
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS WITH SELF-DESTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR IN PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL IN METROPOLIS

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Background and Aim: The problem of adolescent suicide is becoming essential both in urban areas and in the countryside. Outpatient and inpatient service of treatment and preventive measures supported by healthcare system and relevant authority instructions need to be created.

Methods: All cases of self-destructive behavior in the biggest state mental hospital of Moscow in 2012 have been analyzed and classified. Gender, age, variants of suicidal behavior, social and family status of patients, clinical peculiarities of comorbid conditions, methods of treatment and rehabilitation have been studied.

Results: 36% of urgently hospitalized patients have revealed suicidal behavior. Self-destructive behavior was associated with affective instability, histrionic personality traits, egocentric and asocial behavior. Most part of the patients had also different psychosocial problems. Depressive disorders have been revealed in 28% people with suicidal behavior.

Conclusions: Due to the multiplicity of predisposing factors of self-destructive behavior the diagnostic system of suicidal risk has to be modernized based on specific features of adolescents. Medical and legal standards of mental health care for these patients including civil commitment should be more precise. The terms, ways and methods of medical assistance and rehabilitation of patients in post-suicide period have to be improved.