

Article: 1798

Topic: EPV35 - e-Poster 35: Suicidology and suicide prevention

Electrophysiological Markers of Suicide Risk in Major Depressive Episodes

D. Cozman¹, B. Nemes¹

¹Department of Medical Psychology, Iuliu Hatieganu University of Medicine and Pharmacy Cluj-Napoca, CLUJ-NAPOCA, Romania

Introduction: Recent evidence suggests that electrodermal reactivity could be useful in identifying individuals with high suicide risk.

Aim: To evaluate the relevance of electrodermal oriented reactivity for the discrimination of high suicide risk cases among major depressive disorder patients.

Material and methods: 60 adult major depressive disorder patients (as diagnosed by using the ICD-10 criteria) were included, of which 30 were identified as having a significant suicide risk by using the Paykel Suicide Scale. Electrodermal reactivity was tested by using the EDOR test.

Results: No statistical significant difference was identified, although a certain tendency was obvious.

Conclusions: The use of electrodermal reactivity tests seems promising in identifying individuals with high suicide risk.