E&T Final Project Research Notes

Losing Empathy When Depressed: Here Is Why

Link: Losing Empathy When Depressed: Here Is Why | OptimistMinds

- Depression is linked to inability to differentiate self from others.
 - o Empathic distress
 - o Empathy fatigue as a defense mechanism

Empathy and Depression: What's the Link?

Link: Empathy and Depression: What's the Link? | Psych Central

- Potential link between depression, empathy, and antidepressants.
- Depression and some medications can lower empathy levels.
- 2017 Study
 - Asked participants to rate how upset they thought someone felt.
 - Participants going into the study with a low mood also thought the person in the video was more upset than participants going in with better moods.
- 2014 Study

0

- 2021 Study
 - The link between empathy and depression may change with age.

A Link Between Empathy and Depression

Link: A Link Between Empathy and Depression | Psychology Today

- Being empathetic towards others is a matter of mentally placing yourself in the position of another person and imagining what your feelings in the position of that other person would be.
- Depression involves someone not allowing themselves to experience their feelings and blocking negative feelings
 - May inhibit the ability to feel empathy towards others
 - If you can't allow yourself to feel your own emotions, you can't understand others
 - Empathy in practice may be difficult despite having an intellectual understanding of what it is and how to do it

Empathy Fatigue: How it Takes a Toll on You

Link: Empathy Fatigue: How it Takes a Toll on You - Cleveland Clinic

- On the flip side, empathy fatigue can cause people to show depressive symptoms

Low Moods Lead to Increased Empathic Distress at Seeing Others' Pain

Low Mood Leads to Increased Empathic Distress at Seeing Others' Pain - PMC (nih.gov)

- Abstract
- Introduction
- Materials and Methods
 - Participants
 - Procedure
 - Data Analysis
- Results

Empathy in Adults with Clinical or Subclinical Depressive Symptoms

Empathy in adults with clinical or subclinical depressive symptoms - PubMed (nih.gov)

- Background
 - Depression associated with problems in social functioning
 - Poor empathic abilities may be contributing to this association
 - To what extent does depression affect someone's cognitive and affective empathy?
 - Is there a difference depending on gender?
- Methods
 - PsycInfo and Medline
 - Systematic review of all studies on empathy and depression conducted on individuals diagnosed with major depressive disorder
- Results
 - Depression is related to one type of affective empathy
 - High levels of empathic stress
 - Not related to abnormal empathic concern
 - Related to limited cognitive empathy
 - Poor perspective taking
 - Theory of mind
 - Empathic accuracy
- Limitations

- Self-report studies are subjective and vulnerable to bias
- Cannot establish absolute causality
- Conclusions
 - o Empathic abilities may be impaired for someone who is depressed

Depressed Brain: How It Affects You

Depressed Brain: How It Affects You (healthline.com)

- Depression may cause the brain to shrink
 - Hippocampus
 - Thalamus
 - o Amygdala
 - Prefrontal Cortices
- When someone has depression and anxiety, their amygdala increases in size
- Brain inflammation
 - Can reduce the functionality of neurotransmitters
- Structural Differences
 - Neurotransmitters
 - Serotonin
 - Dopamine
 - Norepinephrine
- Oxygen Restriction

Depressed Brain vs. Normal Brain

Depressed Brain vs. Normal Brain | Mental Health Blog (banyanmentalhealth.com)

- The Difference Between a Depressed Brain vs. a Normal Brain
- Grey Matter Abnormalities
- Brain Shrinkage
 - People who are depressed release larger amounts of cortisol than the average person
- More Active Amygdala

The Relationship Between Dimensions of Empathy and Symptoms of Depression Among University Students During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Network Analysis

The relationship between dimensions of empathy and symptoms of depression among university students during the COVID-19 pandemic: A network analysis - PubMed (nih.gov)

Background

- o Established link between empathy and depression
- Network Analysis
 - Offers framework for visualizing the association between empathy and depression
 - System consisting of interacting nodes
- This study was an investigation of the relationship between different dimensions of empathy and individual symptoms of depression during the COVID-19 pandemic

Methods

- 1177 students completed the Chinese version of the Interpersonal Reactivity Index and the Patient Health Questionnaire-9
 - Measuring empathy and depression respectively
- Calculated associations between different dimensions of empathy and individual depressive symptoms
- Calculated the bridge expected influence to examine how different dimensions of empathy may activate or deactivate the symptoms of depression cluster
- Examined the difference between genders

- Results

- Personal Destress
- Perspective-Taking
- Empathic Concern
- No major differences depending on gender

Association Between Children's Empathy and Depression: The Moderating Role of Social Preference

Association Between Children's Empathy and Depression: The Moderating Role of Social Preference - PubMed (nih.gov)

- Empathy typically an adaptive characteristic
- Extreme empathy alone and/or in combination with a negative environment may increase risk of depression
- This study investigated three constructs of empathy and depression in children
- 1223 children completed questionnaires about empathy and depression
- Low social preference
 - Extremely high and low empathy were associated with increased depression
 - Moderate empathy was associated with lower levels of depression
- High social preference
 - Higher positive empathy was associated with lower depression

Antidepressant Treatment, Not Depression, Leads to Reductions in Behavioral and Neural Response to Pain Empathy

Antidepressant treatment, not depression, leads to reductions in behavioral and neural responses to pain empathy - PubMed (nih.gov)

- Hypothesized that Major Depressive Disorder leads to impairments in empathy