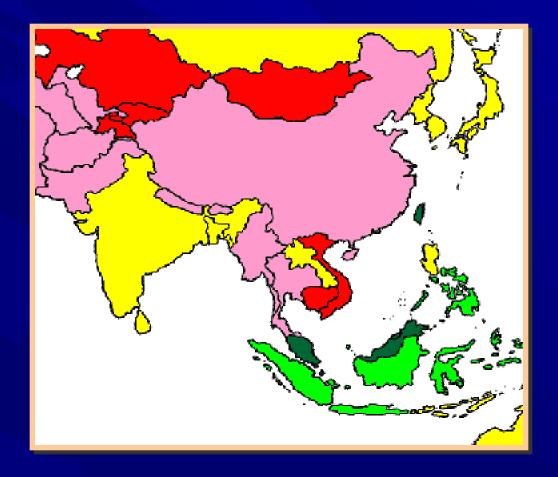
# Gender differences in suicidal ideation and deliberate self-harm among adolescents in Sri Lanka

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## Chronic, as well as, acute health conditions are increasingly prevalent and recognized in <u>adolescents</u>.

However, mental health problems among adolescents are often neglected or not given adequate attention



because adolescents are generally considered less likely to develop psychological problems.



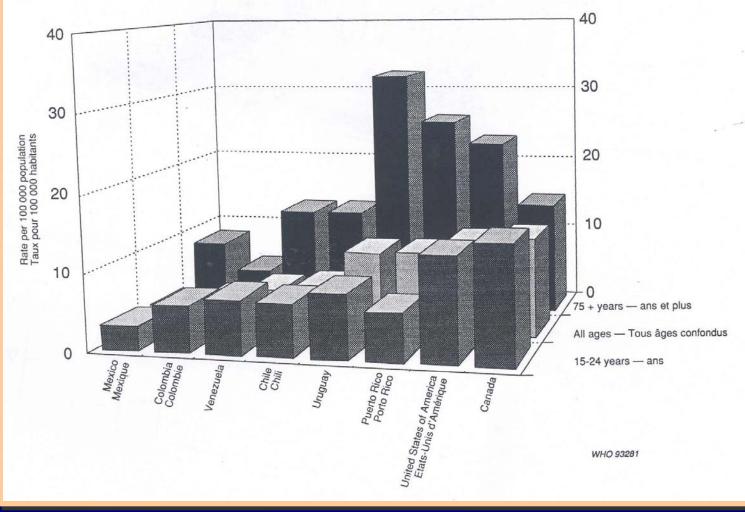


Suicidal ideation and deliberate self-harm have become major psychological problems in adolescents worldwide.



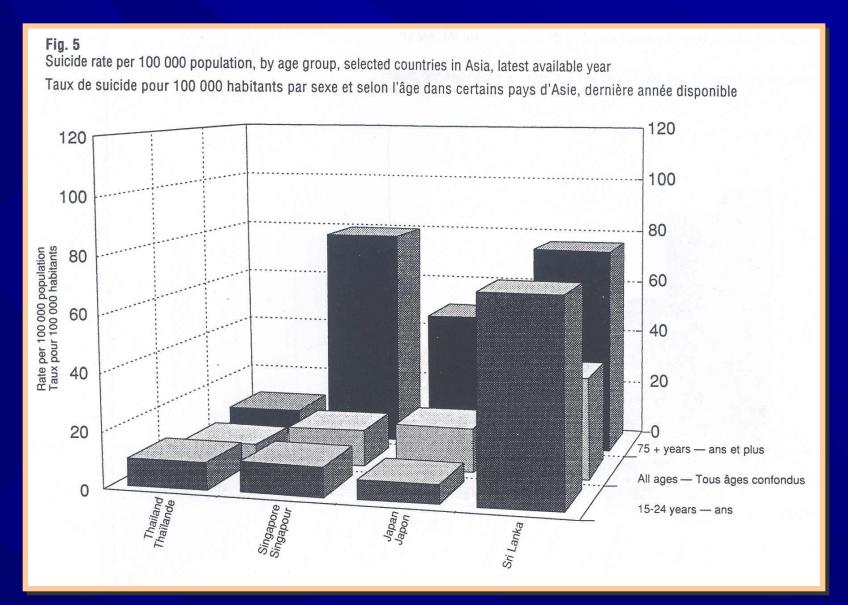


Fig. 4
Suicide rate per 100 000 population, by age group, selected countries/areas in the Americas, latest available year
Taux de suicide pour 100 000 habitants par sexe et selon l'âge, dans certains pays d'Amérique, dernière année disponible













## The coastal areas of the Southern Province of Sri Lanka were severely affected by the 2004 tsunami.













The health of people living in the Southern Province was severely affected by this natural disaster.

There is a need to identify and monitor trends in disease and other health related problems among people living in these affected areas.





A cross-sectional survey was conducted by the <u>Duke-Ruhuna Collaborative</u>

<u>Research Center</u> at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Ruhuna, Galle, Sri Lanka to explore health and health behavior patterns in advanced level students in Southern Sri Lanka.





### **Objectives**

To identify prevalence of suicidal ideation in adolescents in Sri Lanka

To identify prevalence of deliberate selfharm in adolescents in Sri Lanka

To examine whether gender plays a role in suicidal ideation and deliberate self-harm in adolescents in Sri Lanka





### Methods

Target population: school children aged between 18–19 in the three districts in the Southern Province

Cluster sampling method was used to select the participants

All students in the selected classes were invited to take part in the survey





A questionnaire, consisting of 138 items, was developed using common questions from other similar surveys or validated scales.





### Results (N=971)

#### **Gender**

Male 376 (38.7%)

Female 595 (61.3%)

#### Age

18 years 947 (97.5%)

19 years 23 (2.4%)

20 years 1 (0.1%)

**Ethnicity** 951 (97.9%) were Singhalese





### During your lifetime, have you ever considered committing suicide?

Yes No

**Male** 24 (6.5%) 348 (93.5%)

**Female** 71 (12.1%) 518 (87.9%)

X<sup>2</sup>=8.034, P<0.005





### During the last year, did you do anything to deliberately harm yourself?

Yes No

**Male** 13 (3.5%) 359 (96.5%)

**Female** 22 (3.7%) 568 (96.3%)

X<sup>2</sup>=0.036, P<0.850





### Female adolescents are at higher risk.

What are possible causative factors?

- Breaking love affairs?
- Mental disorders?
- Poverty?
- Physical abuse?
- Verbal abuse?





### Physical Abuse & Suicidal Ideation

Suicidal Ideation

Yes

No

**Physical** abuse

Yes

24 (17.8%) 111 (82.2%)

No

64 (8.2%) 720 (91.8%)

X<sup>2</sup>=12.29, P<0.001





### Verbal Abuse & Suicidal Ideation

Suicidal Ideation

No

Yes

Verbal abuse **Yes** 51 (15.9%) 269 (84.1%)

No 30 (5.5%) 517 (94.5%)

X<sup>2</sup>=26.04, P<0.001





### Discussion

Suicide in adolescents in Sri Lanka is a serious public health problem.

Gender seems to play a significant role in suicidal ideations and suicidal attempts in adolescents in Sri Lanka.

There are limited data on the subject.

Further research is needed to identify gender-specific, cultural, and country-specific causative factors.





### Acknowledgement

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