

## P01-302

### PRENOSOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS OF DEPRESSION AT ADOLESCENT AS PREDICTION OF THE BIG DEPRESSION IN THE ELDER

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**Introduction:** Epidemiological studies have consistently shown that the risk of occurrence of depressions increases in the period between adolescent and adult ages. The current research described the most frequent subdepressive's symptoms. The aim was to analyze the importance of subclinical depressive symptoms as risk factors of the future depression.

**Methods:** There were 37 adolescent investigated of 13-18 years old, 9 of them were 18 years old. Symptoms of depression were measured by Beck's test. Also the frequency of separate depressive's symptoms with the Hamilton's test was considered: mood lowering, normal activity decrease, psychomotor torpidity, guilt feelings, attention deficit, fatigue, learning problems, reduction of socializing communications, sleep and appetite disorders, suicide thoughts.

**Results:** The research demonstrated that 16 participants had subdepressive disorders with 9 points of Beck's test. 11 adolescent (13-17 year old) and 9 (18 year old) corresponded 19 points on Beck's test. The later were mostly predisposed to depression.

**Conclusions:** The conducted study pointed out that subdepressive symptoms which didn't meet the criteria of a big depression could be considered as a predictable factors of depressive disorders in the old year age.