Suicide

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Outline

- Introduction
- Historical background
- ☐ Facts & figures
- Suicidal process
- ☐ High risk groups
- What can be done

Introduction

Definition

Process which ends with death

- Process initiated & conducted by the person
- With the knowledge & expectation of death

Historical background

Judas -- Jesus Christ

Hara-kiri -- Japanese samurai

Sati puja -- Indian widows

Global status

- 1 million suicides per year
- 10 20 million suicidal attempts per year
- Main factor causing death
- □ 60% youth

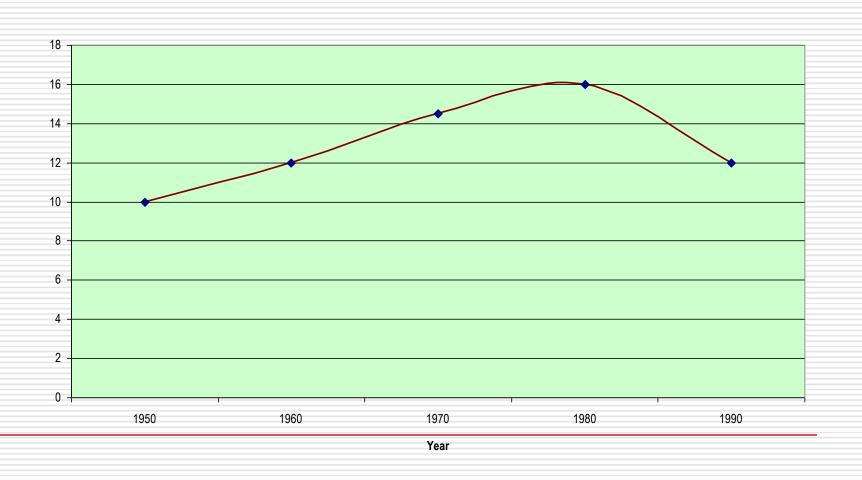
Sri Lanka

- □ Suicide rate in women world No. 1
- ☐ Suicide rate in youth world No. 1

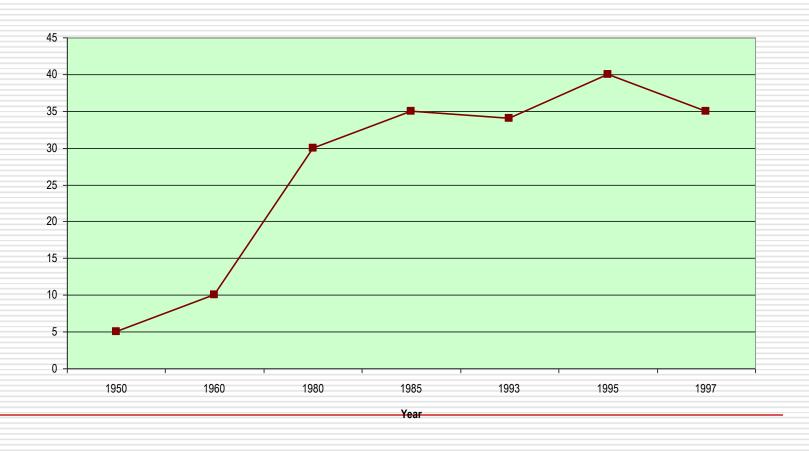
1985 -- 2000

- □ Deaths from war: 50,000
- □ Deaths from suicide: 106,000

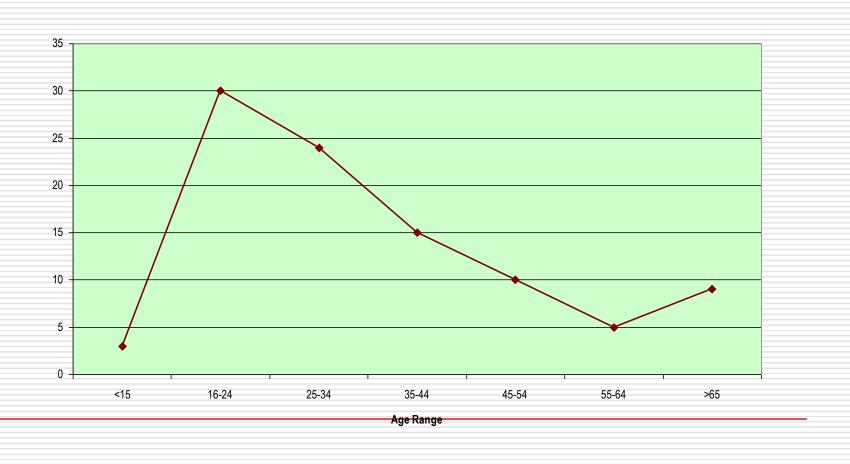
Global suicide rate (1950 – 1995)



