

TYPE OF TRAUMATIC EXPERIENCE AND DEPRESSION IN ADOLESCENTS

*M. Burgic Radmanovic*¹, *S. Burgic*²

¹University Clinical Center Banjaluka, ²Medical Faculty, Banja Luka, Bosnia-Herzegovina

Introduction: There is a growing body of epidemiologic evidence that psychosocial factors are linked to depression.

Objective: Relations between presence of depression and traumatic experiences in adolescent's anamnesis are presented in this research study in which 536 adolescents aged 15 to 18 years took part.

Aims: Identification connection type of traumatic experiences and depression in adolescent.

Methods: By using BDI and RADS is found that 12 -18% of adolescents confirm clinical level of depression symptoms. On LSCL-R questionnaire 415 adolescents (77,4%) had stress life events. The most of them had death of close person, catastrophe, or had been witness of catastrophe or severe accident, while small number of them had had severe accident, or were witness of violence in family, experienced divorce of parents, emotional, physical and sexual abuse, severe financial difficultys etc.

Results: There is strong connection between type of trauma and depression.

Conclusion: The deepest depression of adolescence was caused by physical and sexual abuse, death and illness of family member, violence, conflicts and heavy disagreement in family. It is important to seek and discover adolescents who are under the influence of various stress factors, because it decreases risk of developing depression disorders. Support and help of family members defend adolescent of depressive answers on various traumatic experiences.