

---

## ABSTRACT

Classification of lethal and near-lethal suicides using experience type on the Rorschach test

FURUI, Yumiko / SAKAI, Reiko / SATO, Yuri / TSUCHIYA, Mieko  
*Aichi Medical University Hospital*

We try to classify psychological characteristics of patients at high risk for suicide, using experience type on the Rorschach test. We conducted cluster analysis using three indicators of experience type (① M:  $\Sigma C$ , ② FM+m: Fc+c+C', ③ VIII+IX+X/R%), which classified the 57 subjects into four clusters. Cluster 1 ( $n=15$ ) featured the introversive type for indicator ① and indicator ②, and an increase of indicator ③. The Cluster 2 ( $n=14$ ) featured the coartative type for indicator ①, the introversive type for indicator ②. Cluster 3 ( $n=15$ ) featured the coartative and introversive type for indicator ①, coartative type for indicator ②, and a decreased indicator ③. In Cluster 4 ( $n=13$ ) subjects, 92% were the extratensive and ambiequal types for indicator ①, while 77% were the introversive and ambiequal types for indicator ②. These were the differential psychological characteristics shown by cluster analysis. Together with background data, they suggest that people with serious suicidal attempts consist of heterogeneous groups, each of which needs different therapeutic approaches.

**Key Words:** suicide, Rorschach test, experience type

---