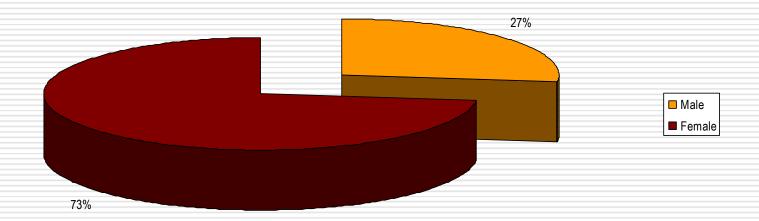
Suicide rate in Sri Lanka (1950 – 1997)



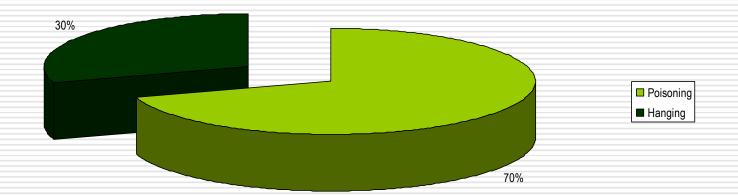
Suicide rate in different age groups in Sri Lanka



Gender difference



Mode of suicide – Sri Lanka



Sri Lanka

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Suicide rate

No. of suicides per year per 100,000 population

Suicide rate

Below 8 - low

8 – 16 -- medium

Over 16 – high

Suicide

Male / female difference

Male - 73%

Female - 27%

Method of suicide

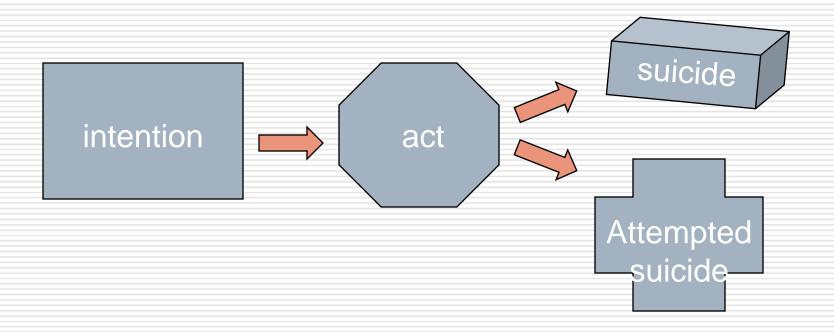
70% -- pesticide poisoning

30% -- other methods

Myths & misconceptions

- "it can not happen to me"
- "those who speak do not commit suicide"
- All who commit suicide are mentally ill
- Inquiring about suicide will encourage suicide

Suicide Process



Suicide process

□ Intention

☐ Act

- Out come
- □ Suicide
- ☐ Attempted suicide

Reasons for suicide

Social

- Old age
- Social isolation
- Lack of social cohesion
- Media publicity

Health

- Depression
- Alcohol dependence
- Schizophrenia
- Personality disorder

Suicidal behaviour

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Mental disorders (50%)
Mixed group (40%)
Hopelessness (10%)
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Mental disorders

- Depression
- Schizophrenia
- Alcohol dependence
- Personality disorder

Mixed group

Intention not to die

- Attention seeking
- Manipulative
- Reaction to stress

Hopelessness

- Abject poverty
- Social isolation
- Miserable life conditions

What can be done assessment of suicide risk

- Find out about the intention
- Previous suicide attempts
- □ Is the person mentally ill?
- Other risk factors

Assessment of suicidal intention

- Planning before
- precautions to avoid detection
- Availability of help
- Lethal methods
- □ Last acts

Helping high risk groups

- Prevent suicide attempts
- □ Treat any mental illness
- □ Give hope
- Problem solving

Helping persons who attempted suicide

- Does he still wish to die?
- Solving current problems
- Treating mental illness
- Identifying person's resources

Limiting use of pesticide

- Restriction of sale
- Promoting biological control

Minimizing the harmful effects

- dilute solutions
- Powder & crystals
- Adding an emetic
- Safe storage

Develop treatment services

- □ Training of staff
- Supply of material

Change of attitudes

- □ Sinful act
- Not to blame the living
- □ Useless act

Role of the media

- Highlight the usefulness of life
- Not to give heroic status
- Analyze the problems deeply

Mental health promotion

- Life skills training
- Detection & treatment of mental illness
- Providing counseling facilities