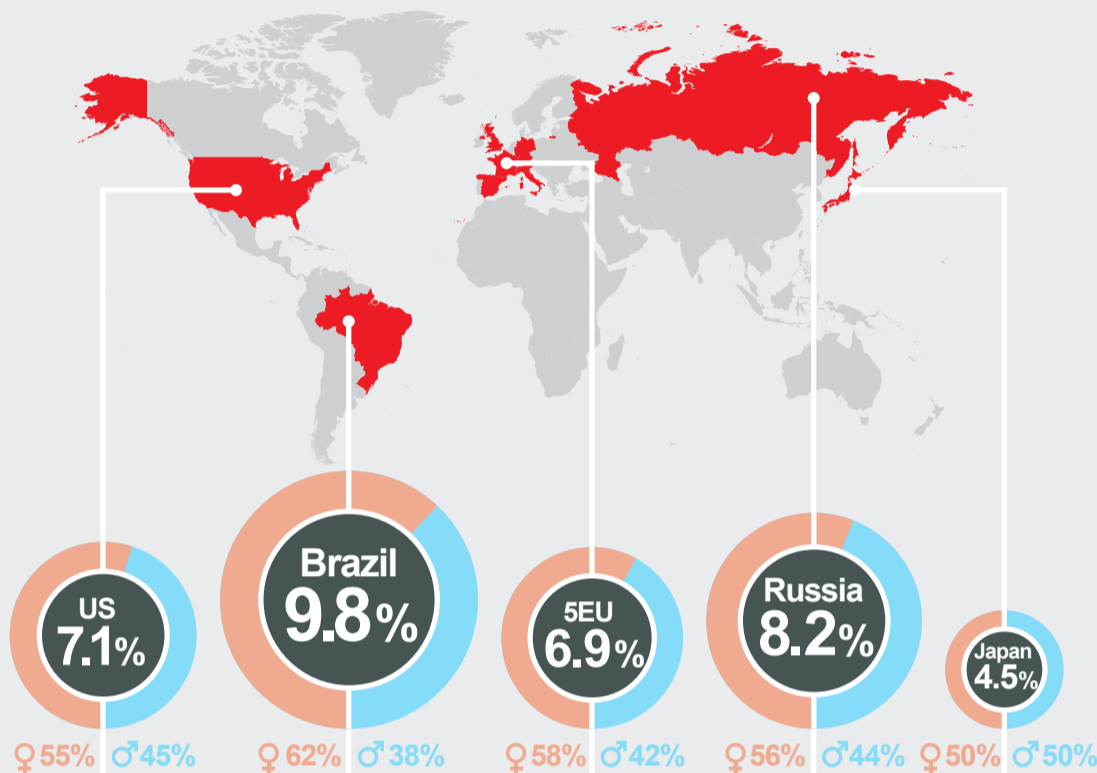


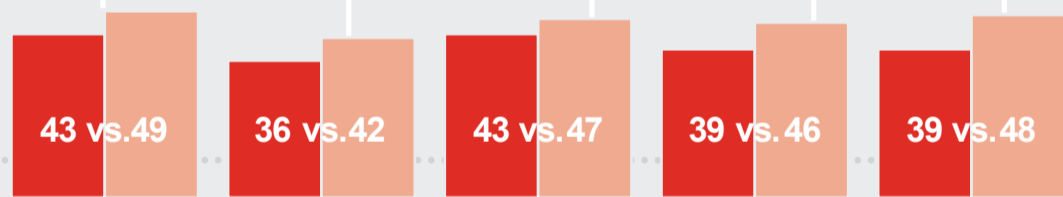
Depression affects 350 million people worldwide, according to the World Health Organization.¹ Major depressive disorder (MDD)² has been cited as one of the leading causes of disabilities worldwide. It is a serious medical condition that decreases a person's ability to function, leads to other medical problems and increases a person's use of healthcare resources.

Who suffers from depression?

Brazil has the highest prevalence of adults who screen positive for MDD.³ Except in Japan, MDD sufferers are disproportionately female.



MDD sufferers are significantly younger than those without depression.

