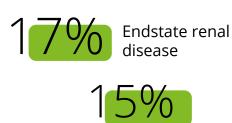
How depression can affect common health conditions



For more tools and resources, visit our Mental Health Hub

Top Conditions Comorbid with Depression⁵



Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)



Coronary artery disease



Almost **half** of all adults in the US— **117 million people**—have had one or more chronic health conditions¹



Up to **one-third** of people with a serious medical condition have symptoms of **depression**²



More symptoms Patients with chronic medical illness

(diabetes, pulmonary disease, heart disease, arthritis) and comorbid depression or anxiety have significantly higher symptoms³



More depression People who have diabetes or rheumatoid arthritis are six

rheumatoid arthritis are **six times** more likely to develop depression than people without these illnesses⁴

How do we fix it?

Start treatment early

Depression is a risk factor for the following medical conditions⁸:

Diabetes

Cardiovascular disease

Stroke

Dementia

Alzheimer's disease

Routinely screen patients with chronic illness

Using a trusted test like **BDI®-2** can help identify warning signs and develop better treatment plans Work as a team

Collaborative care models resulted in lower depression across primary, secondary, specialty, and behavioural healthcare settings⁹





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- ³ Katon, W., Lin, E., & Kroenki, K. (2007). The association of depression and anxiety with medical symptom burden in patients with chronic medical illness. General Hospital Psychiatry (pp. 147-155).
- ⁴ Anxiety and Depression Association of America. Serious, Chronic or Terminal Illnesses. (2015, October). Retrieved from <u>https://adaa.org/serious-chronic-or-terminal-illnesses</u>
- ⁵ Dickens, C., Katon, W., Blakemore, A., Khara, A., McGowan, L. Tomenson, B., Jackson, J., Walker, L., & Guthrie, E. (2012). Does depression predict the use of urgent and unscheduled care by people with long term conditions? A systematic review with meta-analysis. Journal of Psychosomatic Research (pp. 334-342).
- ⁶ Carney, Robert M., Freedland, Kenneth E., & Sheps, David S. Depression is a Risk Factor for Mortality in Coronary Heart Disease. Psychosomatic Medicine, Vol 66(6), Nov-Dec 2004, 799-801.

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⁷ Woltmann, E., Grogan-Kaylor, A., Perron, B., Georges, H., Kilbourne, A., & Bauer, M. (2012). Comparative Effectiveness of Collaborative Chronic Care Models for Mental Health Conditions Across Primary, Specialty, and Behavioral Health Care Settings: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. The American Journal of Psychiatry, 169(8), 790-804.

