

RECENT ARTICLES



***Salmonella, E. coli,
Cyclospora, and other
germs that cause food...***



***Melatonin or magnesium?
Can either supplement
help you sleep?***

MIND & MOOD

The no-drug approach to mild depression

January 21, 2021

Looking for a boost or alternative to antidepressant medicines? Here are four therapies that may help relieve your symptoms.



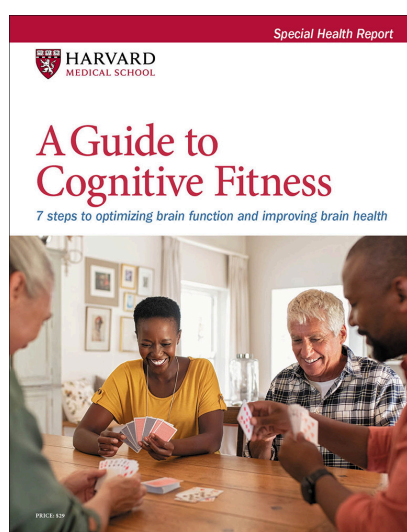
Image: © RgStudio/Getty Images

Many people suffer bouts of mild or moderate depression as they age. Health issues and the loss of a spouse, family member, or friend are common triggers that can lead to persistent sadness and loss of enjoyment.

While antidepressants like selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) can be helpful to relieve and control symptoms, they are not always the right choice.

"Many older adults don't want to be dependent on antidepressants, or are sensitive to their common side effects, such as dry mouth, dizziness, sleepiness, and weight gain," says Dr. Darshan Mehta, medical director of the Benson-Henry Institute for Mind Body Medicine at Harvard-affiliated Massachusetts General Hospital.

You may be interested in...



A Guide to Cognitive Fitness

In this Special Health Report, Harvard Medical School doctors share a six-step program that can yield important and lasting results. Together these “super 6” can strengthen your intellectual prowess, promote your powers of recall, and protect the brain-based skills that are essential for full, rewarding, and independent living. From simple and specific changes in eating to ways to challenge your brain, this is guidance that will pay dividends for you and your future.

[LEARN MORE](#)

Fortunately, there are nondrug options available to help treat and manage mild depression. "These are also ideal as a preventive measure for people who have yet to experience depression, but may have a family history of the disease and are at high risk,

as well as those who have had past episodes and want to avoid future ones or be better prepared if they occur," says Dr. Mehta.

Always consult with your doctor if you experience symptoms of depression. Depending on the severity of your condition, medication may be appropriate, at least in the short term. Otherwise, you may be able to manage and even prevent episodes of depression with these four nondrug strategies.

Exercise

There is strong evidence that any kind of regular exercise is one of the best antidepressants. "It not only helps keep your current mental state from getting worse, but it can prevent mild depression from becoming more severe depression," says Dr. Mehta. Exercise helps to lower symptoms of anxiety, improve sleep quality, and boost energy levels.

Exercise combats depression by enhancing endorphins – natural chemicals that create a sense of euphoria. Some research has suggested aerobic exercise can have an especially strong antidepressant effect.

A meta-analysis published online Oct. 18, 2018, by *Depression and Anxiety* found that people with major depression who engaged in an average of 45 minutes of moderate-intensity aerobic exercise three days a week for at least two months experienced a greater antidepressant effect compared with those who did minimal exercise.

You may be interested in...

Understanding Depression

Depression is more than a passing bout of sadness or dejection, or feeling down in the dumps. It can leave you feeling continuously burdened and can sap the joy out of once-pleasurable activities. In *Understanding Depression*, find out how effective treatment can lighten your mood, strengthen your connections with loved ones, allow you

to find satisfaction in interests and hobbies, and make you feel more like yourself again.

LEARN MORE

Still, any type of exercise or level of intensity is helpful, according to Dr. Mehta. "Focus on doing whatever gives you enjoyment, as regular movement is key," he says. "When you look at societies around the world that have the lowest levels of depression and highest quality of life, they don't go to gyms, but instead incorporate a lot of movement during their days." Your exercise could be as simple as a daily walk, attending to your garden, or working on house projects.

Nutrition

When it comes to nutrition and depression, Dr. Mehta suggests focusing on what not to eat. "Research on what nutrients can help protect against depression symptoms is ongoing, but curbing refined sugar found in sweets, soft drinks, and processed foods may be especially beneficial," he says.

A study published online July 27, 2017, by *Scientific Reports* that examined the diets of 8,000 men found that those who consumed 67 grams or more of sugar per day – equal to about three candy bars – were 23% more likely to be diagnosed with depression compared with men who ate 40 grams or less.

The connection? The brain depends on an even supply of glucose, and too much sugar can trigger extreme emotional highs followed by extreme lows. "When you are depressed, you want to feel good, which is why you crave feel-good sweets and not kale, but this can make your symptoms worse," says Dr. Mehta. A solution is to always have healthy snacks on hand when sugar cravings hit. So instead of sweets, you can have a piece of fruit or a handful of nuts. "This can help break your sugar dependency and not fuel your depression," he says.

Gratitude

Expressing gratitude has been shown to have a positive emotional effect on people with depression. A study in the March 2016 *NeuroImage* found that writing down what you appreciate in your life can increase activity in the medial prefrontal cortex, the brain region often associated with depression.

You may be interested in...

Improving Memory

Now you can tap into advice from Harvard Medical School experts to uncover how your brain changes as you age and discover the best ways to keep your mind and memory strong. Improving Memory is a fascinating look at how your mind works, paired with the best ways to protect your memory. You'll discover: Steps you can take now to reduce your risk of dementia, the normal limitation of short-term memory that has nothing to do with memory loss, why aging isn't always the culprit behind memory loss, 9 key differences between normal memory lapses and signs of dementia, 17 ways to improve memory and protect your brain, and more!

LEARN MORE

You might be grateful for something as simple as encountering all green lights as you drive, or somebody holding the door for you as you enter the building. Begin a journal where you record examples of what inspires your gratitude, and reflect on those entries for a mood boost when you feel low. You don't have to write every day – some research has found that even just once a week is helpful.

Also, don't just list people and things for which you're grateful, but try to provide details about why you are grateful and how they improve your life.

Social connection

The evidence is clear that social isolation increases a person's risk of depression and can make symptoms more severe and longer-lasting. Of course, when you are depressed, socializing is even more difficult. One solution is to join a group devoted to something for which you have a strong passion.

"For instance, volunteering for a favorite cause can keep you connected with others on a regular basis, plus you have the extra motivation to engage because of your personal interest," says Dr. Mehta. Another way is to join a team that plays a sport you like, such as golf, bowling, or tennis.

Disclaimer:

As a service to our readers, Harvard Health Publishing provides access to our library of archived content. Please note the date of last review or update on all articles.

No content on this site, regardless of date, should ever be used as a substitute for direct medical advice from your doctor or other qualified clinician.

Related Topics

MIND & MOOD

Bridging the gap: Dementia communication strategies

STAYING HEALTHY

Are you healthy enough to age in place?

**HEALTHY AGING AND
LONGEVITY**

**Tackling the top stressors for
dementia caregivers**

DEPRESSION

DIET AND NUTRITION

EXERCISE AND FITNESS

MENTAL HEALTH

FREE HEALTHBEAT SIGNUP

Get the latest in health news delivered to your inbox!

SIGN UP



[Privacy Policy](#)
[Cookie Policy](#)
[Terms of Use](#)
[Privacy Preferences](#)