



**Universidade:  
presente!**

**UFRGS**  
PROPEAQ



**XXXI SIC**

21. 25. OUTUBRO • CAMPUS DO VALE

<b>Evento</b>	Salão UFRGS 2019: SIC - XXXI SALÃO DE INICIAÇÃO CIENTÍFICA DA UFRGS
<b>Ano</b>	2019
<b>Local</b>	Campus do Vale - UFRGS
<b>Título</b>	Who attempts suicide among medical students?
<b>Autor</b>	ALINE ZIMERMAN
<b>Orientador</b>	IVES CAVALCANTE PASSOS

## Who attempts suicide among medical students?

Autor: Aline Zimmerman

Orientador: Ives Cavalcante Passos

Instituição: UFRGS

Medical students are at increased risk for suicide attempt compared to the general population, with a 6.9% prevalence. However, it is unclear what are the major risk factors associated with suicide attempts in this population - such information could help identify and intervene earlier with at risk students. In this study we aimed to identify factors associated with suicide attempts in medical students. Our raw data came from a cross-sectional web-based survey conducted in 2017 among Brazilian undergraduate medical students. Multivariate Poisson regression was performed to identify factors associated to suicide attempts. We also used elastic net regularization to recognize the pattern of the student who attempts suicide. A total of 4,840 people was included in the present study. Risk factors associated with suicide attempt in the multivariate Poisson regression were the following: female gender (PR-1.64; CI 95% 1.29-2.08;  $P<0.001$ ); being homosexual (PR-2.93; CI 95% 2.19-3.91;  $P<0.001$ ); lower income (PR-1.33; CI 95% 1.04-1.70;  $P=0.026$ ); bullying in the University (PR-1.32; CI 95% 1.08-1.60;  $P=0.006$ ); experienced some type of trauma as a child (PR-1.39; CI 95% 1.14-1.72;  $P=0.001$ ) or adult (PR-1.44; CI 95% 1.16-1.78;  $P=0.001$ ); family history positive for suicide (PR- 1.36; CI 95% 1.09-1.69;  $P=0.005$ ); endorsed suicidal ideation in the last month (PR- 2.15; CI 95% 1.76-2.62;  $P<0.001$ ); reporting daily tobacco use (PR-1.51; CI 95% 1.03- 2.22;  $P=0.037$ ) and being at severe risk for alcohol abuse (PR-1.45; CI 95% 1.05-1.99;  $P=0.023$ ). Prevalence of suicidal attempt in our sample was 8.94%. Our elastic net model has a good performance and found an area under the curve (AUC) of 0.83. This is the first study to identify factors associated with suicide attempts among Brazilian medical students. Future longitudinal studies should confirm the causal relationship between these factors and suicide attempt. Additionally, these results demonstrate that an accurate risk algorithm can be created using easily accessible information. However, validation of the algorithm is needed in prospective samples.