**Suicide Revisited:**

Significant reduction of suicide rate over the last two decades - a replication study of a Dutch incidence cohort with recent onset psychosis

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**Background**

Suicide is one of the main causes of premature death in patients with psychotic disorders. The lifetime suicide risk for schizophrenia was estimated at approximately 10%.

**Objective**

- Comparison of suicide risk over past decade to findings from the 80's and 90's in same catchment area*
- Identification of predictors of suicide based on Psychosis Recent Onset Groningen-Survey (PROGR-S).

**Methods**

- Suicide rate was compared with a study executed in 1973-1988 in the same catchment area: Kaplan Meier regression.
- Predictors of suicide: Cox regression.

**Results**

- The status of 424 of the 614 patients was known in July 2014.

***Table 1. Demographic data of known subjects (n = 424) and subjects whose status was unknown (n = 190). Last column contains information of Wiersma et al. (1998)***

**Table 2. Results of Cox regression analysis of complete cases in original dataset (n = 7)**

**Predictors of suicide**

- Higher age was the only significant predictor.

**Conclusions**

- Suicide rate dropped from 11% (follow-up 15 years, 8.5% after 5 years) to 2.4% within two decades.
- Given the high SMR, suicide research has the highest priority.
- Identifying predictors may contribute to further reduction of suicide in psychosis.