In Psychiatry and Psychotherapy

JOURNAL ARTICLE PRE-PROOF

(as accepted)

Trends

Eco-anxiety: a new disease or a "new normal"?

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http://doi.org/10.47626/2237-6089-2022-0543

Original submitted Date: 08-Jul-2022

Accepted Date: 17-Aug-2022

This is a preliminary, unedited version of a manuscript that has been accepted for publication in Trends in Psychiatry and Psychotherapy. As a service to our readers, we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will still undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in final form on the SciELO database (www.scielo.br/trends). The final version may present slight differences in relation to the present version.

Eco-anxiety: a new disease or a "new normal"?

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Conflicts of interest? No

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A cutting edge theme for mental health disciplines, as described in a recent letter in The Lancet Planetary Health, is the pathologization of climate and eco-anxiety.(1) There is a growing awareness that our hyperconsumption, inequitable and fossil fuel addicted civilization is making our home planet sick. In an international survey of 10 thousand children and young people across 10 countries including Brazil, up to 59% of children and young people were reported as very or extremely worried about climate change. More than 45% of respondents said their feelings about climate change negatively affected their daily life and functioning.(2) There is no doubt we are experiencing a psychological shift in our civilization. What should clinicians do about it? One possible roadmap is offered by the new field of Planetary Health (PH). PH studies anthropogenic effects on the environment and its negative feedbacks on human health, while also offering evidence-based pathways to a healthier civilization and home planet. The São Paulo Declaration on Planetary Health makes recommendations for the healthcare sector to lead our global healing.(3) Psychiatrists must join this debate and meditate about whether eco-anxiety is a new disease or a "new normal".

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2- Hickman C, Marks E, Pihkala P, Clayton S, Lewandowski RE, Mayall EE, Wray B, Mellor C, van Susteren L. Climate anxiety in children and young people and their beliefs about government responses to climate change: a global survey. Lancet Planet Health. 2021 Dec;5(12):e863-e873. doi: 10.1016/S2542-5196(21)00278-3. PMID: 34895496.

3- Myers SS, Pivor JI, Saraiva AM. The São Paulo Declaration on Planetary Health. Lancet. 2021 Oct 9;398(10308):1299. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(21)02181-4. Epub 2021 Oct 5. Erratum in: Lancet. 2022 Jan 29;399(10323):436. PMID: 34624245; PMCID: PMC8492019.