BETTER BRAINS BETTER BODIES BETTER AGEING





An initiative by the Eastern Suburbs Older Persons Mental Health Service, Prince of Wales Hospital





Thriving in Later Life: Cultivating Purpose, Connection, and Activity to Beat Depression and Anxiety

DR KATYA NUMBERS



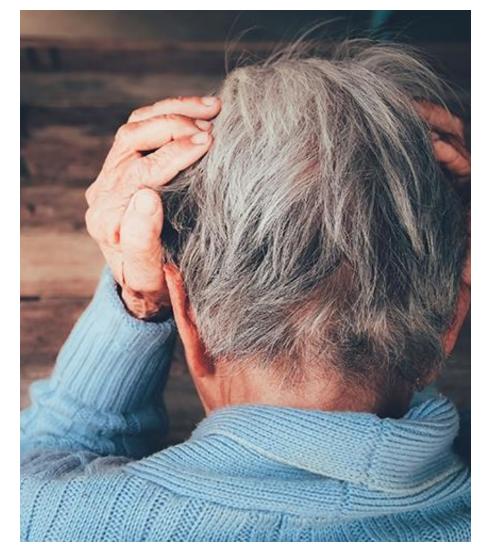






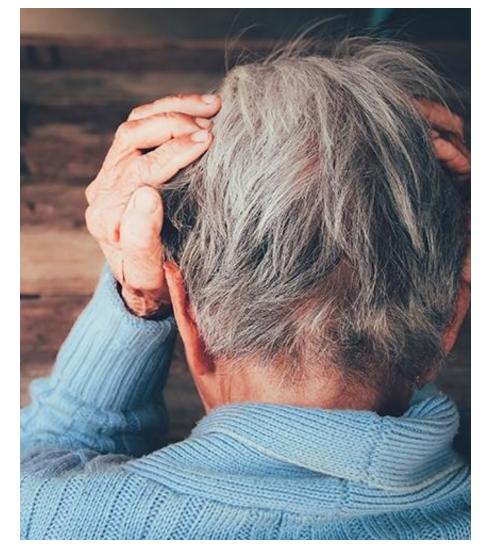
Mental Health and Ageing

- Mental health issues are common.
- Most common are depression and anxiety.
- •10 15% of older Australians have depression or anxiety.



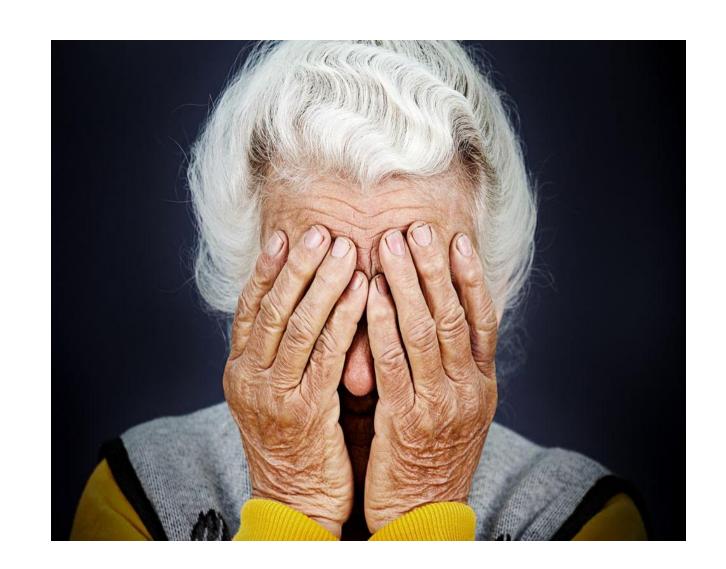
Mental Health and Ageing

- •Older people are NOT more depressed or anxious than others.
- •BUT are less likely to seek treatment for depression or anxiety.



The Impact

- Heart disease
- Diabetes
- Stroke
- Dementia
- Disability
- Mortality



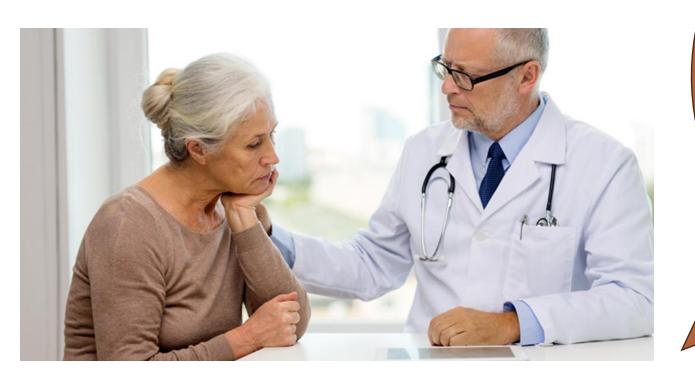
Barriers to Treatment

- Stoicism about emotional and physical pain.
- Not wanting to 'complain'.
- Not sure about effectiveness of treatment.



