

The Relationship between Parent Child Disclosure and Suicidal Ideation for Adolescent Females at Elevated Risk for Suicide



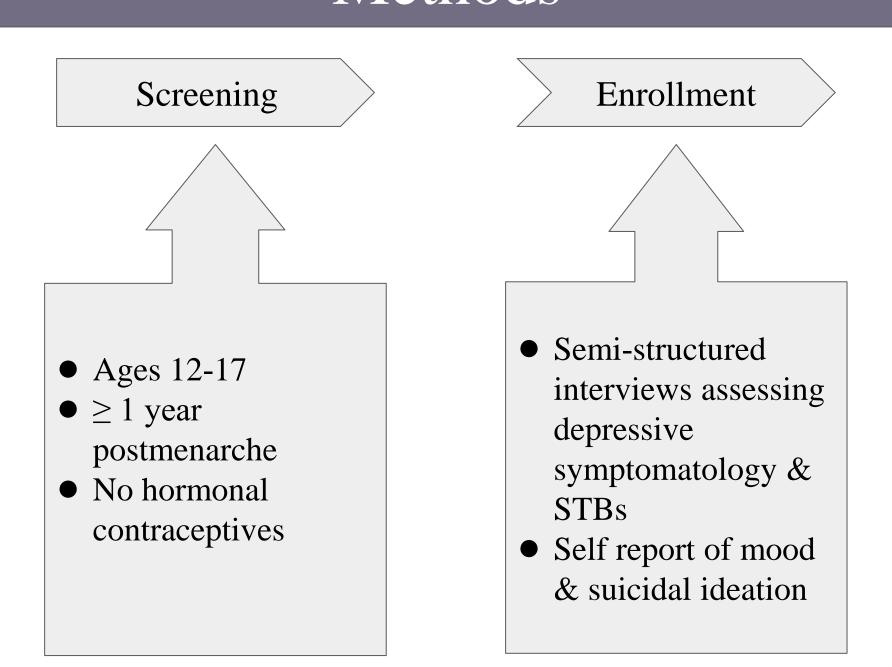
Kayal Udaiyar, Lindsey Cunnane, Dr. Susan Girdler Department of Psychiatry, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC

Introduction

- Suicidal ideation is a primary predictor for suicidal risk and helps determine suicidal behaviors (1)
- Adolescent females have been found to have more suicidal ideation than adolescent males (2)
- Parent-child closeness has often been proved to be the most important protective factor of suicidal risk in youth (3)
- Adolescents who reported suicidal ideation or behavior experienced lower levels of connection in the parent-child relationship than non-suicidal adolescents (4)

OBJECTIVE: Whether the parent-child response discordance has a significant correlation with suicidal ideation in adolescent females

