

Sick-leave measures, socio-demographic factors and health care as risk indicators for suicidal behaviour in patients with depressive disorders

--a nationwide prospective cohort study in Sweden

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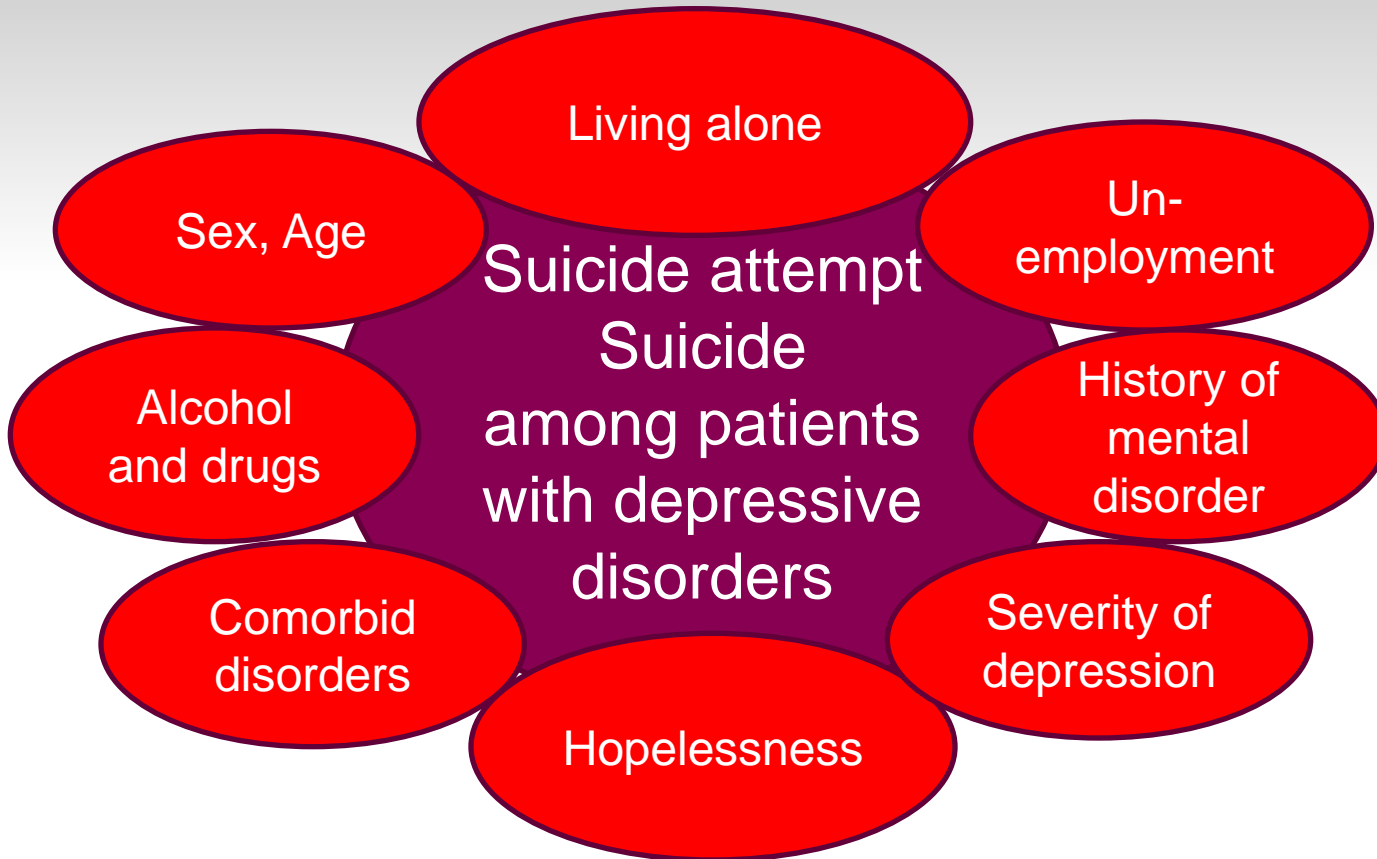
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Background

- Depression constitutes one of the most critical public health problems today
- Depression has a strong impact on patients' lives, namely impairment of occupational functioning and related sickness absence on the one hand and suicidal behaviour on the other
- To date, there is hardly any integration of suicidological and sickness absence research

No conflict of interest

Risk indicators



Aim

- To investigate if socio-demographic and socio-economic factors, different measures of sickness absence, medication and health care factors predict suicidal behaviour among women and men with depressive disorder

Methods

- All individuals aged 16-64 who lived in Sweden at 31.12.2004 had psychiatric in/outpatient care due to depressive disorder in 2005
- Excluded: old-age or disability pension (2005), in/outpatient care diagnosis of schizophrenia or bipolar disorder (2000-2005)
- Study population: $n = 21,096$

Methods

- Nationwide register data:
 - ❖ Statistics Sweden (LISA)
 - ❖ Social Insurance Agency (MiDAS)
 - ❖ National Board of Health and Welfare (Patient registry, Cause of death registry and Prescribed drug registry)

