Rozpowszechnienie myśli i zachowań samobójczych wśród pacjentów lecznictwa odwykowego

Prevalence of suicidal ideation and behaviours among patients of alcohol treatment centres

Włodzimierz Adam Brodniak¹, Marek Zwoliński²

¹Zakład Organizacji Ochrony Zdrowia ²Zakład Psychologii i Promocji Zdrowia Psychicznego, Instytut Psychiatrii i Neurologii, Warszawa

Abstract – *Aim*. To estimate suicidal ideation, plans and attempts prevalence among patients of alcohol treatment centres.

Method. Prevalence of suicidal ideation, plans and attempts was assessed using the Suicidal Subscale of the Montgomery-Åsberg Depression Scale in 2 204 alcohol dependent patients from 12 alcohol treatment centres nationwide. The sample was representative for in- and outpatients of all alcohol treatment centres in Poland.

Results. In the sample studied almost 14% of the patients had at least one suicide attempt in their lifetime, while almost 6% attempted suicide at least twice. In that sample 8.3% reported a suicide attempt in the past three years.

Occasional suicidal thoughts, frequently associated with a feeling of being tired with life were reported by almost 12% of the patients, frequent suicidal ideation by 13%, while suicidal plans by almost 7% of the respondents.

The risk for suicidal behaviours is directly proportional to the intensity of suicidal ideation and plans.

Badanie, na podstawie którego powstał artykuł, było finansowane z grantu Ministerstwa Nauki i Informatyzacji na lata 2003–2005, nr 3 PO5D02424.

As compared to patients free from suicidal ideation and plans, those:

- 1) occasionally thinking of suicide and tired with life were at 2.9 times as great risk for attempting suicide;
 - 2) with frequent suicidal ideation were at 7.2 times as great risk for suicidal behaviours;
 - 3) planning suicide were at 45.4 times as great risk for suicidal attempt.

Key words: suicidal behaviour, prevalence, patients, alcoholism