

P01-165 - TEENAGERS' SUICIDAL BEHAVIOR, ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION SYMPTOMS

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Statistical data of recent years evidences that Lithuania is leading in Europe in the suicide rate. Suicide is one of the main causes of death in adolescence.

Objective: The goal of the study was to establish the relationship between teenagers' anxiety and depression symptoms and suicidal behavior.

Methods: Two groups of teenagers from 14 to 17 took part in the study: the study group (after suicide attempts, N=109) and the control group (no suicide attempts, N=218). Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) was used in evaluating anxiety and depression symptoms.

Results: Evaluating adolescents', who attempted suicide, anxiety and depression symptoms according to HADS, no significant differences between genders were determined: anxiety symptoms were determined to 22.8% of girls and 26.9% of boys ($\chi^2=3.50$, $df=2$, $p=0.2$), depression symptoms were determined to 21.1% of girls and 26.9% of boys ($\chi^2=1.01$, $df=2$, $p=0.6$). Evaluating possible impact on teenagers' suicidal behavior, the odds rate was calculated, the chance was determined whether a suicide is possibly attempted. The possibility of suicidal behavior was increased significantly by anxiety and depression symptoms, determined with HADS: 3,9 times more anxiety symptoms (95%, CI 1,6-9,7) and 9,2 times more depression symptoms (95% CI 2,9-29,7) in boys, and in girls, respectively - 2,5 times (95%, CI 1,1-5,9) and 7,6 times (95%, CI 2,4-24,8).

Conclusions: Anxiety and depression symptoms, according to HADS, may have possible impact on teenagers' suicidal behavior.