

FACT SHEET

MENTAL HEALTH AND CORONRY HEART DISEASE

Recent research by the Heart Foundation of Australia has concluded that there is strong link between depression, social isolation, the lack of quality social support and coronary heart disease (CHD) – similar to the more conventional risk factors such as smoking, high cholesterol, and high blood pressure.

What is depression?

A person may be depressed if, for more than two weeks they have felt sad, down or miserable, lost interest in things that they would normally enjoy, and experienced three or more symptoms across the following areas:

- **Physical** tired all the time, cannot sleep.
- **Behaviours** not going out, not getting things done at work, relying on alcohol or sedatives.
- Thoughts thinking that 'nothing good ever happens to me', 'I'm worthless'.
- Feelings guilty, unhappy, disappointed, no confidence.

What is social isolation?

Social isolation is the feeling of loneliness. It is a wellestablished fact is that the degree to which a person feels part of social relationships that provide friendship, love and meaning, as well as a sense of belonging, is a major influence on their mental and physical health.

What is quality social support?

A person who does not have quality social support is someone who doesn't have a variety of contacts with people who are available for practical and emotional support, such as someone to confide in, help out during tough times, or to just go out with.

Facts about mental health and CHD

- Depression, social isolation and lack of social support are significant risk factors for CHD.
- Within the first 12 months after a heart attack psychological factors such as depression can treble the risk of having another heart attack independent of other factors.
- About 800,000 Australian adults and 100,000 children and young people experience depression each year.
- Depression affects on average, one in five people in Australia at some point in their lifetime.
- Depression is common but can be easily identified and treated.
- Get information. See www.beyondblue.org.au www.heartfoundation.com .au
- Talk to your GP