Barriers to Treatment

•Barriers on the part of the healthcare provider.



"Depression in elderly people goes undiagnosed because many people think that depression is a normal part of ageing"

- Physician for the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)

Barriers to Treatment

 Unaware of the symptoms of depression or anxiety.

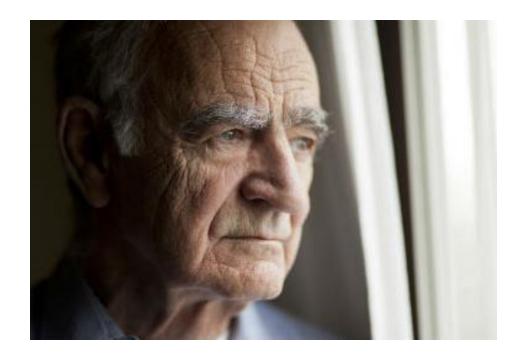


"I didn't know anything about depression, so I didn't know I was depressed"

- Older adult with depression

Behavioral





- Avoiding objects or situations
- Urges to perform certain rituals
- Difficulty making decisions
- Being startled easily

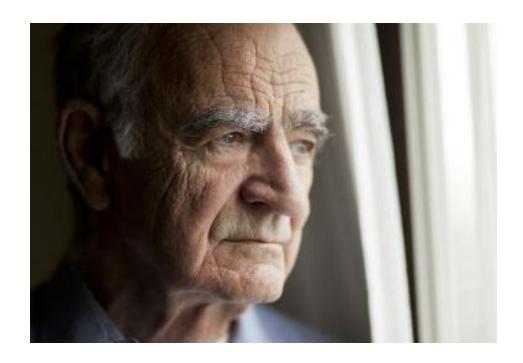
Feelings



- Constant fear
- Worried about physical symptoms
- Constant dread
- Constantly tense or nervous
- Uncontrollable or overwhelming panic

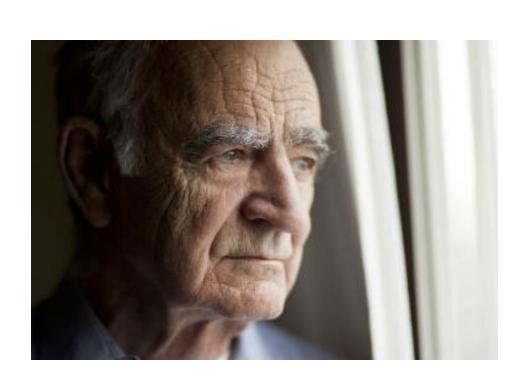
Thoughts





- "I'm going crazy""I can't control myself"
- "People are judging me"
- •Upsetting dreams
- Unwanted or intrusive thoughts

Physical



- Increased heart rate
- Muscle tension and pain
- Feeling detached from self or surroundings
- Having trouble sleeping
- Sweating, shaking

Behavioral





- Neglect responsibilities and self-care
- Not seeing family/friends
- No pleasure in activities
- Difficulty getting motivated
- Behaving out of character

Feelings





- Moodiness or irritability
- Angry or aggressive
- Sadness, hopelessness or emptiness
- Overwhelmed
- Apathy
- Feeling worthless or guilty

Thoughts





- "I'm a failure"
- "It's my fault"
- "Life is not worth living"
- Loss of self-esteem
- Excessive concerns about financial situation or family

Physical





- Sleeping more/less than usual
- Feeling tired all the time
- Slowed movement
- Upset tummy
- Loss or change of appetite
- Significant weight loss/gain

Ways to Overcome or Avoid Depression & Anxiety in Later Life

Let's focus on three things:

- 1. Purpose
- 2. Social Connections
- 3. Staying Active



The Power of Purpose

- Finding Purpose in Later Life
- Purpose & Mental Health Link
- Rediscover or Cultivate Purpose
 - Old activities
 - New activities
 - Volunteer
 - Support family
 - Gratitude



