

Depression

Depression is one of Lundbeck's focus disease areas, and is a serious medical condition that is associated with a series of symptoms including melancholy, loss of energy as well as suicidal thoughts.¹ Depression may also include other symptoms such as cognitive problems, including difficulties with memory and concentration.¹ The cognitive symptoms of depression may go unrecognized by both healthcare providers and patients.²

300
million people

people worldwide are estimated to live with depression.³

Depression typically first appears in people aged

20-25
years⁴

1 in **10**

people have taken time off work for depression.⁵

Cognitive symptoms (difficulty concentrating, forgetfulness and / or indecisiveness) appear

94%

of the time during major depressive episodes.²



The World Health Organization lists depression as the

leading cause of disability

worldwide and a major contributor to the overall global burden of disease.³

One study found that up to

65%

of individuals suffering from depression rated their condition as being severely disabling.⁶

1) American Psychiatric Association. Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders, 5th edition (DSM-5). Washington, D.C.: American Psychiatric Association; 2013.

2) Conradi H, Ormel J, De Jonge P. Presence of individual (residual) symptoms during depressive episodes and periods of remission: A 3-year prospective study. *Psychol Med* 2011; 41(6): 1165-1174.

3) World Health Organization. Depression fact sheet. 2017. (<http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs369/en/>)

4) Andrade L, Caraveo-Anduaga JJ, Berglund P, et al. The epidemiology of major depressive episodes: Results from the International Consortium of Psychiatric Epidemiology (ICPE) Surveys. *Int J Methods Psychiatr Res* 2003; 12(1): 3-21. Erratum in: *Int J Methods Psychiatr Res* 2003; 12(3): 165.

5) IDEA: Impact of Depression at Work in Europe Audit Final report. Ipsos Healthcare. October 2012.

6) Kessler R, Aguilar-Gaxiola S, Alonso J, et al. The global burden of mental disorders: An update from the WHO World Mental Health (WMH) Surveys. *Epidemiol Psychiatr Soc* 2009; 18(1): 23-33.