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## INDEPENDENT FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH DEPRESSION IN TYPE 1 DIABETES MELLITUS

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This study identifies independent factors associated with depression in individuals with type 1 diabetes. In order to do this, we completed a descriptive transversal study with 110 type 1 diabetes patients, obtaining data on demographics, social status (Graffar score), diabetes (number of years from diagnosis, existence of initial admission at diagnosis, glycated hemoglobin, number of complications, insulin dose, number of injections of insulin per day, admission for ketoacidosis or hypoglycemia and specific diabetes complications as: nephropathy, retinopathy, peripheral neuropathy, coronariopathy, and amputation) and depressive symptoms evaluated by the Hamilton Score. T-tests were used to determine significant associations between the possible covariates and depression. Women had more symptoms of depression, and we have identified four factors independently associated with depression in individuals with type 1 diabetes mellitus: age, Graffar score, admission for ketoacidosis and insulin dose.