Interpersonal Factors, Interoception, and Non-Suicidal Self-Injury

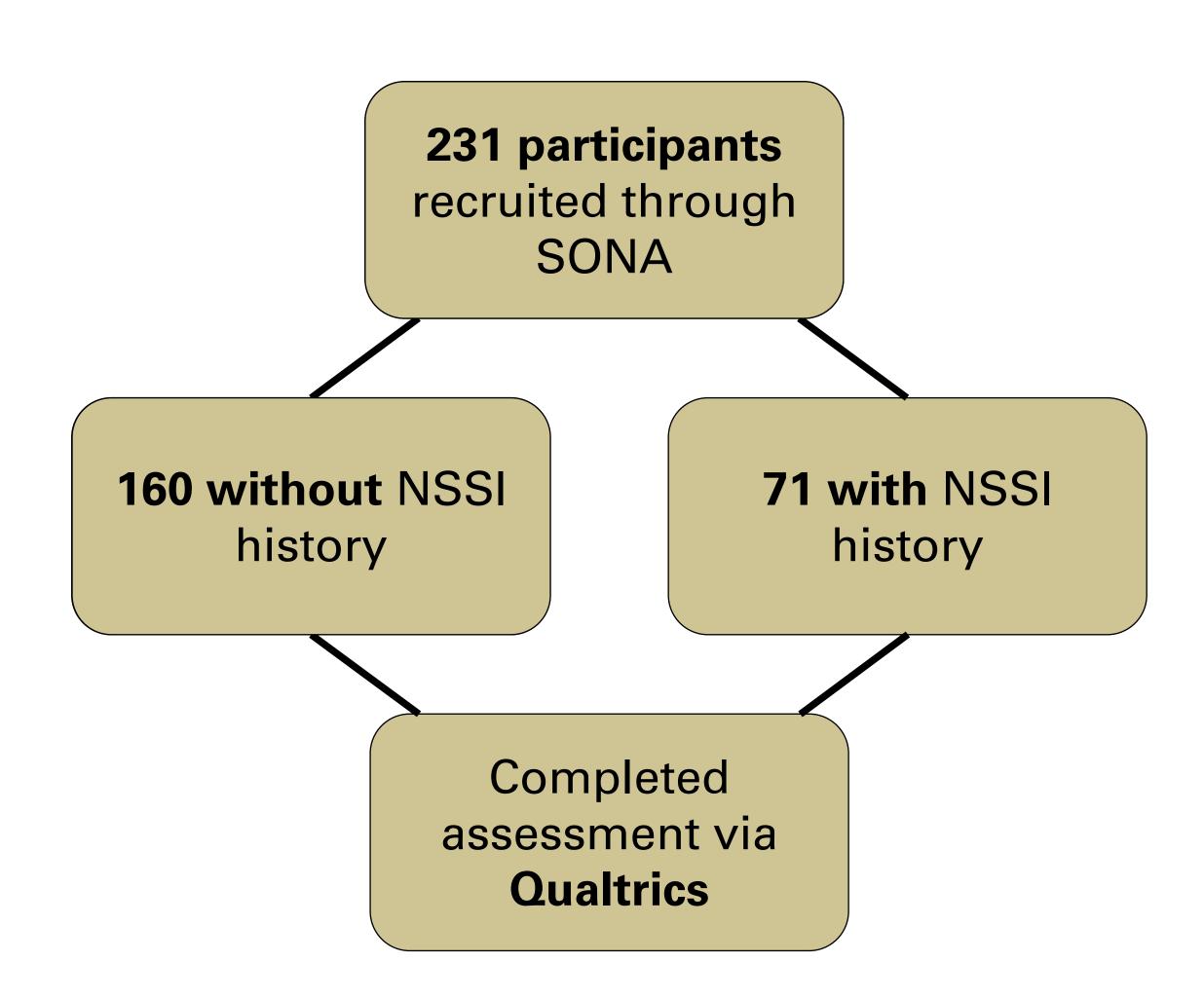
Presenter:

