

# Depression in Teens

It's not unusual for young people to experience "the blues" or feel "down in the dumps" occasionally. Adolescence is always an unsettling time, with the many physical, emotional, psychological and social changes that accompany this stage of life.

Unrealistic academic, social, or family expectations can create a strong sense of rejection and can lead to deep disappointment. When things go wrong at school or at home, teens often overreact. Many young people feel that life is not fair or that things "never go their way." They feel "stressed out" and confused. Today's teens see more of what life has to offer — both good and bad — on television, at school, in magazines and on the internet.

Teens need adult guidance more than ever to understand all the emotional and physical changes they are experiencing. When teens' moods disrupt their ability to function on a day-to-day basis, it may indicate a serious emotional or mental disorder that needs attention — adolescent depression.

## Recognizing Adolescent Depression

Adolescent depression is increasing at an alarming rate. Recent surveys indicate that as many as 1 in 5 teens suffers from clinical depression. This is a serious problem that calls for prompt, appropriate treatment. Depression can take several forms, including bipolar disorder, which is a condition that alternates between periods of euphoria and depression.

Depression can be difficult to diagnose in teens because adults may expect teens to act moody. Also, adolescents do not always understand or express their feelings very well. They may not be aware of the symptoms of depression and may not seek help.

These symptoms may indicate depression, particularly when they last for more than two weeks:

- Poor performance in school
- Withdrawal from friends and activities
- Sadness and hopelessness
- Lack of enthusiasm, energy or motivation
- Anger and rage
- Overreaction to criticism
- Feelings of being unable to satisfy ideals
- Poor self-esteem or guilt
- Indecision, lack of concentration or forgetfulness
- Restlessness and agitation
- Changes in eating or sleeping patterns
- Substance abuse
- Problems with authority
- Suicidal thoughts or actions

Teens may experiment with drugs or alcohol or become sexually promiscuous to avoid feelings of depression. Teens also may express their depression through hostile, aggressive, risk-taking behavior. But such behaviors only lead to new problems, deeper levels of depression and destroyed relationships with friends, family, law enforcement or school officials.

## Treating Adolescent Depression

*It is extremely important that depressed teens receive prompt, professional treatment.*

- **Psychotherapy** provides teens an opportunity to explore events and feelings that are painful or troubling to them. Psychotherapy also teaches them coping skills.



Phone: (414) 276-3122 or (866) 948-6483

Email: [info@mhawisconsin.org](mailto:info@mhawisconsin.org)

[www.mhawisconsin.org](http://www.mhawisconsin.org)

- **Cognitive-behavioral therapy** helps teens change negative patterns of thinking and behaving.
- Interpersonal therapy focuses on how to develop healthier relationships at home and at school.
- **Medication** relieves some symptoms of depression and is often prescribed along with therapy.

When depressed adolescents recognize the need for help, they have taken a major step toward recovery. However, remember that few adolescents seek help on their own. They may need encouragement from their friends and support from concerned adults to seek help and follow treatment recommendations.

## Facing the Danger of Teen Suicide

Each year, almost 5,000 young people, ages 15 to 24, kill themselves. It is the third leading cause of death in adolescents and the second leading cause of death among college-age youth. Four out of five teens who attempt suicide have given clear warnings:

- Suicide threats, direct and indirect
- Obsession with death
- Poems, essays and drawings that refer to death
- Giving away belongings
- Dramatic change in personality or appearance
- Irrational, bizarre behavior
- Overwhelming sense of guilt, shame or rejection
- Changed eating or sleeping patterns
- Severe drop in school performance

**REMEMBER!!!** These warning signs should be taken seriously. Obtain help immediately. Caring and support can save a young life.

## Helping Suicidal Teens

- **Offer help and listen.** Encourage depressed teens to talk about their feelings. Listen, don't lecture.
- **Trust your instincts.** If it seems that the situation may be serious, seek prompt help. Break a confidence if necessary, in order to save a life.
- **Pay attention to talk about suicide.** Ask direct questions and don't be afraid of frank discussions. Silence is deadly!
- **Seek professional help.** It is essential to seek expert advice from a mental health professional who has experience helping depressed teens. Also, alert key adults in the teen's life — family, friends and teachers.

## Looking to the Future

When adolescents are depressed, they have a tough time believing that their outlook can improve. But professional treatment can have a dramatic impact on their lives. It can put them back on track and bring them hope for the future.

If you or someone you know is contemplating suicide, call 1-800-273-TALK (1-800-273-8255).

© Copyright Mental Health America 10/2015