The Association of Psychosocial Factors With Suicidal Behavior in Adolescents

Sousa, R.A1; Silva, W.R2; Fretas Júnior, P.B3; Vasconcelos, S.C4; Sougey, E.B5; Silva, T.P.S6

1Estudante do Curso de Ciências Biológicas da Universidade Federal de Pernambuco – UFPE. 2Estudante do Curso de Nutrição da Universidade Maurício de Nassau - UNINASSAU. 3Biólogo pela Fundação de Ensino Superior de Olinda – FUNESO. 4,5,6Doutor em Neuropsiquiatria e Ciências do Comportamento pela Universidade Federal de Pernambuco – UFPE.

ABSTRACT

Introduction: In spite of prevention efforts, the suicide act still presents as unexpected, usually associated with several risk factors, and very common in young populations. Objectives: To analyze the association of psychosocial factors with suicidal behavior in adolescents. Methodology: This is a cross-sectional study developed between April and June 2017 with 84 students from the metropolitan area of Recife in Pernambuco. Adolescents aged 15 to 19 years were included. For data collection, three validated instruments were used. The project was approved by the Research Ethics Committee under protocol # 548,848. Data were analyzed by descriptive and inferential statistics. Results and Discussion: The presence of suicidal ideas predominated in female (73%), ranging from 12 to 15 years (53.65). Cases of suicide attempt and presence of ideation were identified in 26.1% of respondents. There was a significant association between the psychosocial aspects studied and suicidal ideation, with emphasis on economic class (p = 0.017) and symptoms of common mental disorders (p = 0.001). Conclusion: The results of the study still reveal the fragility of this age group for the occurrence of events related to suicide ideals and point to the need for planning preventive actions in this segment.

Keywords: Adolescent Behavior; Mental Health; Suicidal Ideation