# Physician Suicide Code as a Health Warning

Dear Editor,

Suicide is a set of actions to end life that a person consciously commits.[1] According to the studies of Yaghmour et al.,[2] suicide is the second leading cause of death in the USA. Also, the deaths of physician residents in Iran, which have occurred in recent years, have shocked both the public and the medical community.[3] Various risk factors, such as life events, drug use, financial stress, psychological problems, etc., cause suicidal thoughts in people.<sup>[4]</sup> Nowadays, the risk of suicide has increased in various job groups, especially in medical-related professions.<sup>[5]</sup> There are limited data on this topic. However, studies conducted show a higher prevalence of suicide attempts among doctors and nurses compared to the general population.<sup>[6]</sup> In addition, research shows that the prevalence of suicide among female doctors is higher than among male doctors.<sup>[7]</sup> Doctors in many specialties are under a lot of pressure and the influence of managers, patients, their own professionalism, and structural factors.[8] As the surveys show, the prevalence of anxiety disorders, mood disorder, and drug use among the medical population is higher than that among the general population. The presence of such factors can increase suicide motives in doctors. Also, among the population of doctors, the prevalence of suicidal thoughts and attempts is higher in general practitioners, family doctors, psychiatrists, and anesthesiologists than in other doctors.[9] Therefore, considering the importance of doctors' position in society, to prevent the spread of suicidal acts among them, we need to identify doctors with mental problems. In addition, the society needs strategies and plans by the authorities to prevent suicide among doctors. As a result, planning should be aimed at reducing the rate of suicide in doctors by improving doctors' working conditions, screening their mental health, and referring those at risk of suicide to specialists.

### **Authors' contributions**

OB and MRB contributed to the design and prepared the manuscript.

#### **Ethical Considerations Code of Ethics**

Not applicable.

## Financial support and sponsorship

Nil.

#### **Conflicts of interest**

There are no conflicts of interest.

## Mohammad-Rafi Bazrafshan, Omid Barghi<sup>1</sup>

Department of Nursing, School of Nursing, Larestan University of Medical Sciences, Larestan, Iran, <sup>1</sup>Student Research Committee, Larestan University of Medical Sciences, Larestan, Iran

Address for correspondence:

Mr. Omid Barghi,

Student Research Committee, Larestan University of Medical Sciences, Larestan, Iran.

E-mail: omid1382barghi@yahoo.com

Received: 02 Jan 23 Accepted: 01 Mar 24

Published: 28 Sep 24

# References

- Habibi F, Ahmadinia H, Rezaeian M. Frequency of thoughts and planning for suicide attempt in paramedical students of Rafsanjan University of Medical Sciences in 2019: A cross-sectional study. J Rafsanjan Univ Med Sci 2021;19:1245-60.
- Yaghmour NA, Brigham TP, Richter T, Miller RS, Philibert I, Baldwin DC Jr, et al. Causes of death of residents in ACGME-accredited programs 2000 through 2014: Implications for the learning environment. Acad Med 2017;92:976.
- Gharebaghi R, Heidary F, Pourezzat AA. Serial deaths of young trainee physicians in Iran during COVID-19 pandemic; messages to policy makers. Front Health Serv 2022;2:777065. doi: 10.3389/frhs.2022.777065.
- Sutar R, Kumar A, Yadav V. Suicide and prevalence of mental disorders: A systematic review and meta-analysis of world data on case-control psychological autopsy studies. Psychiatry Res 2023;329:115492. doi: 10.1016/j.psychres. 2023.115492.
- Dutheil F, Aubert C, Pereira B, Dambrun M, Moustafa F, Mermillod M, et al. Suicide among physicians and health-care workers: A systematic review and meta-analysis. PloS One 2019;14:e0226361.
- Olibamoyo O, Coker O, Adewuya A, Ogunlesi O, Sodipo O. Frequency of suicide attempts and attitudes toward suicidal behaviour among doctors and nurses in Lagos, Nigeria. S Afr J Psychiatry 2020;26:1402. doi: 10.4102/sajpsychiatry.v26i0.1402.
- Harvey SB, Epstein RM, Glozier N, Petrie K, Strudwick J, Gayed A, et al. Mental illness and suicide among physicians.

- Lancet 2021;398:920-30.
- 8. Ventriglio A, Watson C, Bhugra D. Suicide among doctors: A narrative review. Indian J Psychiatry 2020;62:114.
- Braquehais MD, González-Irizar O, Nieva G, Mozo X, Llavayol E, Pujol T, et al. Assessing high risk of suicide amongst physicians and nurses in treatment. Psychiatry Res 2020;291:113237. doi: 10.1016/j.psychres. 2020.113237.

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms

# Quick Response Code: Website: www.ijpvmjournal.net/www.ijpm.ir DOI: 10.4103/ijpvm.ijpvm\_5\_24

How to cite this article: Bazrafshan MR, Barghi O. Physician suicide code as a health warning. Int J Prev Med 2024;15:44.

© 2024 International Journal of Preventive Medicine | Published by Wolters Kluwer - Medknow