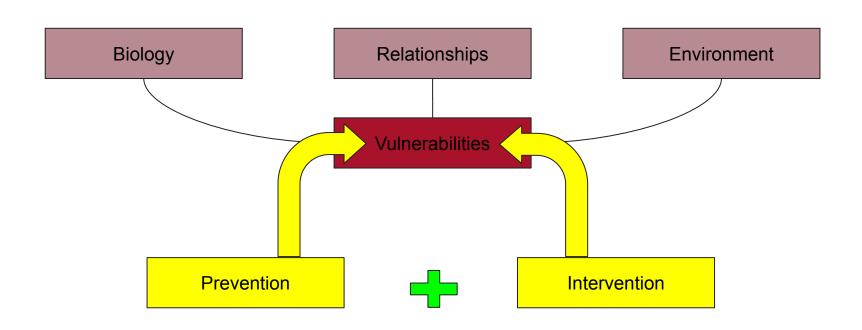
Depression in Adolescence: Risk Factors, Prevention, and Intervention

An argument for trauma-informed care in communities

Beauty Davis

A glance into Adolescence



Characteristics of Adolescence

Ages 10-15

Transitional Development

- Physical
- Emotional
- Social
- Cognitive



Potential Influences

- Relationship with caregiver(s) & peers
- Home & community environment
- Access to resources

(Kuppens et al., 2019)

Potential Impacts

Depression

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<u>Criteria</u>

- 1. Depressed or irritable mood
- 2. Diminished interest or loss of pleasure in almost all activities (anhedonia)
- 3. Significant weight change or appetite disturbance
- 4. Sleep disturbance (insomnia or hypersomnia)
- 5. Psychomotor agitation or retardation
- Fatigue or loss of energy
- 7. Feelings of worthlessness
- 8. Diminished ability to think or concentrate; indecisiveness
- Recurrent thoughts of death, recurrent suicidal ideation without a specific plan, or a suicide attempt or specific plan for committing suicide

(Truschel 2019)

- Lower quality of life
- Potential challenges navigating life throughout adulthood
- Suicide completion & ideation
- Negative impacts on health

Stress-Diathesis Model

- Parent mood disorders
- Gender

Genetics

- **Environment**
 - Socio-Economic Status
 - Resources available

- "Everyday" stress Traumatic experiences
 - **Stress**

- Attachment with caregiver(s)
- Relationship with peers
- Community

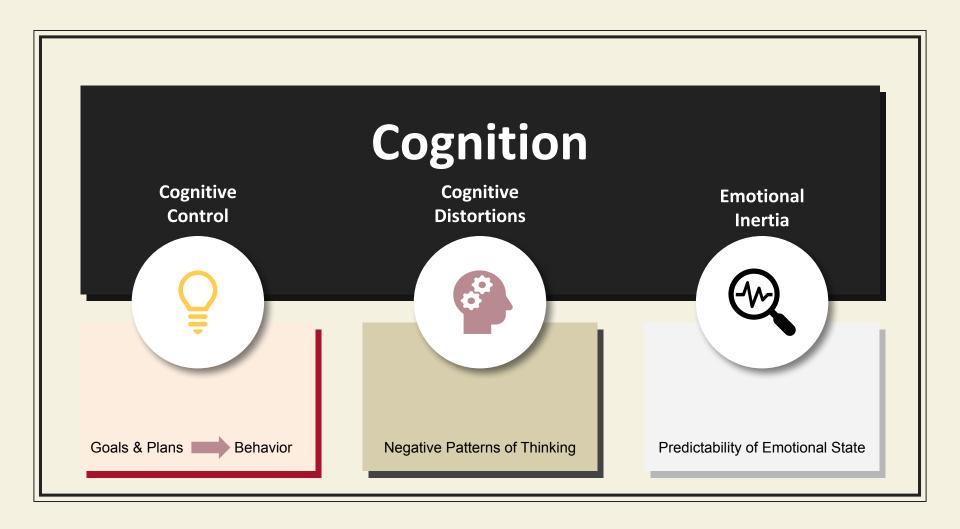
Support System

Coping Skills

- Emotional Inertia
- Self-Regulation
- Display of emotions

Likelihood of Mental Illness or Negative Life Outcomes

- Depression
- Anxiety
- Engagement in risky behaviors
- Risk for disease & health problems
- Social, cognitive, & emotional impairments
- Early death





Repetitive Negative Thinking (RNT)



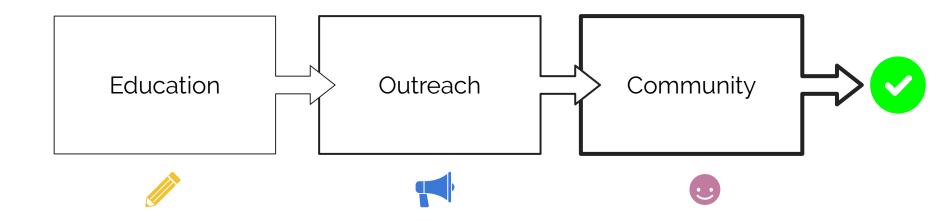
Self Efficacy



Hopelessness

Trauma Exposure Trauma (I, II) Body No Signs **Self-Concept Emotions Actions** Relationships

Prevention



Intervention Methods



Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)



Medication



Mindfulness



Psychoeducational Interventions



Trauma Informed Care (TIC)

Recommendation: Trauma-Informed Approach

Education

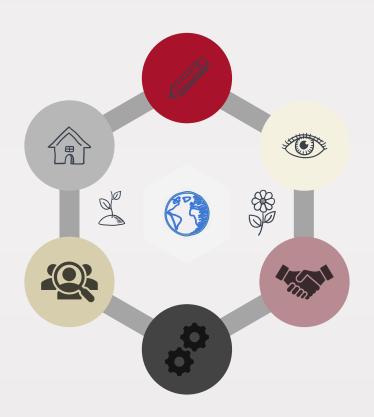
Attain a better understanding of the negative impacts mood disorders and experiences have on children.

Safety

Help children to feel safe and secure physically, emotionally, socially, and academically.

Holistic

Keep in mind children's relationships, emotional well-being, self-regulation, and performance.



Accountability

Gain a sense of shared responsibility for all children.

Community

Connect children to community activities or help create an engaging and productive environment

Adaptability

Anticipate and adapt to the needs of children and make necessary accommodations.

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