

# INPLASY PROTOCOL

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**Review Stage at time of this  
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**Conflicts of interest:**  
None.

## Prevalence of suicidal ideation and suicide attempts among medical professionals: A meta-analysis and systematic review

Que, J<sup>1</sup>; Shi, L<sup>2</sup>; Liu, J<sup>3</sup>; Lu, L<sup>4</sup>.

**Review question / Objective:** We aim to investigate the prevalence of suicidal ideation and suicide attempts among medical professionals worldwide. All cross-sectional and perspective studies that reported the prevalence of suicidality would be fully considered for inclusion.

**Condition being studied:** Medical professionals are one of the most stressful and demanding occupations, who have elevated suicide rates compared with the general population. Suicidal ideation and suicide attempts are common among medical professionals, and are strong risk factors for suicide. However, the prevalence of suicidal ideation and suicide attempts in medical professionals is highly variable in published studies. It is important to provide more accurate prevalence estimates of suicidal ideation and suicide attempts for reference.

**INPLASY registration number:** This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 26 December 2020 and was last updated on 26 December 2020 (registration number INPLASY2020120132).

### INTRODUCTION

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## METHODS

**Search strategy:** (suicid\*) AND (medical professionals) AND (prevalence).

**Participant or population:** Medical professionals.

**Intervention:** None.

**Comparator:** None.

**Study designs to be included:** All cross-sectional studies and prospective studies.

**Eligibility criteria:** (1) the participants are medical professionals; (2) studies reporting the current (within 1 month), 12-month, lifetime prevalence of suicidal ideation or suicide attempts; (3) observational studies (longitudinal/cohort or cross-sectional); (4) suicidality was measured by standard questionnaires, a single items or other methods.

**Information sources:** Electronic databases including PubMed, Embase, PsycINFO were systematically searched.

**Main outcome(s):** (1) The lifetime, 12-month and current prevalence of suicidal ideation; (2) The lifetime and 12-month prevalence of suicide suicide.

**Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis:** We use the modified Newcastle-Ottawa Scale to assess study quality.

**Strategy of data synthesis:** Random-effects models were used to pool the prevalence of suicidality.

**Subgroup analysis:** We conducted subgroup analyses to identify the difference of lifetime, 12-month, current prevalence of suicidal ideation and suicide attempts among different participant groups, and different country income groups.

**Sensibility analysis:** Sensitivity analysis was conducted through seriatim excluding each article to determine the effect of certain article on the overall prevalence estimates.

**Country(ies) involved:** China.

**Keywords:** medical professionals, suicidal ideation, suicide attempts, meta-analysis.

### Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - Jianyu Que drafted the manuscript.

Author 2 - Le Shi revised manuscript critically.

Author 3 - Jiajia Liu revised manuscript critically.

Author 4 - Lin Lu proposed the topic and main idea.