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SUICIDAL BEHAVIOUR IN BIPOLAR DISORDER

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Introduction: Bipolar Disorder is a serious, common and disabling mental disorder which is associated to high morbidity and high suicide attempt rates.

Objectives: To identify clinical and social-demographic variables associated to suicidal behaviour in Bipolar Disorder.

Methods: The samples comprises 124 patients (62.1% females) diagnosed with Bipolar Disorder (ICD-10 diagnosis following DIGS/OPCRIT). The variables selected to the analysis were extracted from DIGS and OPCRIT.

Results: Suicidal behaviour occurs in 27.1% of the patients; the most used method was voluntary drug poisoning; it's more frequent in females, with males using more violent methods - remaining results still unavailable.

Conclusions: This study identifies several clinical and social-demographic variables that can help the clinician to delineate a suicidal profile among his Bipolar patients, hence improving his ability to develop an early intervention plan and suicide prevention strategies.