

Suicide attempters with high and low suicide intent:
different populations in rural China

Bao-Peng Liu, Xin-Ting Wang, Cun-Xian Jia



PII: S0165-1781(16)30887-3
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2017.01.096>
Reference: PSY10311

To appear in: *Psychiatry Research*

Received date: 23 May 2016
Revised date: 16 November 2016
Accepted date: 8 January 2017

Cite this article as: Bao-Peng Liu, Xin-Ting Wang and Cun-Xian Jia, Suicide attempters with high and low suicide intent: different populations in rural China *Psychiatry Research*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2017.01.096>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Suicide attempters with high and low suicide intent: different populations in rural China

Bao-Peng Liu , Xin-Ting Wang , Cun-Xian Jia*

Department of Epidemiology, Shandong University School of Public Health, Jinan 250012, China

***Correspondence author.** Cun-Xian Jia, Ph.D., Department of Epidemiology, Shandong University School of Public Health & Shandong University Center for Suicide Prevention Research, Jinan 250012, China. Tel.: 0086-53188382141-8803; fax: 0086-53188382553. E-mail: jiacunxian@sdu.edu.cn

Abstract

This paired case-control study aimed to compare characteristics between suicide attempters with high and low suicide intent in rural China. We evaluated 409 suicide attempters and their paired controls who were matched with the same gender, age (a difference of no more than 3 years), and similar residence. Compared to paired control, suicide attempt with high and low suicide intent shared the 3 common risk factors of negative life event, high depression score, and low social support score. In addition, mental disorder was an independent risk factor of suicide attempt with high intent. Having a low education level and occupation as a farmer were risk factors of suicide attempt with low intent. Mental disorder and depression were associated with a significantly increased risk of suicide attempt with high intent compared to low intent. Depression was found to be related to suicide attempt with high intent compared to low intent in the subgroups of male or female aged 35 to 54 or 55 to 70 years. Distinct characteristics were found in the suicide attempters with different intent. These findings are important and the aim is to transform them into concrete ideas for the prevention of suicide attempt in rural China.

Keywords: suicide attempt; risk factor; case-control study; suicide intent

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4933570>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/4933570>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)