


DEPRESSION



350 million

people worldwide are estimated to live with depression.⁴

The WHO now lists

depression

as the leading disability worldwide and a major contributor to the overall

global burden of disease⁴

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

94%

of the time during major depressive episodes.³

Depression typically first appears in people aged

20-25 years⁶




Depression is one of Lundbeck's key focus disease areas. Depression 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.² The cognitive symptoms of depression may go unrecognized by both healthcare providers and patients.³

One study found that up to

65%

of individuals suffering from depression rated their condition as being severely disabling.⁵



1 in 10



people have taken time off work for depression.⁷

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

2) Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5). (5th ed., 155-188). American Psychiatric Association, 2013.

3) Conradi, H., Ormel, J., & De Jonge, P. (2011). Presence of individual (residual) symptoms during depressive episodes and periods of remission: A 3-year prospective study. *Psychological Medicine*, 41(06), 1165-1174.

4) <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs369/en/> (December 2016)

5) 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.

6) 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.

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