

The problem of depression in addicts - selected aspects

Bejda G.^{*1 A,B,C,D,E,F}, **Kulak-Bejda A.**^{2 C,D,E}

1. The School of Medical Science in Białystok, Białystok, Poland
2. Department of Psychiatry, Medical University of Białystok, Białystok, Poland

A- Conception and study design; **B** - Collection of data; **C** - Data analysis; **D** - Writing the paper; **E**- Review article; **F** - Approval of the final version of the article; **G** - Other (please specify)

ABSTRACT

According to the World Health Organization, depression is the fourth most serious in the world and one of the main causes of suicide, currently the widest psychological condition, with an annual incidence of 6-12% among adults in the so-called the prime of life and even more than 15% in people of age and even more than 15% in people of age. It is also estimated that about 30-50 percent. people have suffered from depressive disorders even once in their lifetime. The relationship between depression and addiction is two-way, because people with depression are more likely to use stimulants, and depression itself is the most common complication of addiction. A disturbing phenomenon is the frequent use

of addictive substances by people with depression: mainly alcohol, but also drugs or medications. Depression and addiction are said to reinforce each other, and this is increasingly ruining the patient's condition. Any addictive or self-destructive behavior can result in symptoms of depression. The paper analyzes the available literature in the aspect of the problem of depression in addicts. The problem is divided into subsections: Dual diagnosis / dual diagnosis, Drugs and depression, Alcohol and depression, Adult Children of Alcoholics and depression, Gambling and depression, Medical marijuana and depression,

Keywords: Depression, addicts, adults, children

DOI: 10.5604/01.3001.0016.1753