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12-month prevalence and concomitants of DSM-IV depression and anxiety disorders in two violence-prone cities in Brazil

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Abstract

Background

Estimating 12-month prevalence of depression, anxiety, and comorbid anxiety/depression in noninstitutionalized adults (age 15–75) in two violence-prone cities.

Methods

The Composite International Diagnostic Interview v2.1 (Portuguese), administered in population-representative surveys (age 15-75) in São Paulo (N=2536) and Rio de Janeiro (N=1208), yielded 12-month prevalence of violent events experienced, and DSM-IV diagnoses of depression and anxiety, which were classified into mutually exclusive groups: 1) no anxiety/depression; 2) anxiety only; 3) depression only; 4) comorbid anxiety/depression. Weighted analyses estimated 12-month prevalence,

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