

## SUICIDAL ATTEMPTS AMONG THE MILITARY SERVANTS DURING THE ADAPTATION PERIOD

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**Introduction:** The hardness of military service, the implementation of behavior of a person within the charter and the type of the personality are the important factors that led to the suicidal attempts during the adaptation period.

**Methods:** Current analysis were 95 militaries, who surveyed and treated at psychiatric and surgery department of Central Clinic Hospital of Armed Forces, after “unlucky” attempts of suicide (analysis for the period 2001-2011). Aged between 18-21.

**Results:** 64.1% of the suicidal attempts of militaries during the adaptation period was observed in the first 6 months. 18.2% of them registered in the first month. In general, 77.7% of surveyed have secondary or incomplete secondary education. On time of days the greatest rating of suicides 37,8% fell at evening time. There were no complications in hereditary mental illnesses among the 93.9% of surveyed (complications only in 6.0% of them). Depending on the daytime and the season, 53.3% of suicidal attempts was observed at noon and 27.7% of suicidal attempts registered in autumn and winter. Only 24.8% of suicidal attempts made by military officers (85.1% by soldiers).

**Conclusions:** Main causes of suicide among the conscripts are: severities during military service adaption owing to weak preinduction training, low mental attitude and motivation of soldier caused with the omission in education, the current situation in the family, targeting and mockery from fellow servicemen; heavy moral climate in some military units, increased physical and mental stress associated with understaffing personnel of military units, and other negative factors in military service activities.