Topic	Depressive disorders
Presentation reference	e-Poster Presentation
Abstract title	**THE ROLE OF COMORBIDITY AS A RISK FACTOR: SUICIDALITY AMONG PATIENTS WITH DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS**

Co-authors

L. Miloseva[1],
[1]Faculty of Medical Sciences, Goce Delcev University, Stip, North Macedonia
V. Milosev [1,2]
[2] Clinical Hospital ,Stip, North Macedonia

Abstract text

Objectives:
The first aim of this research is assessment of the role of comorbidity as a risk factor in prediction of suicidality among patients with depressive disorders correlated to suicidality in patients who are suffering from depression and other mental disorders and/or somatic. The second aim is to discuss implications for prevention.

Background:
This research was conducted in the frame of the UGD supported project with the main topic of suicidality. The data were collected from Clinical Hospital, Stip, North Macedonia, during the period January 2015 to January 2018.

Materials and Methods:
The sample consists of 180 patients (62 % female and 38% male) aged 19-72 years. The respondents were divided on the basis of mono & comorbid diagnosis into four subgroups: I) those with depressive disorder; II) those with depressive disorder and physical illness; III) those with depressive and another mental disorder; IV) those with depressive disorder, physical illness and mental disorder, together.
Data were collected using sociodemographic questionnaire, structure interview, medical documentation, while suicidal behavior was studied using a scale C-SSRS. Written informed consent was obtained by all study participants.

Results and Conclusions:
Specific focus was on examining the relationship of suicidal thoughts with gender and comorbidity, frequency and intensity, as well as differences in preparations, trials, ways and number of suicides. Additionally, we examined the characteristics of suicide on 56 respondents and whether there was a difference among groups in terms of suicidal behavior. The results showed that comorbidity is a significant factor in predicting suicidal behavior. Detailed statistical analyses is reported in the paper.

Keywords

depressive disorders
suicidality
comorbidity
prevention