Depression is the origin for many medical problems worldwide and It is the root cause of disability for many. According to Cheruvu, V.K. and Chiyaka, E.T., (2019) depression among older adults is a major public health concern and it is projected to be the leading cause of illness burden in the United States. Last two years; we have seen the rise in the mental illnesses nationwide; therefore, I selected a quantitative study that aims to investigate in delay of seeking treatment for depression due to cost of care.

I daily assess and evaluate older adults for depression in office using phq-9 depression questionnaire but never occurred to me that cost of care could delay seeking medical attention. Selecting this article gave me a different perspective. Most studies I read about depression is not about cost of treatment; it is about the management of depression. If you ask me as a healthcare professional; I would say that some patients do not seek help because they are worried about the stigma, some believe they will start feeling better but don't have access to care but according to Cheruvu, V.K. and Chiyaka, E.T., (2019) patients may have health insurance but not the out-ofpocket cost (Cheruvu, V.K., Chiyaka, E.T., 2019). Therefore, researchers investigated whether there is a delay in seeking medical help when needed for treatment of depression due to cost of care amongst older adults (Cheruvu, V.K., 2019). The quantitative/descriptive study used a cross sectional study design to collect data from the 2011 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey (BFRSS) including 12 states and Puerto Rico were used for this study (Cheruvu, V.K., Chiyaka, E.T., 2019). BRFSS is a telephone survey that is funded federally and used annually by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in collaboration with most state health departments (Cheruvu, V.K., 2019). The survey, BRFSS is designed to collect data on selected older adult patients' health conditions, practices, demographics (race, income level, insurance status) and risk behaviors. One of limitations for the study; BRFSS is a self-reported survey, and this could be the reason for some biased patients' responses (Cheruvu, V.K., Chiyaka, E.T., 2019).