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**Comparison Intolerance Uncertainty, Worry and Rumination in Suicide Attempts and Normal.**

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**Introduction**

According to statistics released by the World Health Organization, each year nearly one million people (one person every 40 seconds.) Lose their lives to suicide. In recent decades, suicide and its consequences has created basic problems in ground of general health. (Granbam and et, al.2000) we have this phenomenon in Iran, too and generalized recognition study showed the amount of suicide prevalence in Iran society does have ascending trend especially in the youth and teenagers

**Aim**

Present study was purpose to compare the intolerance of uncertainty and rumination with worry in suicide committed individuals and healthy individuals in Sari.

**Methods**

The descriptive comparative-casual study (retrospective study) was carried out. Statistical population were consisted of all suicide committed male and female in second half of year 2014 referred to health centers in Sari and also healthy people who were matched in terms of gender, age, academic level and other features with target population.

**Findings**

finding showed that there is significant difference between intolerance of uncertainty, rumination and worry among suicide committed individuals and healthy individuals.

**Conclusions**

Therefore, the degree of intolerance of uncertainty, rumination and worry among suicide committed individuals is more than healthy individuals.

Key Words: intolerance uncertainty, worry and rumination, suicide.