Research Psychology

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**Article 1**

Suicide is a pertinent reason for death among patients suffering from schizophrenia range disorders. The proportion of endeavoured suicide in psychotic individuals varies from 10 to 50%. Suicide in the early stage of schizophrenia was the subject of the research conducted by Ventriglio and colleagues in 2016. Persons affected by schizophrenia usually feel suicidal and attempt suicide at least once in a lifetime. The study has suggested a link between schizophrenia, the first episode of psychosis and suicide. The study has collected data from PubMed, Cochrane Library, Web of Science/Web and Google Scholar (Ventriglio et al., 2016). All studies conducted from 1997 to 2016 were taken for this research. It is distinguished that schizophrenia is linked with noteworthy damage in functioning, which usually starts in earlier stages of the disease. Also, persons with current suicide ideation have shown a lower score and displayed subordinate functioning. Studies have established that communal drift is common in psychotic illnesses and persons with the first episode of psychosis (Ventriglio et al., 2016). The individuals with suicide attempts were recognized from lower community classes (Ventriglio et al., 2016). This has also led to the suggestion that individuals from lower community classes suffer from depression, anxiety, and suicidal thoughts in a greater proportion as compared to the normal population. Though, the connection between community class and prediction is multifaceted. Hopelessness and depression may also develop in individuals in higher community classes. Individual from lower middle class once modify their lifestyle, depression, and anxiety level decreases gradually.

**Article 2**

120 desperate psychiatric individuals were assessed for depression severity, desperateness, previous challenges, and a desire to commit suicide. These patients were from the emergency psychiatry centre between ages 17 to 60 years. This study was carried out by Singh and other colleagues in 2016 to see the correlation of suicide among patients of schizophrenia and other related disorders. Among these, 20 % had Schizophrenia and related disorders, 65% had affective disorders and 6% of individuals were with other disorders. Numerous studies were conducted examining the part of family medical history in suicidal attempts by patients with schizophrenia (Singh, Chandra, & Reddi, 2016). The results were contradictory as positive medical history was less prevalent in patients with schizophrenia (Singh et al., 2016). Patients with schizophrenic disorders and other related disorders have presented diverse explanations for suicidal thoughts. Family relationships, divorce, separation, lifestyle changes, and social stressors were the chief reasons behind suicide attempts. Past suicidal attempts and socioeconomic status were also associated with it (Singh et al., 2016). It has been observed that relevant better interventions including cognitive therapies, behavioural changes and interferences based on problem-solving, can significantly decrease the suicide rate among patients with schizophrenia and other related disorders.

References

Singh, H., Chandra, P. S., & Reddi, V. S. K. (2016). Clinical correlates of suicide in suicidal patients with schizophrenia spectrum disorders and affective disorders. *Indian Journal of Psychological Medicine*, *38*(6), 517.

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