

## STUDY OF CORRELATION BETWEEN TERRORISM AND MENTAL DISORDERS AT IBIN-AL-HAITHIM HIGH SECURE UNIT

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**Background:** It is generally thought that schizophrenia does not predispose subjects to homicidal behavior. However, many previous studies have suffered from notable methodological weaknesses. In particular, obtaining comprehensive study groups of violent offenders has been difficult. Iraqi police have been able to solve increasingly percentage of homicides during the last few years with gradual rebuilding of infrastructure of police and judicial system; these bodies are totally collapsed after fall down of previous regime.

**Objectives:** To study the sociodemographic characteristics of schizophrenic charge patients with homicidal accusation, and to find out the characteristic of victims of patients admitted in the secure unit.

**Methods:** file system in Ibin-AL-Hiatham Secure unit where examined for various socio demographic data, the 118 homicidal admitted consequently in the secure unit were examined between July 2003, and July 2008.

The files were systematically checked for *DSM-IV* schizophrenia criteria.

**Conclusion:** The study revealed that the number of males dominant females, simply because males more liable to break the law than females, higher number of urban living offenders is over represented mainly because psychiatric services are more accessible to them than rural residents.

Victims are mostly of first degree relatives of the offenders. In an Arab culture however as Iraq is one of them, issues related to honor killing and male jealousy which are assumed to be of delusional nature in this study, are relatively frequent.