

## CLINICAL RISK FACTORS FOR INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE IN ADULTHOOD IN SUICIDE ATTEMPTERS

*T. Moberg*<sup>1</sup>, *M. Stenbacka*<sup>2</sup>, *E. Jönsson*<sup>1</sup>, *P. Nordström*<sup>1</sup>, *M. Åsberg*<sup>3</sup>, *J. Jokinen*<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Clinical Neuroscience/Psychiatry, <sup>2</sup>Department of Public Health Sciences, Division of Social Medicine,

<sup>3</sup>Department of Clinical Sciences, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden

**Introduction:** Early environmental risk factors have a role in the development of violent behaviour in adulthood.

**Aims:** The aim of the study was to assess the impact of childhood trauma, expressed violent behaviour as a child, co morbid personality disorder and substance abuse on self reported interpersonal violence as an adult in suicide attempters.

**Methods:** A total of 161 suicide attempters were diagnosed with SCID I and II and assessed with the Karolinska Interpersonal Violence Scale (KIVS) measuring exposure to violence and expressed violent behaviour in childhood (between 6-14 years of age) and during adult life (15 years or older). A standard linear regression analyses was conducted with the two predictive KIVS subscales exposure to violence as a child and expressed violent behaviour as a child, Axis 1 mood and anxiety disorder diagnosis, co morbid substance abuse diagnosis, co morbid personality disorder diagnosis, age and gender as predictors of expressed interpersonal violence as an adult.

**Results:** The regression model was significant with adjusted R square 0.22, F ratio 7.2, DF=7,  $p < 0.0001$ . Expressed violent behaviour as a child and personality disorder were significant predictors of expressed interpersonal violence as an adult. Broken down by gender expressed violent behaviour as a child was a significant predictor of violence as an adult in both men and women, whereas exposure to violence as a child and personality disorder predicted violence as an adult only in men.

**Conclusions:** It is important to take into account expressed violent behaviour in childhood in violence risk assessments.