

## **Brief Fact Sheet**

# **Teen Depression**

Depression is not normal teen moodiness; it is a medical condition that interferes with a child's life and may have long-lasting symptoms. Depression can lead to suicide. Treatment is essential. Consider these facts:

- 1. Depression begins in adolescence.
  - At least half of all cases of depression begin by age 14.
- 2. Teen depression is common.
  - By the end of their teen years, 20% will have had depression.
- 3. Depression is treatable.
  - More than 85% of teens improve with a combination of medication and therapy.
- 4. Over 65% of teens don't receive treatment from a mental health provider.
- 5. Untreated depression has serious consequences. It can lead to
  - Substance abuse
  - Academic failure
  - Bullying
  - Eating disorders
  - Suicide, which is the second leading cause of death among 15- to 24-year-olds.

### **Teen Depression—** Finding Resiliency and Solutions

**FREE WEBINAR** Tuesday, March 13, 2018 at 7:00 PM ET

When a teen is struggling with depression, it might be hard to look past the challenges and envision a time when they are well. Yet now is the time to think about and elevate the teen's strengths. Helping a teenager with depression to focus on their strengths and resiliency skills can open a pathway toward managing and treating symptoms.

Register at www.familyaware.org/trainings

Signs of Depression: What Parents or Teachers May Notice

- Irritable or cranky mood
- Loss of interest in sports or other activities, withdrawal from friends and family, relationship problems
- Failure to gain weight as normally expected
- Excessive late-night activities, having difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep, having trouble getting up in the morning, frequently late for school
- Taking a long time to complete normal tasks, pacing back and forth, excessive repetition of behaviors
- Social withdrawal, napping, withdrawal from usual activities, boredom
- Making critical comments about themselves, having behavior problems at home or school, being overly sensitive to rejection
- Poor performance at school, drop in grades, frequent absences
- Frequent complaints of physical pain (headache, stomachache), frequent visits to school nurse
- Preoccupation that life is meaningless
- Writing about death, giving away favorite toys or belongings, "You'd be better off without me."

#### If you are concerned about these issues, here are some things you can do:

- Learn about teen depression and how you can help by viewing our FREE webinar, Teen Depression—Finding Resiliency and Solutions on Tuesday, March 13, 2018 at 7:00 PM ET, and afterward on demand. Register at www.familyaware.org/trainings.
- View additional resources about helping a teen at <a href="http://www.familyaware.org/teen">http://www.familyaware.org/teen</a>.
- If a teen you know has been thinking about death or suicide, page their clinician, call 9-1-1, or take them to their local emergency room immediately.