Correlates of Suicidal Ideation in Preschool-Onset Major Depressive Disorder

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Prior research has documented the existence of suicidal cognitions and behaviors (SI) in children under the age of 10. Limited research, however, has focused on children under the age of 7. Now that a growing body of literature has found evidence validating the occurrence of major depressive disorder in preschool populations, further research is needed to investigate SI in this age-group. This paper investigates the prevalence and correlates of suicidal cognitions and behaviors (SI) in a sample of preschoolers, ages 3 to 7, with preschool-onset major depressive disorder (PO-MDD). This study supports previously documented correlates of preschool SI and extends areas necessitating further investigation. Specific demographic characteristics have emerged as potential risk-factors in the development of preschool SI and may serve to help clinicians identify those individuals most at-risk.