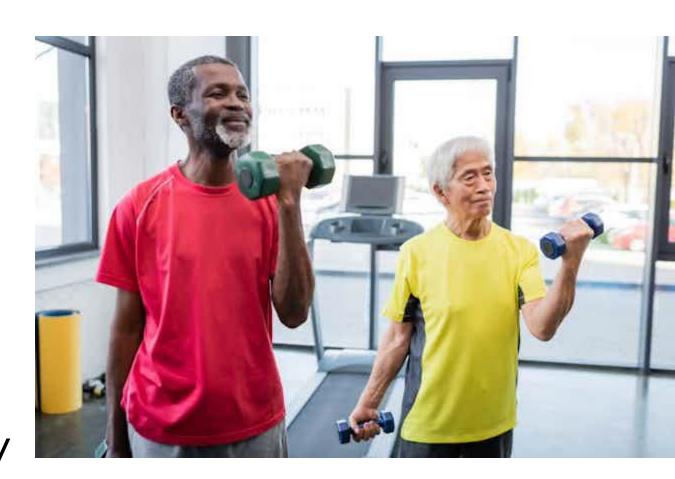
Building Meaningful Connections

- Meaningful Social
 Connections in Later Life
- Overcoming Social Isolation
- Ways to Foster New Relationships
 - Community groups and clubs
 - Volunteer opportunities
 - Social meet up groups



Staying Active: Mind, Body, and Soul

- Physical Activity and Its Impact on Mental Health
- Mental Stimulation and Cognitive Engagement
- Pursuing Hobbies and Passions
- Keeping active wholistically is key!



The Role of Professional Support

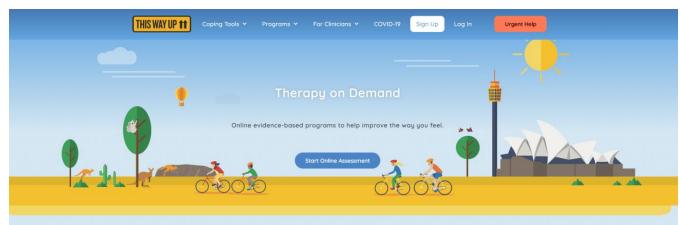
- Seeking Help: Therapy,
 Counseling, and
 Support Groups
- Medication and Treatment Options
- Online mental health support



Resources















Take Home Messages

- Recognise the signs and symptoms of depression and anxiety.
- Know there are many tools to help manage mental health.
- Encourage open conversations about mental health.
- Advocate for Mental Health in Later Life.
- Becoming a Beacon of Inspiration!



Speaking of Inspiration.







Department of Developmental Disability Neuropsychiatry



RESEARCH PARTICIPANTS NEEDED



Are you 60 years or older and can communicate in English without assistance?



Speaking of Volunteering...

WHAT IS THE STUDY ABOUT?

The aim is to develop an online assessment tool looking at the ability to complete daily tasks such as shopping and finances. The tool will help clinicians help detect early cognitive changes in dementia.

WHAT IS INVOLVED?

- Telephone screening
- Questionnaires (can be online or on paper)
- In-person assessment of daily functioning (at UNSW Sydney or at home)
- Someone who knows you well completing a telephone screening and questionnaire about your ability to complete daily activities

WHO CAN TAKE PART?

People aged 60 years or over who:

- Live in Sydney
- Can understand, read and write in English without an interpreter
- Can use a computer
- Have a family member, friend or carer who sees you for at least 4 hours a week

WILL I BE REIMBURSED?

You will receive a \$50 gift voucher for participating in the study and reimbursed for any travel or parking expenses.

FOR MORE INFO

1. Scan QR code on the right

OR

2. Email us: c-stam@unsw.edu.au



3. Visit our website:

www.unsw.edu.au/research/c-stam/sign-up

OR

A Call 03/18 10/31 or 03/18 10/05

RESEARCH PARTICIPANTS NEEDED!

Are you aged 70 - 90 and live in Sydney's Kingsford-Smith or Wentworth suburbs? We need you!

Join CHeBA's groundbreaking research to help us understand risk factors and protective factors in relation to brain health.

Wantto know more? Visit www.mas2.ora



Scan QR code to express your interest!
Or email us at mas2@unsw.edu.au



What are the benefits?

- You will receive exclusive access to healthy ageing webinars from our team at UNSW
- You will receive a summary of your memory and physical health







Participating in research

Team of 1500 volunteers join fight against dementia with new Sydney study

• Click here to view a 9NEWS report



Thank YOU!



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An initiative by the Eastern Suburbs Older Persons Mental Health Service, Prince of Wales Hospita



