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## INCREASED RISK OF SUICIDE IN PATIENTS WITH AGITATED DEPRESSION

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**Objectives:** Due to the increased rate of depression and suicide the problem of correlation between suicidal behavior and symptoms of agitated depression became extremely important. In outpatient settings health professionals tend to underestimate clinical features indicated the increased suicide risk in patients with agitated depression. Inaccurate diagnosis and treatment plan frequently are suggested. Furthermore, agitated depression may occur in healthy person without previous psychiatric history, who has never applied to psychiatrist. In our study we aimed to verify the clinical features of agitated depression, which intensify suicidal trends leading to completed suicide.

**Methods:** From 477 patients with agitated depression we selected 126, who presented high risk of suicide and studied them by using Mood Anxiety Inventory (Greenberger D, Padesky CA (1995). *Mind Over Mood*. New York: Guildford Press).

**Results:** On the bases of the structural-dynamic analyses we determine seven clinical variations of agitated-depression with prominent affective, cognitive, psychomotor, somato-algetic and behavioral symptoms.

**Conclusion:** The most dangerous types with regards of suicidal behavior appeared to be senesthopathic and algetic types and agitated depression with depersonalization and derealization.