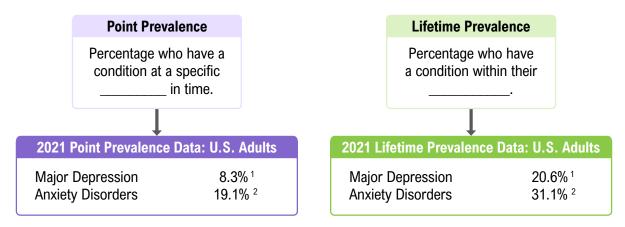
TOPIC: PREVALENCE AND COMORBIDITY

Prevalence and Comorbidity

◆ **Prevalence:** Proportion of a population that have a given characteristic (disorder) within a specific time period.



◆ Comorbidity: Simultaneous occurrence of or disorders.

Example Comorbidity Rates	
Depression + Anxiety Disorders	20-70% ³
Depression + PTSD	48% 4
Autism Spectrum Disorder + ADHD	50-70% ⁵
Substance Abuse + Depression	36-43% ^{6,7}

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TOPIC: PREVALENCE AND COMORBIDITY

EXAMPLE

When looking at data for prevalence, which is likely to be higher, the point prevalence or the lifetime prevalence?		
How could you explain this finding?		
		

PRACTICE

An individual has a comorbidity when ...

- a) A psychological disorder becomes chronic.
- b) Two or more psychological disorders are present at the same time.
- c) They are diagnosed with any health condition.
- d) Their risk of dying from the psychological disorder increases.