## Differences Between Adult and Teen Depression

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention cite suicide as the third leading cause of death for youth between the ages of 10 and 24. Depression or another psychological disorder often plays a role in suicide attempts. Teenage depression is not medically different from adult depression, however the signs of depression in youth may appear a little different than they do in adults based on the social and developmental challenges teenagers face. The risk of suicide can be increased if a depressed teenager abuses alcohol or drugs.

Signs and Symptoms of	Signs of Depression
Major Depressive Disorder	Frequently Seen in Youth
Depressed mood most of the day	Irritable or cranky mood; preoccupation with song
	lyrics that suggest life is meaningless
Decreased interest/enjoyment in once-favorite	Loss of interest in sports, video games, and activities
activities	with friends
Significant weight loss/gain	Failure to gain weight as normally expected; anorexia
	or bulimia; frequent complaints of physical illness
	(e.g., headache, stomach ache)
Insomnia or hypersomnia (excessive daytime	Excessive late-night TV; refusal to wake for school in
sleepiness)	the morning
Psychomotor agitation (unintentional and purposeless	Talk of running away from home or efforts to do so
motions caused by mental tension and anxiety like	
pacing around a room, wringing one's hands, etc.) or	
psychomotor retardation (slowing-down of thought	
and a reduction of physical movements like difficulty	
showering or dressing, struggling to make a shopping	
list, etc.)	
Fatigue or loss of energy	Persistent boredom
Low self-esteem; feelings of guilt	Oppositional and/or negative behavior
Decreased ability to concentrate; indecisive	Poor performance in school; frequent absences
Recurrent suicidal ideation or behavior	Recurrent suicidal ideation or behavior (writing about
	death; giving away favorite toys or belongings)
Shain (2007)	



