

عنوان مقاله:

Investigating the Effect of Substance Desire and Child Abuse in Adolescent Suicide Attempt

محل انتشار:

مجله اعتیاد و سلامت, دوره 16, شماره 2 (سال: 1403)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

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خلاصه مقاله:

**Background:** This study aimed to investigate the impact of child abuse and substance desire on adolescent suicide. **Methods:** This cross-sectional analytical study was conducted on all adolescents aged 12 to 19 who attempted suicide in 2018 at Khorshid Hospital, Isfahan, Iran. A checklist of the patients' demographic information, toxicological data, and 2 standard questionnaires, including substance desire (family, personal, social) and child abuse questionnaire (emotional abuse, physical abuse, and neglect abuse), were collected. The data were analyzed using SPSS version 15. Comparisons between the 2 groups were performed using t tests, chi-square tests, regression analysis, and crude model analysis. Odds ratio (OR) and 95% confidence interval were calculated based on logistic regression. **Findings:** A total of 196 teenagers were included in the study, with a mean age of  $16.48 \pm 1.6$  years. Out of these, 155 individuals (79.1%) were female, resulting in a female-to-male ratio of 3.78. There was a significant relationship between gender and alcohol consumption in the personal aspect, as well as between the history of psychiatric diseases and alcohol consumption in the physical aspect ( $P < 0.005$ ). The previous history of suicide was the only variable that showed significance in all aspects of both the substance desire and child abuse questionnaires. History of neglect abuse (OR: 1.2, 95% CI [1.07-1.41];  $P = 0.009$ ) was a predictive factor for suicide attempt. However, being male (OR: 0.12, 95% CI [0.039-0.37],  $P = 0.000$ ), having no psychiatric history (OR: 0.23, 95% CI [0.10-0.52],  $P < 0.001$ ) and not consuming alcohol (OR 0.33, 95% CI 0.15-0.71,  $P = 0.005$ ) were identified as protective factors for attempted suicide. **Conclusion:** A public health strategy for suicide prevention includes implementing prevention strategies aimed at reducing risk factors, such as alcohol consumption and the risk of neglect abuse

کلمات کلیدی:

Suicide, Adolescent, Addiction, Substance abuse, child abuse

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