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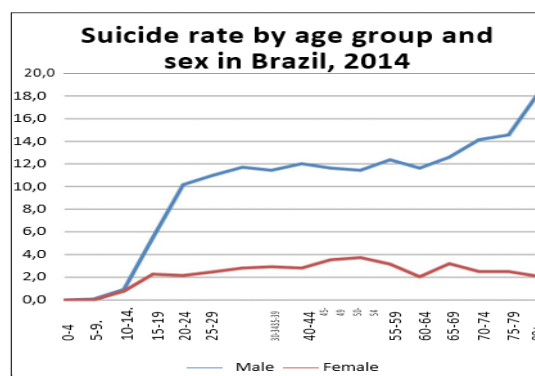
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Brazil's suicide rate from 2000 to 2014 stratified by gender and age

Murilo Martini, da Fonseca R C, Sousa M H, Farias C A, Cardoso T A, Longaray V K and Magalhães P V S
Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil

According to WHO, about 800,000 people commit suicide every year. The elderly have the highest rates of suicide in many countries. Also, men have a higher suicide rate than women. It is not known yet how the proportion of men and women behaves according to age group. In face of that, our objective is to verify Brazil's suicide rates, stratify by sex and age group and analyze their variation throughout time, utilizing data from DATASUS, from 2000 to 2014. In 2014, 10,653 suicides were notified in Brazil. Suicide rate is 3.86, higher among men (8.41) when compared to women (2.18). An attenuation of this ratio is observed in ages between 45 and 59 years old, due to an elevation of women's suicide rate, whose highest rates are in this age group. In the elders, we observe the highest tendency to dissociation: In women, the suicide rate remains stable-tending to decline in the age group of 80+. On the other hand, men present progressive elevation after 65 years old, reaching a peak of 18.22 in 80+ age group. Time evaluation from 2000 through 2014 shows important raise of 34.18% in suicide rate among men and 37.44% among women. This rise occurred progressively but not homogeneously: In men, 20-34 and 35-49 age groups showed the highest rate rises-28.50% and 15.15%, respectively. However, in women, the highest raises were seen in 35-49 and 50-64 age groups-32.06% and 31.53%, respectively. Our analysis suggests the rise of suicide rates differ according to gender. In men, the rise is higher in those below 50 years old, although suicide rates are still higher in the elders. In women, the highest rise is seen in the transition between adult life and elderliness, an age group historically under higher risk.



Recent Publications

1. Martini M, Fonseca R C, Garbin H I, Bassols A M S (2016) Psychodynamic understanding of Daenerys Targaryen's life cycle, character from the series-Game of Thrones. *Rev. bras. psicoter*; 18(1): 55-67.

Biography

Murilo Martini is a Medical student at UFRGS. Presently, he is working in multiple projects like "Evaluation of biochemical and molecular parameters of the brain and their clinical correlations in individuals who committed suicide", "Brazil's suicide rate from 2000 to 2014 stratified by genre and age" and "Hospital waste: Is it possible to minimize the environmental impact of a big university hospital?" He also taught as Monitor in fundamentals of microbiology, medical histology and medical physiology classes.

murilo.martini@ufrgs.br