

Mental disorders among leading causes of illness in children worldwide

April 11 2018

While global rates of mental disorders in children have remained stable over time, the decline of infectious diseases will place mental disorders among the main causes of disease in children aged 4-15 years, according to a study published in the open access journal *Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Mental Health*.

Marie-Laure Baranne and Bruno Falissard at INSERM, France described the prevalence of [mental disorders](#) among children aged 5-14 years in each of the six regions of the World Health Organisation - Africa, the Americas, South-East Asia, Europe, the Eastern Mediterranean, and the West Pacific Region. They found that even in emerging regions, the prevalence of mental disorders is high and constant over time.

Marie-Laure Baranne said: "We found that the prevalence of mental disorders in young people remained stable between 2000 and 2015, which suggests that mental disorders are not decreasing in [young people](#) despite the global improvement of their physical health. In the future, the decrease of other, preventable diseases, such as diabetes, will lead to an increase in the importance of treating mental disorders for public health."

The authors found that in 2000 in the Americas and Europe, mental disorders ranked third among the causes of disability adjusted life years (DALYs). DALYs can be thought of as lost years of healthy life due to disease or disability. They are a measure of disease burden - the impact of a health problem in a population. By 2015, mental disorders had

reached second place as causes of DALYs in the Americas and Europe, while the impact of infectious diseases decreased. The change from infectious diseases to mental disorders as the main cause of DALYs in children is called an epidemiological transition. The impact of mental disorders on child health is going to become more important in the future as more countries make the transition from infection diseases to mental disorders as major causes of ill-health, according to the authors.

Marie-Laure Baranne said: "Our study is intended as an urgent signal of alarm to international [public health](#) institutions and policy-makers. Given the impact of these mental disorders in the long term, organising a global policy to address this issue requires careful preparation."

In most regions, four mental disorders ranked among the 20 diseases associated with the most DALYs: conduct disorders, anxiety disorders, major depressive disorders and autism-Asperger syndrome. Among boys, the most common mental disorders associated with DALYs were conduct disorders, autism-Asperger syndrome and anxiety disorders. Among girls they were [anxiety disorders](#), conduct disorders and major depressive disorder.

In addition to an effect over time, the authors also noticed an effect of income: regions with the highest [gross domestic product](#) were found to have fewer problems with [infectious diseases](#) and more problems with mental [disorders](#).

The authors caution that that the calculation of DALYs relies on parameters that are only known as approximations and based on multiple sources of information containing potential errors that may introduce some uncertainty into estimates.

More information: Marie Laure Baranne et al, Global burden of mental disorders among children aged 5–14 years, *Child and Adolescent*

Psychiatry and Mental Health (2018). DOI: [10.1186/s13034-018-0225-4](https://doi.org/10.1186/s13034-018-0225-4)

Provided by BioMed Central

Citation: Mental disorders among leading causes of illness in children worldwide (2018, April 11) retrieved 26 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-04-mental-disorders-illness-children-worldwide.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.