Depression Symptoms

**OBJECTIVES**

- The NHWS is a self-administered, annual Internet-based survey developed and collected by Consumer

- Work productivity loss and activity impairment were measured using the general health version of the

- The inclusion criterion for analysis included self-reported physician diagnosis with T2DM; patients with

- NHWS is currently conducted in France, Germany, Italy, Spain, the United Kingdom, China, Japan, and

- Among 2668 patients diagnosed with T2DM, 828 (31%) were female and 750 (28%) were male; 873 employed patients, 275 had symptoms of depression. After controlling for our covariates, employed patients with comorbid depression reported significantly worse levels of absenteeism [β=11.15, t=4.96; p<.0001] and impairment while at work (presenteeism) [β=26.76, t=21.40; p<.0001]. Germany has a greater amount of presenteeism, and work productivity loss (p<.0001) than the other EU countries compared to the UK in this study. However, France, Germany, Italy and Spain patients experience significantly less activity impairment than UK patients (p<.005).

- *The value was changed from 22.76 to 26.78 due to a typographical error found during quality checks.

**RESULTS**

- The prevalence of major depression are high in individuals with chronic medical conditions

- The NHWS is a self-administered, annual Internet-based survey developed and collected by Consumer

- The findings of this study suggest that more effective and comprehensive disease management is

- **Multivariate Analysis Results**

- **RESULTS (continued)**

- **LIMITATIONS**

- **OBJECTIVES**

- **METHODS**

- **RESULTS**

- **DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION**

- **REFERENCES**

- **Table 1: Characteristics of Total T2DM Sample (n=2668)**

- **Table 2: Work productivity loss - results of regression analysis**

- **Figure 1: Unadjusted Effects of Depression Symptoms on Work Productivity Loss and Activity Impairment**