Ronan Wilson

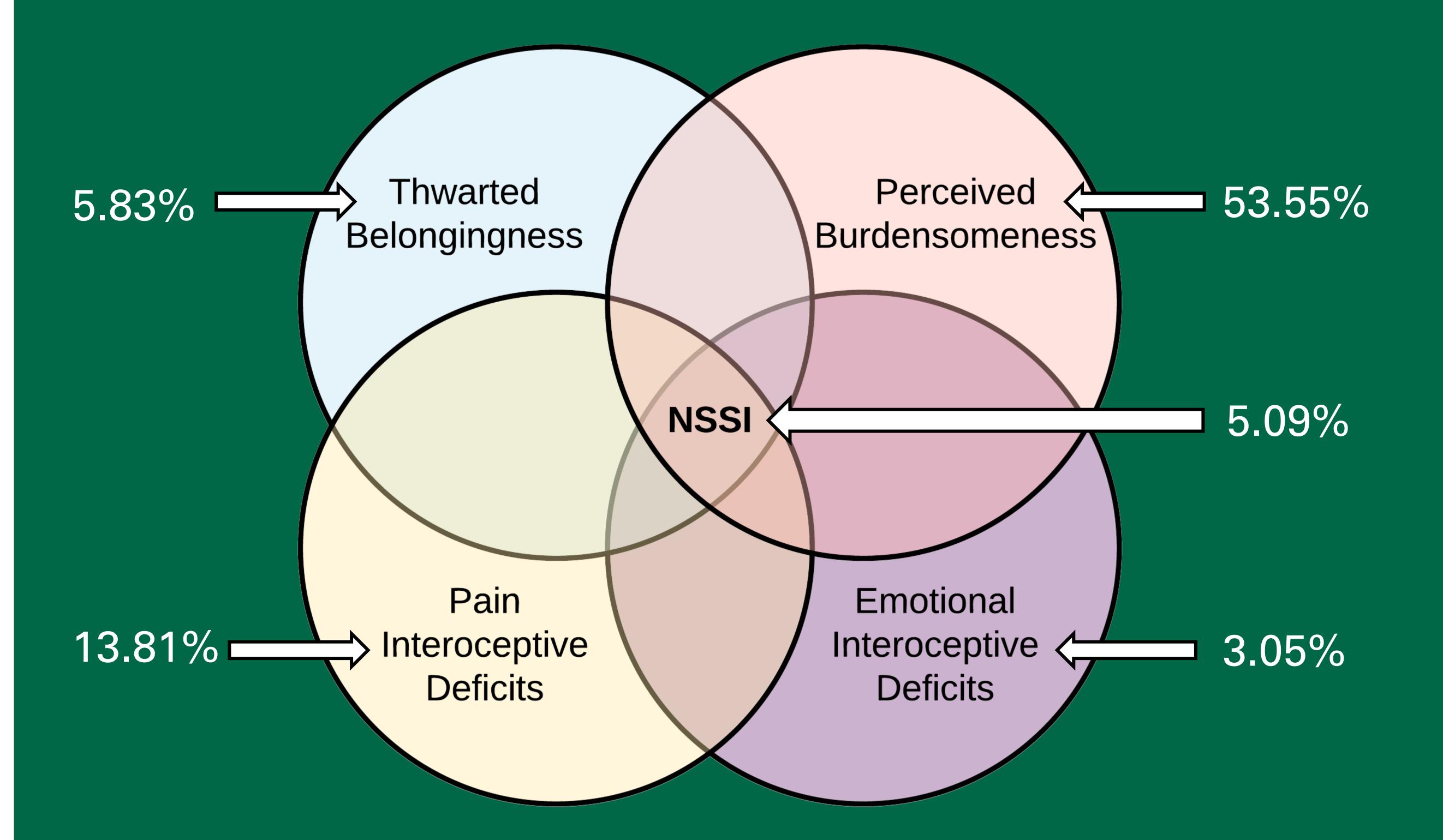
BACKGROUND

- Non-suicidal self-injury (NSSI) is a pressing public health problem, with almost 1 in 5 young adults endorsing lifetime engagement.
- NSSI engagement is one of the strongest predictors of a future suicide attempt.

METHODS



Perceived Burdensomeness is a strong predictor of lifetime self-harm frequency.



RESULTS

Measured Constructs Across Entire Sample (Table 1)

	Mean	Std. Dev	Sig.	
MAIA_2_EA	3.11	1.178	.093	
PVAQ	33.665	13.657	.930	
INQ_TB	27.952	12.221	.003*	
INQ_PB	11.536	7.616	.000*	

Negative Binomial Regression for NSSI Sample (Table 2)

95% Wald Confidence Interval for Exp(B)

	Exp(B)	Lower	Upper	Sig.
MAIA_2_EA	1.009	0.758	1.343	.952
PVAQ	1.043	1.016	1.07	.002*
INQ_TB	1.078	1.04	1.118	.222
INQ_PB	0.987	0.996	1.008	.000*

DISCUSSION

- Preliminary support for Perceived Burdensomeness as a predictor of NSSI, an understudied construct
- Interoception facets directly relevant to NSSI experience lesser predictors
- IPTS interpersonal factors not equal for NSSI
- Ronan Wilson, Allison Cunning, M.A., Diana Rancourt, Ph.D.

