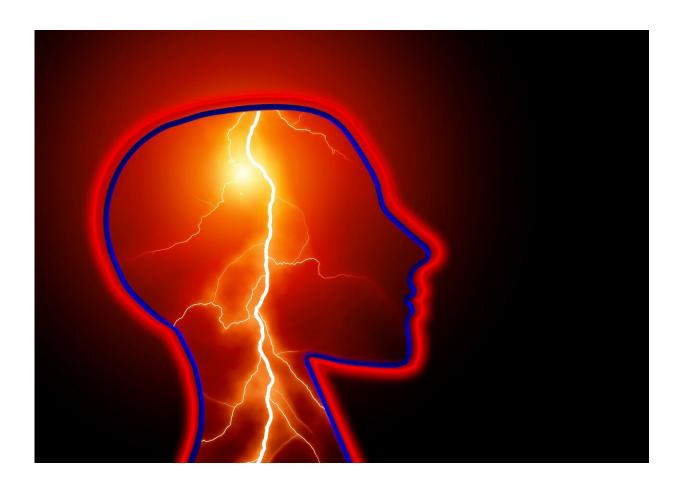


Majority of stroke patients with depression do not receive mental health treatment

July 20 2022



Credit: CC0 Public Domain

About one in three stroke survivors will experience depression in the first year after a stroke. A new study from Regenstrief Institute, Indiana



University School of Medicine and University of Michigan shows twothirds of those who screened positive for depression received no mental health treatment.

"This study shows a very significant number of survivors are not getting the help and support they need after a stroke," said author Linda S. Williams, M.D., Regenstrief research scientist and IU School of Medicine professor of neurology. "This rate has remained low over more than a decade, despite societal changes in attitudes toward <u>mental health</u> <u>treatment</u>."

The study analyzed data from a nationally representative sample of stroke and non-stroke patients from 2004 to 2017. The results showed that stroke patients used outpatient <u>mental health services</u> at a steady rate, however, the non-stroke population experienced an increase in depression treatment.

The study also revealed disparities in treatment. Older patients, men, and survivors who are Black or Hispanic were even less likely to receive treatment, and that trend remained the same throughout the duration of the study.

"Unmet needs for depression after stroke remain significant and are important because they impact <u>stroke survivors</u>' quality of life and their recovery. Critical treatment gaps for vulnerable populations persist, and potential quality of care gaps may have widened between stroke and nonstroke patients," said Dr. Williams. "We need to determine stroke survivors' barriers to care and design interventions to address these needs, with particular emphasis on reducing disparities."

"Trends in outpatient treatment for depression in survivors of stroke in the United States: 2004-2017" provides the first population-based data on temporal trends in outpatient treatment for depression among U.S.



adults with <u>stroke</u> and calls for actions to improve care. It is published in *Neurology*.

More information: Liming Dong et al, Trends in Outpatient Treatment for Depression in Survivors of Stroke in the United States, 2004–2017, *Neurology* (2022). DOI: 10.1212/WNL.000000000200286

Provided by Regenstrief Institute

Citation: Majority of stroke patients with depression do not receive mental health treatment (2022, July 20) retrieved 7 March 2023 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2022-07-majority-patients-depression-mental-health.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.