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Retrospective Analysis of Suicide Cases Among Military Between 2002-2011 That Resulted in Death.

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**Introduction:** In this research both mental conditions before the death and 5 most frequent cases of suicide that resulted in death for the last 10 years are studied.

**Materials and Methods:** Current research, which is based on reports of forensic medical expertise and pathological anatomy center of Armed Forces, shows that among all suicide cases registered between 2002-2011 - 18 types are described in ICD-10; 5 types are studied.

**Results:** Statistical analysis of suicide cases resulted in death for 10 years is dramatically high. Among military personnel X72-X74 are the first with 75%. Overall, 77,3% of all suicides are soldiers (officers 61,1%). All commited suicide cases registered among those who are frequently in the battle position and guard service. During the investigation, it is determined that 87,2% are those who committed suicide shooting to body's skull, 11,6% to chest and 1,2% to various areas of body. X70 - are second suicide attempts through self-hanging with 20,5%. All suicide cases among the soldiers - 19,5% (officers–22,2%). Other suicide cases are X60-X61, X63-X64, X68-X69–3,0%, X78–2% and X84–1%. During the retrospective analysis, it is determined that depressive violations before suicide was 73,4%, affective violations was 9,7% and 17,9% were other kinds of violations.

**Conclusion:** Every fourth suicide committed with a weapon; each third — during the daily duty or guard. The responsiveness to the state of mind of orderlies and guards - indispensable conditions to prevent suicide. It's necessary to establish regular service monitoring for every soldier, to hamper the distribution of daily duty to take its course.