

Suicidal risk in mood disorders : Relationship with Cloninger's temperament and character

Abdel-Magid, Marwa

Ain-Shams Univ., Cairo (EGY). Fac. of Med.

Ain-Shams International Congress in Psychiatry : Towards Global Patient's Care. 3rd. Luxor (EGY). Mar 5-6, 2007

Cloninger's temperament and character suicide, the most serious complication in patients with mood disorders, is the cause of death in 15 to 25% of untreated patients with mood disorders.

The aim of this study is to assess the suicidal risk in patients with mood disorders through its correlation to the personality profile of those patients. The sample included the first 50 patients admitted at the institute and fulfilling the criteria of bipolar or unipolar mood disorders according to DSM-IV. Patients were diagnosed by SCID-I, personality was assessed TCI-R, suicidal ideation was assessed using Beck scale for suicide ideation.

The results showed that 64% of patients did not have a previous history of suicide, 22% were classified as ideators and 14% with previous suicidal attempts. Correlation of Cloninger temperament and character to scores of patients in Beck scale for suicide ideation revealed a direct relationship with total scales of personality dimension reaching point of statistical significance with harm avoidance (HA1) ($p=0.017$) and correlation held with history of suicidality revealed a higher mean scores of HA1 (anticipatory worry and pessimism vs. uninhibited optimism) among patients with previous suicide attempts with significant statistical difference. Also, higher mean scores of RD2 (openness to warm communication vs. aloofness) among patients with previous suicide attempts were recorded with significant statistical difference.