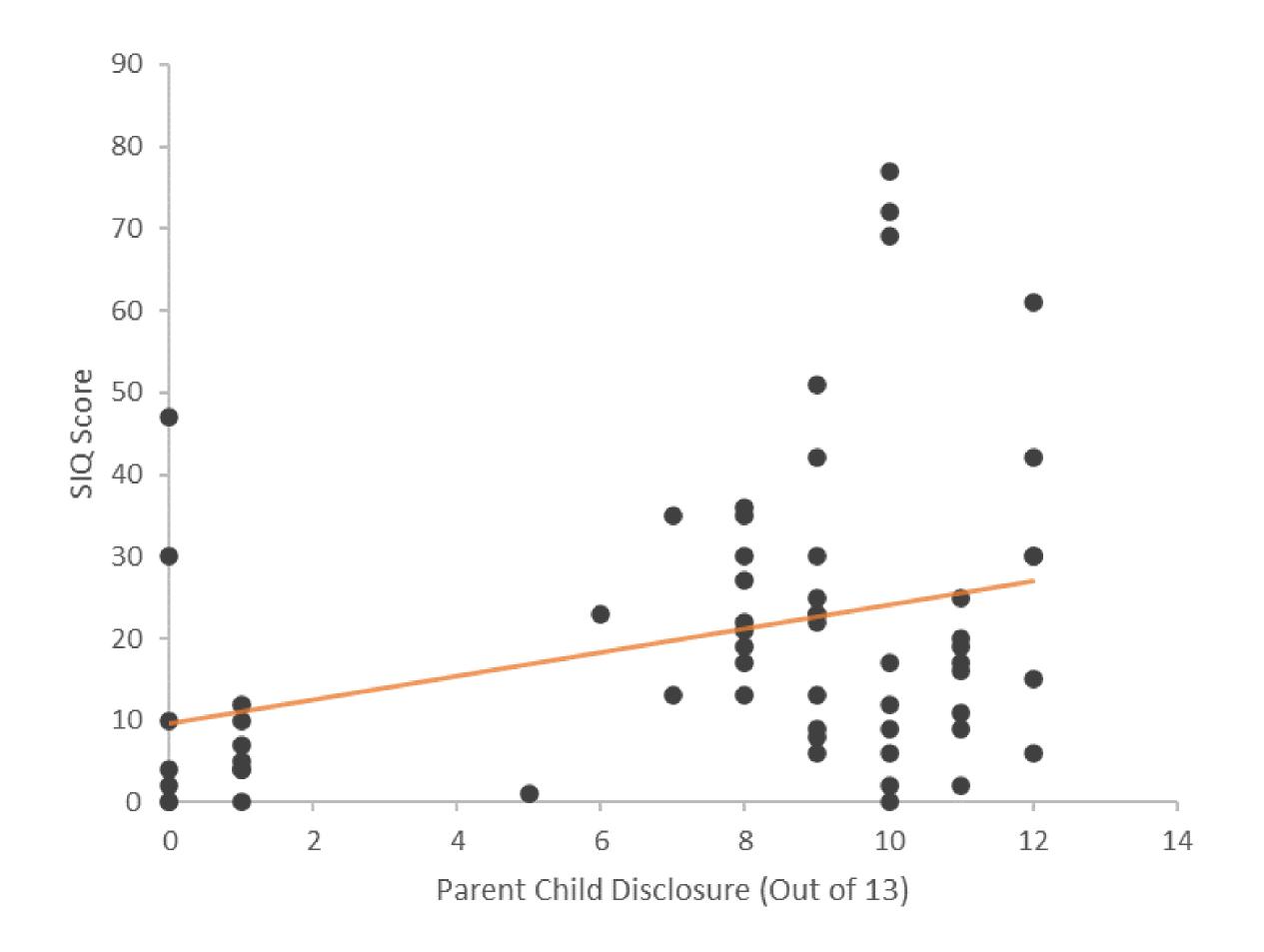
Methods

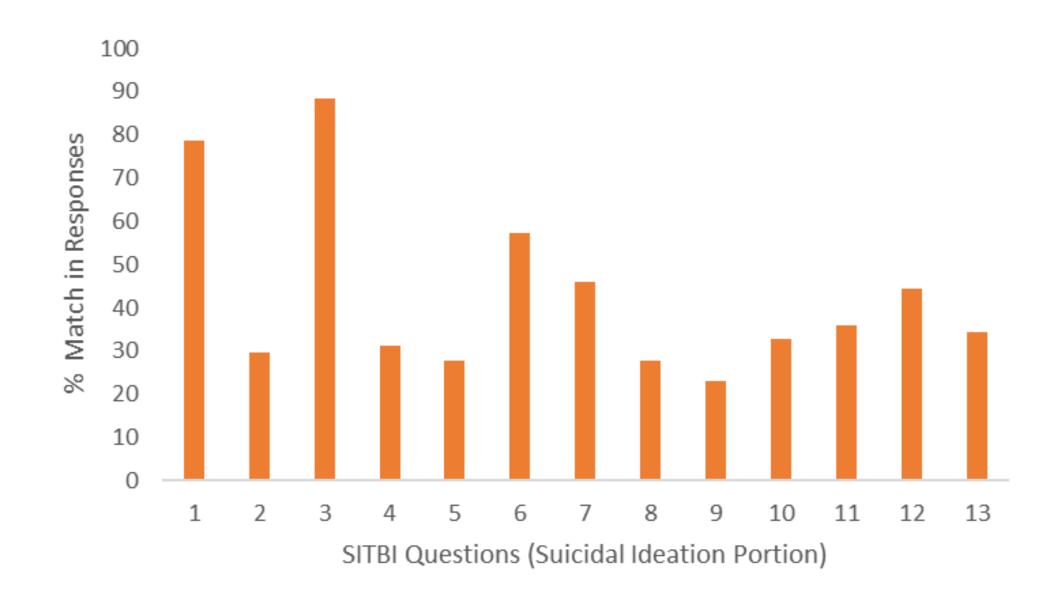


- Participants and parents underwent the Suicidal Thoughts and Behaviors Interview (SITBI)
- Suicidal Ideation was assessed with the **Suicidal Ideation Questionnaire** (SIQ), a self-report survey that assesses thoughts about suicide in young adults
- SIQ scores were compared with the parent-child discordance measures, where higher scores indicated less disclosure

Results

Slightly positive correlation between parent child discordance and SIQ results, where higher parent child discordance relates to higher SIQ results (R = 0.326, p < 0.02)





Highest matches were for questions 1 and 3, asking Have you/your child had thoughts about killing themselves? and How old were you/they when they had these thoughts?

Participant Characteristics

Variables	N	Percent	Range	Mean (SD)
Age	61		12-17	14.43
 Race/Ethnicity Hispanic/Latinx White/Non-Hispanic Black/African American Asian Pacific Islander Native American More than 1 Race 		70% 20% 5.4% 1.8% 1.8%		
SIQ Total Score	61		0-77	20.4 (18.2)
Parent Child Disclosure	61		0-12	7.66 (4.27)

A score of 23 or above on the SIQ indicates suicidal ideation

Discussion

- Parent child disclosure may be able to serve as a protective factor to suicidal ideation
- Adolescent females that have more matches with their parents may have less suicidal ideation, while less matches may correlate with greater suicidal ideation (3)
- Some strategies to suicide prevention include teaching coping and problem-solving skills between adolescents and their parents, promoting connectedness between youths and their family and promoting help-seeking behaviors

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References: 1. Reynolds, 1987; 2. Kann et al., 2017; 3. Czyz et al., 2012; 4. van Renen & Wild, 2008