Author's Accepted Manuscript

Curiosity improves coping efficacy and reduces suicidal ideation severity among military veterans at risk for suicide

Lauren M. Denneson, Derek J. Smolenski, Nigel E. Bush, Steven K. Dobscha



www.elsevier.com/locate/psvchres

PII: S0165-1781(16)31199-4

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2017.01.018 DOI:

PSY10213 Reference:

To appear in: Psychiatry Research

Received date: 18 July 2016 Revised date: 5 January 2017 Accepted date: 8 January 2017

Cite this article as: Lauren M. Denneson, Derek J. Smolenski, Nigel E. Bush an Steven K. Dobscha, Curiosity improves coping efficacy and reduces suicida ideation severity among military veterans at risk for suicide, Psychiatr Research, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2017.01.018

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

Curiosity improves coping efficacy and reduces suicidal ideation severity among military veterans at risk for suicide

Lauren M. Denneson^{a,b*}, Derek J. Smolenski^c, Nigel E. Bush^c, Steven K. Dobscha^{a,b}

Email: lauren.denneson@va.gov

*Corresponding author. Lauren M. Denneson, PhD, Center to Improve Veteran Involvement in Care (CIVIC) VA Portland Health Care System P.O. Box 1034 (R&D 66) Portland, OR 97207 (503) 220-8262 ext. 57351

Abstract

Curiosity, the tendency to engage in novel and challenging opportunities, may be an important source of resilience for those at risk for suicide. We hypothesized that curiosity would have a buffering effect against risk conferred by multiple sources of distress, whereby curiosity would be associated with reduced suicidal ideation and increased coping efficacy. As part of a larger intervention trial designed to improve coping skills and reduce suicidal ideation, 117 military veterans with suicidal ideation completed measures of curiosity and distress (perceived stress, depression, anxiety, and sleep disturbances) at baseline, and completed measures of suicidal ideation and coping efficacy (to stop negative thoughts, to enlist support from friends and family) at baseline and 3-, 6-, and 12-week follow up. Growth curve models showed that curiosity moderated the association between distress and suicidal ideation at baseline and that curiosity moderated the association between distress and increased coping efficacy to stop negative thoughts over time. Findings suggest that curiosity may buffer against the effect of heightened levels of distress on suicidal ideation and help facilitate stronger gains in coping efficacy over time. Additional work should further examine the role of curiosity as a protective factor for veterans with suicidal ideation.

^aCenter to Improve Veteran Involvement in Care (CIVIC), VA Portland Health Care System; PO Box 1034 (R&D66), Portland, Oregon 97207, USA

^bDepartment of Psychiatry, Oregon Health & Science University; 3181 Sam Jackson Park Rd, Portland, Oregon 97239, USA

^cNational Center for Telehealth and Technology (T2), Defense Health Agency; 9933 West Hayes Street, Tacoma, Washington 98431-9500, USA

دريافت فورى ب متن كامل مقاله

ISIArticles مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✔ امكان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگليسي
 - ✓ امكان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
 - ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
 - ✓ امكان دانلود رايگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
 - ✔ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
 - ✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
- ✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات