DISCLAIMER



All materials provided are for information only and do not necessarily reflect the views or positions of Riverside County Medical Association (RCMA) nor do they necessarily represent or create a standard of care with respect to the practice of medicine. If you have questions, please direct those questions to the original source and authors of those materials who did the research and writing.



Depression

By: David Horner, MD & Jerry Hizon, MD

Depression



•Affects 15% of people at some point in their lives.

- Low energy
- Slowed or exaggerated reflex/reaction
- Feeling worthless or inappropriate guilt
- Decrease concentration
- Recurrent thoughts of death or suicide
- Depressed mood
- Loss of interest or pleasure
- Change in appetite or weight
- •Insomnia or too much sleep

Causes of Depression



- Genetic factors increase risk
- •Major chronic medical disease
 - -Diabetes, Parkinson's, immobility, thyroid problems, hepatitis and HIV
- A Terminal disease
- Medications: Beta blockers,
- •Substance abuse, alcoholism

Diagnoses of Depression



- Clinical diagnosis
- •Questionnaires: PHQ-2, PHQ-9
- •Major depression: presence of ≥ 5
 symptoms present for more than 2
 weeks.
- •Exclude chronic disease, low thyroid or B12 as the problem
- Exclude normal bereavement,
 traumatic stress, or bipolar

Treatment of Depression



- Daily exercise effective as 1 medication
- •Work (Horner et. al.)
- •Increase sunlight exposure / Improve sleep cycle
- Resolve stressors and use healthy coping mechanisms
- Psychotherapy/medication for at least 6 months





