

RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR SUICIDALITY AMONG CROATIAN WAR VETERANS WITH POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER

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There are limited data about suicidality among Croatian war veterans. The present study is aimed to assess correlation between suicidality and possible risk and protective factors in PTSD patients.

Method: The sample consisted of 123 war veterans who completed Suicide Behaviors Questionnaire (SBQ-R), Reasons for Living Inventory (RFL-48), General Health Questionnaire - subscale for suicidal behavior (GHQ), Hopkins Symptom Checklist Depression Scale (HSCL-25) and Harvard Trauma Questionnaire (HTQ).

Results indicated that suicidality is correlated with higher PTSD and depression scores, and negatively correlated with reported reasons for living. We discuss our results in terms of their use and applicability in everyday work with patients who are in suicidal risk.