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PREVALENCE OF DEPRESSIVE - ANXIETY DISORDERS OF GASTROENTEROLOGY  
OUTPATIENTS IN FIVE CITIES CROSS CHINA

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Introduction: Depression and anxiety disorders are prevalent mental disorders in China. But some those patients do not seek help from psychiatrists firstly but see internists first.

Objectives and aims: This study aimed to investigate the prevalence of depressive - anxiety disorders in gastroenterology outpatients and assess the detection rate provided by physicians in China.

Methods: A multicenter, hospital-based cross-sectional study was carried on in the 15 large general hospitals of five cities cross China. A total of 1995 gastroenterological outpatients were screened by Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS). Subjects whose HADS scores  $\geq 8$  were interviewed by psychiatrists, using Mini International Neuropsychiatric Interview (M.I.N.I) to make further diagnoses. Physicians' diagnoses and treatment were recorded.

Results: The adjusted prevalence of depressive disorder and anxiety disorders was 14.39% and 9.42% respectively.

Conclusions: The prevalence of depressive-anxiety disorder is high in gastroenterology outpatients in China, which suggests the related training of detecting these mental disorders is needed to gastroenterologists.