Methods

- Risk measures:
 - ❖ Socio-demographic and socio-economic characteristics (31.12.2004)
 - ❖ Sickness absence measures
 - ❖ Medication and health care factors:
 - Antidepressants and anxiolytics (Jul–Dec 2005)
 - Mental and somatic health care (inpatient, 2000-2005)
 - Suicide attempt (inpatient, 2000-2004)

Methods

- Outcomes:
 - ❖ Suicide attempt (inpatient)(ICD codes: X60-X84)
 - ❖ Suicide (ICD codes: X60-X84)

- Cox proportional hazard regression

- Follow-up time: 01.01.2006 - 31.12.2010

Results

- Suicide attempt: n= 1,209

- Suicide: n= 152

Results (Suicide attempt)

Socio-demographic characteristics		HR (95% CI)
Sex	Female	1.34 (1.17-1.52)
	Male	1
Age	16-24	1.46 (1.21-1.76)
	25-34	1.12 (0.95-1.33)
	35-44	1
	45-54	0.76 (0.62-0.93)
	55-64	0.49 (0.35-0.66)
Education (years)	High (>12)	1
	Medium (10–12)	1.27 (1.09-1.49)
	Low (≤ 9)	1.60 (1.34-1.91)

Results (Suicide attempt)

Socio-demographic characteristics		HR (95% CI)
Country of birth	Sweden	1
	EU25	1.21 (0.93-1.58)
	Rest of the world	0.81 (0.67-0.99)
Area of residence	Big cities	1
	Medium sized cities	0.97 (0.85-1.10)
	Small towns/villages	0.81 (0.69-0.94)
Family situation	Married without children	1
	Married with children	1.17 (0.86-1.61)
	Single without children	1.37 (1.01-1.86)
	Single with children	1.15 (0.82-1.60)

Results (Suicide attempt)

Sickness absence characteristics		HR (95% CI)
Grade	Full-time	1.31 (1.13-1.52)
	Part-time	1.10 (0.92-1.30)
Length (days)	1-90	1.20 (0.99-1.47)
	91-365	1.07 (0.88-1.29)
	> 365	1.37 (1.15-1.62)
Number of spells	1	1.17 (1.02-1.34)
	≥ 2	1.42 (1.15-1.76)
Diagnoses	Mental	1.24 (1.08-1.42)
	Somatic	1.12 (0.84-1.50)

Results (Suicide attempt)

Medication and previous attempt		HR (95% CI)
Antidepressants and anxiolytics	No prescription	1
	Only antidepressants	1.34 (1.14-1.57)
	Only anxiolytics	1.26 (0.87-1.83)
	Both	1.92 (1.62-2.28)
Previous suicide attempt	No suicide attempt	1
	Suicide attempt	1.81 (1.53-2.13)

Results (Suicide attempt)

Health care (days), 2000-2005		HR (95% CI)
Inpatient mental care	No care	1
	1 to 14	3.01 (2.61-3.47)
	>14	3.29 (2.84-3.81)
Inpatient somatic care	No care	1
	1 to 3	1.66 (1.44-1.91)
	>3	1.79 (1.54-2.08)

Results (Suicide)

Socio-demographic characteristics		HR (95% CI)
Sex	Female	1
	Male	2.78 (1.94-3.97)
Family situation	Married without children	1
	Married with children	0.46 (0.24-0.87)
	Single without children	0.81 (0.46-1.43)
	Single with children	0.62 (0.28-1.35)

Results (Suicide)

Sickness absence characteristics		HR (95% CI)
Diagnoses	Mental	1.51 (1.06-2.14)
	Somatic	0.82 (0.33-2.04)

Results (Suicide)

Medication and health care, 2000-2005		HR (95% CI)
Antidepressants and anxiolytics	No prescription	1
	Only antidepressants	1.32 (0.83-2.10)
	Only anxiolytics	0.92 (0.28-3.06)
	Both	1.84 (1.13-2.99)
Inpatient mental care (days)	No care	1
	1 to 14	2.73 (1.80-4.14)
	>14	3.35 (2.24-5.00)
Previous suicide attempt	No suicide attempt	1
	Suicide attempt	2.28 (1.42-3.65)

Conclusions

- Socio-demographics as risk indicators for suicide attempt:
 - ❖ Female sex
 - ❖ Young age
 - ❖ Lower education
- Sickness absence as risk indicators for suicide attempt:
 - ❖ Full-time
 - ❖ Long length
 - ❖ ≥ 1 spells
 - ❖ Mental diagnoses

Conclusions

- Medication and health care as risk indicators for suicide attempt:
 - ❖ Antidepressants and anxiolytics
 - ❖ Inpatient mental health care
 - ❖ Inpatient somatic health care
 - ❖ Previous suicide attempt

Conclusions

- Risk indicators for suicide:

- ❖ Socio-demographics: Male sex

- ❖ Sickness absence: Mental diagnoses

- ❖ Medication and health care: Antidepressants and anxiolytics
Mental inpatient health care
Previous suicide attempt

Thank you for your attention!