THE ASSOCIATION OF LUNAR PHASES AND MENTAL ILLNESS: FACT OR MYTH?

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Since ancient times, human has been fascinated by the changing lunar phases – a monthly cycle that takes 29.53 days to complete (Figure 1). Many cultures in the world hold the beliefs that the changing lunar phases affect human behaviour; in particular, full moon has been associated with madness. The word “lunatic” (previously used to mean mentally ill) came from Latin lunaticus which in turn was derived from luna meaning moon.  

The presumed association between lunar phases and human behaviour has been a subject of scholarly research. Templer and Veleber in 1981 claimed to have found a disproportionately higher frequency of abnormal behaviour at the time of the new moon, full moon and in the last half of the lunar phase. The authors regarded these findings as generally congruent with folklore. However, observational studies conducted before or after him were mostly equivocal:

- Jones et al did not find increased suicide rate during full moon when they documented 928 cases of suicides in a 4-year period. In fact, there were more suicides noted during the new moon.  
- Gerlock et al found no relationship between seclusion of psychiatric patients in a university hospital and lunar cycle.  
- Cohen-Mansfield did not find significant association between agitation behaviour in nursing home and lunar phases. In fact agitation was actually less often during full moon.  
- Ammdeo et al did not notice increased number of contacts with community psychiatry based-services with moon phases in a 10-year period.  
- Owen et al failed to establish an association between any lunar phases and violent behaviour.  
- Wilkinson’s study showed no statistical significance in the lunar influence on anxiety or depression consultation in general practice.  
- Barr looked at the influence of the moon on mental health and quality of life. He found significant change of behaviour occurred at the time of the full moon only in subjects diagnosed with schizophrenia.  
- McLay et al evaluated the effect of lunar cycle on psychiatric admissions or emergency evaluations – no significant association.

In conclusion, the majority of observational studies demonstrated no significant relationship between human behaviour or mental illness with the changing lunar phases.

REFERENCES