

SUICIDAL BEHAVIOR IN PSYCHOTIC PATIENTS

R. Gómez Martínez¹, M.D. Ortega García², C. Martínez Martínez¹, A. Rodríguez Campos¹, M.A. Alonso de la Torre¹, L. Gómez Martínez³, A. Agúndez Modino⁴, I. Alvarez Silva⁵

¹Psychiatry, Complejo Hospitalario de León, León, ²Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Complejo Hospitalario La Mancha Centro, Alcazar de San Juan, ³Anesthesiology, ⁴Psychiatry, Hospital Universitario Río Hortega, Valladolid, ⁵Psychiatry, Hospital Universitario Miguel Servet, Zaragoza, Spain

Introduction: Suicide is one of the most frequent causes of death. In 1993, Bleuler emphasized its importance in his "Suicidal behavior is the most serious symptom of schizophrenia". Since then, various studies have confirmed importance of suicide in schizophrenia, and today it's clear that his research and knowledge is one of the great challenges of psychiatry.

Objectives:

- Establish clinical-socio-demographic profile and risk factors for psychotic people with autolytic behaviors.
- Determine frequency of suicides in psychotic disorders in our area of care.

Material and methods: Retrospective study (3 years evolution) that includes psychotic patients (diagnosed according DSM IV-TR) admitted to the HCU of Valladolid. With data provided by hospital medical records, analyzed socio-demographic variables and clinics. Study consists of two groups: group of cases (those patients who have suicidal behavior) and control group (those that haven't autolytic gesture during the study period). Statistical evaluation was performed with SPSS.

Results:

- The sample includes 191 patients: 41 (21%) have attempted suicide.
- Of them: 73% are males; 88% singles; 51% have basic studies; 61% were unemployed; 37% were 31-40 aged; 54% started disease 21-30 aged and 63.5% are schizophrenic.
- Considering statistical study we find that suicidal patient profile is male ($p = 0.039$), diagnosed with schizophrenia ($p = 0.033$), with previous suicide attempts ($p = 0.009$) and lack of social support ($p = 0.007$).

Conclusions:

- 21% of hospitalized psychotic patients have presented some autolytic attempt.
- Profile of suicidal psychotic patient is a male, single, 21-40 aged, primary education, unemployed, with a primary diagnosis of schizophrenia, particularly paranoid, with ten years evolution, without acceptable social support, number of revenues higher than non-suicidal psychotic and a personal history of previous autolytic attempts.