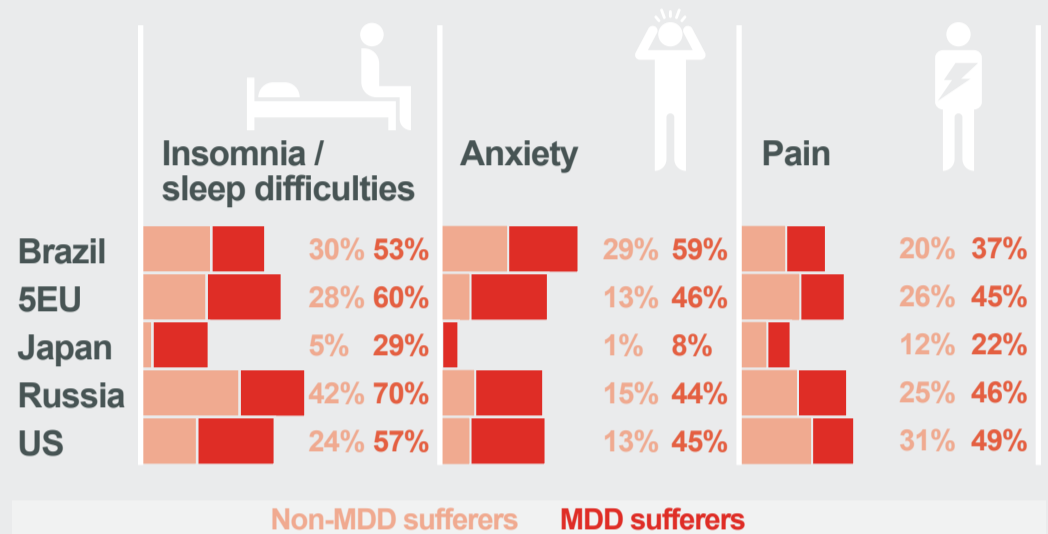


In Japan only 27% of those who screen positive for MDD self-reported that they have depression.

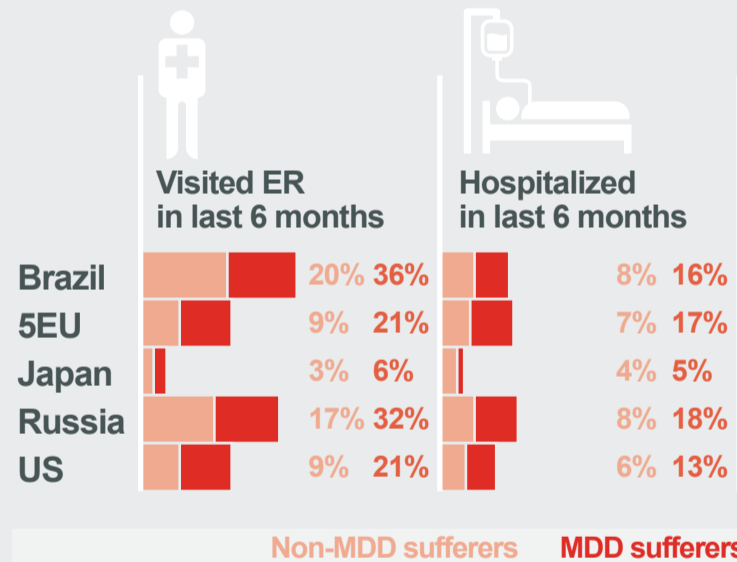


Depressed patients can have more medical problems, a higher economic burden due to increased healthcare resource use, and lower mental quality of life.

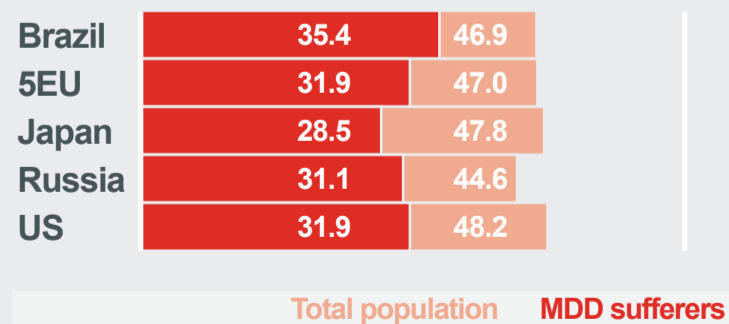
MDD sufferers self-report that they have comorbidities like insomnia, anxiety and pain more often than those without MDD.



MDD sufferers have higher use of healthcare resources.



MDD sufferers have lower mental quality of life compared with the general population.⁴



Effective and affordable treatments for depression are available. Awareness and education are key to solving the global crisis. Educate patients on the symptoms and offer support to those who are suffering from depression.

¹ World Health Organization <http://bit.ly/dtFWWhA>. ² Data were taken from the 2011 National Health and Wellness Survey, a cross-sectional Internet-based survey representative of the adult population. Patients were classified as having MDD using the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) and did not self-report bipolar disorder or screen positive on the Mood Disorder Questionnaire, which identifies patients who potentially have bipolar disorder. ³ Kantar Health. National Health and Wellness Survey, 2011 [Brazil, 5EU, Japan, Russia, US]. Princeton, NJ. ⁴ Health-related quality of life was assessed with the SF-12 Health Survey. Ware J, Kosinski M, Dewey J, Gandek B: How to Score and Interpret Single-Item Health Status Measures: A Manual for Users of the SF-8™ Health Survey. Lincoln, RI, QualityMetric Incorporated, 2001.