

Tendencias suicidas en postmenopáusicas con depresión e insuficiencia cardiaca: una revisión de la literatura.

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RESUMEN

La depresión es una de las enfermedades mentales más comunes en la población adulta. Además, se ha convertido en un factor de agravación en enfermedades cardíacas. La postmenopausia está asociada con síntomas depresivos que pueden afectar significativamente la calidad de vida de las mujeres. El objetivo de este estudio es evaluar la asociación entre tendencias suicidas en postmenopáusicas con insuficiencia cardíaca y depresión. En esta revisión, artículos (n= 15) de 2015- 2020 fueron seleccionados basándonos en tipo de estudio, tópicos intervenidos y población. La enfermedad cardíaca, depresión y la postmenopausia predisponen a un alto riesgo de adquisición de tendencias suicidas. Además, la enfermedad cardíaca en postmenopáusicas tiene una influencia considerable para el desarrollo de trastorno mental tipo depresión. Nuestros hallazgos sugieren que la identificación y atención precoz de pacientes con enfermedad cardíaca en riesgo de adquirir un trastorno mental tipo depresión debe ser esencial para reducir su riesgo de suicidio.

Palabras claves: Depresión; Tendencias suicidas; Insuficiencia cardíaca; Postmenopausia; Salud Mental; Mujeres.

ABSTRACT

Depression is one of the most common mental illnesses in the adult population. In addition, it has become a factor in aggravating heart disease. Postmenopause is associated with depressive symptoms that can significantly affect a woman's quality of life. The aim of this study is to evaluate the association between suicidal tendencies in postmenopausal women

with heart failure and depression. In this review, articles (n=15) from 2015-2020 were selected based on type of study, topics intervened and population. Heart disease, depression and postmenopause predispose to a high risk of acquisition of suicidal tendencies. In addition, heart disease in postmenopausal women has a considerable influence on the development of depression-like mental disorder. Our findings suggest that early identification and improve care attention of patients with heart disease at risk for depression-like mental disorder should be essential to reducing their risk of suicide.

Keywords: Depression; Suicidal tendencies ; Heart Failure; Post-menopause; Mental Health; Womens.)

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