1. AIM OF THE WORK

Milnacipran is a novel serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs) for the treatment of depression. Milnacipran is not approved in the US and UK for the treatment of depression till December, 2012. Hence, detailed and extensive literature reports are not available for milnacipran. Out of the few available studies for milnacipran, most of them employed a placebo\cite{45-47} as a comparator, while others had tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs)\cite{48-51} or Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)\cite{52-54} as a comparator. Previous clinical trials have provided inconsistent results with regard to milnacipran’s antidepressant effectiveness. On the other hand, although milnacipran is approved in India for the treatment of depression patient since 2008, none of the reported studies describe the trend of milnacipran in depression in Indian population. Moreover, there is paucity of reports on the comparison of milnacipran with other treatments including the serotonin–norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs), such as duloxetine, venlafaxine and mirtazapine. Hence, the objective of the study was to evaluate the efficacy and safety of milnacipran in Indian patients with major depressive disorder and its simultaneous comparison with other SNRIs [duloxetine, venlafaxine and mirtazapine].