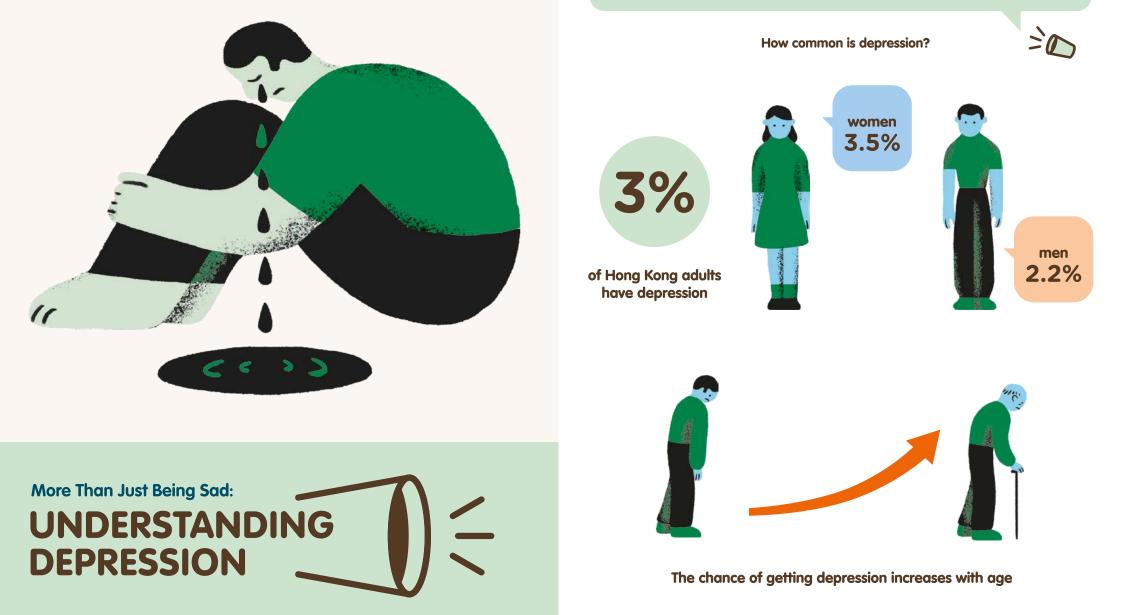


What is depression?

Depression is a common mood disorder. Symptoms include persistent depressed mood, loss of interest or energy, negative thoughts and more. These symptoms affect patients' everyday life, such as their performance at work and in social situations. In severe cases, patients may be at risk of suicide.



What are the symptoms of depression?

Major symptoms:



Emotional Persistent depressed mood



Physical • Chronic fatigue



A Medication

Antidepressants can re-establish the balance of neurotransmitters in the brain that affects our mood, such as serotonin and norepinephrine, to improve the patient's depressed mood. They are effective in preventing relapses

B Psychological treatment

Psychological treatment (such as cognitive behavioural therapy) can help the patient to examine the negative thinking and behavioural patterns, and encourage them to try adopting new ways of thinking and acting, so that positive experience can be accumulated in life, the previous negative thinking can be overturned, stress can be alleviated and the depressed mood can be improved.



Be tolerant of the patient's symptoms

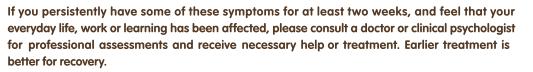


For more information:



Cognitive

• Feelings of worthlessness and despair



Depression can be treated. If you think that you may be suffering from it, you should seek help.



How to treat depression?



Behavioural • Losing interest in things one used to like



Wishing to help the patient to recover? You may:





Encourage the patient to participate in social activities

Listen to the patient more to show support



Observe the symptom changes of the patient



Call and consult these departments: Hospital Authority Mental Health Direct 2466 7350

Social Welfare Departmental Hotline 2343 2255







精神健康諮詢委員會

Advisory Committee on Mental Health

