

## Retrospective investigation of health care utilisation of individuals who died by suicide in Sweden 2015.

1. Clinical treatment and interventions

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### Abstract text

As part of the research project “Retrospective study of healthcare utilization in individuals who died by suicide in Sweden in 2015”, medical records from all healthcare systems have been reviewed. The study aims to identify healthcare interventions that could enhance clinical suicide prevention by analyzing the type of care patients received in the two years preceding suicide, the detection of psychiatric and somatic symptoms, and the actions taken during their final healthcare visit. Published findings reveal for example that 74% of individuals had healthcare contact within three months of suicide, and 60% within four weeks. Individuals under 65 years predominantly engaged with psychiatric care, while older individuals more frequently accessed primary or specialized somatic care. This session will discuss the methodology and potential implications of some of the main findings from the study. Details of specific research findings from the project will be presented further in other sessions.