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PROFILE OF ATTACHMENT AND SUICIDAL IDEATION DURING A MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE

J. Rochette^{1,2}, P. Polo^{1,2}, M. Pacaut-Troncin^{1,2}, P.J.-L. Terra^{1,2}

¹CH le Vinatier, Bron-Lyon, ²Univ Lyon 1, SIS EA 4129, Lyon, France

During a major depressive episode, suicidal risks are increased and the possibility of request of help and treatment is conditioned by the way the subject structured its attachment in the childhood . We present a study which concerns the detailed examination, during 6 months, mental states of 40 patients presenting a major depressive episode and frequenting a Medical psychological Center connected with a Psychiatric hospital. The collection of the data is made with tools stemming from various fields (DSM4, theory of the attachment, the psychoanalytical psychology) “.The population is divided to three Camire profiles (Pierre Humbert et al, 1996) (Secure, Preoccupied, Avoidant). We chose 3 markers which can inform us about the evolution of the crisis according to the profile of attachment :

1-Intensity of the suicidal idéation « SSI » (Beck et al.1979)

2-therapeutic Alliance “WAI”Horvath et Greenberg, 1989)

3-Intensité of the depression. (Hamilton HAMD-21)

Hypothesis: The attachment says " sécure " facilitate better scores in these 3 markers.

Results:

1) The regulations emotional Secure does not protect against strong suicidal ideation in patients suffering from major depressive disorder. Freud’s theory of trauma in this direction by assuming a tolerable threshold above which any topic is disorganized. (p-value=0,05)

2) The strategies of emotional regulation parts protect against suicidal thoughts while concerned about emotional regulation strategies to expose depressed suicidal subjects. (p-value=0,09)

3) According to the literature, we find a better alliance with secure attachment. (except at the beginning of care) (p-value=0,06 at period T3 and p-value=0,08 at period T6)