# **GETTING THROUGH THE DARK MONTHS**

## **AN INTRODUCTION TO SAD**

## What is Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD)?

SAD is a well-defined clinical diagnosis that's related to the shortening of daylight hours. It's a mild to moderate form of depression that comes on as the summer changes into the fall and winter seasons. A key feature of SAD is its cyclical pattern: it appears each year as the seasons change, and usually goes away during spring and summer.

## **Symptoms**

- ✓ Increased feelings of lethargy
- ✓ Difficulty waking up when the days get shorter
- ✓ Oversleeping
- ✓ Difficulty concentrating and thinking creatively compared to summer months
- ✓ Incorrectly blaming oneself when things go wrong
- ✓ Difficulty doing tasks that are normally easy or enjoyable
- ✓ Increased cravings for carbohydrate-rich foods (e.g. chocolate, sugary beverages)



## The 3 Main Contributors to SAD

### **Circadian Rhythm**

It's your body's internal clock. Researchers believe that the winter's shorter days confuse your internal clock. Thus, your body has trouble regulating when to sleep and wake up.

#### Melatonin

It's a sleep-related hormone that increases during the dark months. This increase may lead to depression.

#### Seratonin

It's a feel-good neurotransmitter in the brain. Less sunlight can lead to a drop in serotonin.



People with SAD can feel **withdrawn**, have **low energy**, **oversleep**, and **put on weight**. Without treatment, symptoms generally last until the days begin to get longer.

#### **Risk Factors**

- \* Women (more than men)
- ❖ People over the age of 20
- \* Those whose immediate family members have been affected
- \* Those living in the more northern latitudes

If you suffer from SAD, please connect with EAP or your EWSNetwork health coach.

Sources: Picco, G. (2007). Beating the Winter Blues: A practical guide on how to get through winter at Cornell University, Gannett Health Services.

Mayo Clinic Staff (2007). Seasonal Affective Disorder. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.com">www.mayoclinic.com</a> Images by freepik

Canadian Mental Health Association. (2004). Seasonal Affective Disorder.



