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Letter to the Editor

# Repeated celebrity suicide in India during COVID-19 crisis: An urgent call for attention



To the Editor,

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected people of all ages, races and socio-economic strata, across the globe. People have been experiencing a wide spectrum of psychiatric disorders such as fear, anxiety, depression, panic, distress, discomfort, and even suicidal behaviours (Kar et al., 2020; Rogers et al., 2020). Several suicides have been reported during this COVID-19 pandemic in India though the exact attribution demands further exploration study (Dsouza et al., 2020; Menon et al., 2020). Celebrities (film actor and actress) go through enormous challenges during this pandemic due to loss of employment, cancellation of contracts, loss of public identity, life-style limitations, boredom, etc., which may attribute to stress and suicidal behaviour.

As per the media reports, several Indian celebrities committed suicide during this COVID-19 pandemic. The latest news reports the suicide of popular, young Marathi Actor Ashutosh Bhakre on 30th July 2020. The report mentions the possibility of depression in the actor (PTI, 2020). Similarly, Kannada actress Chandana, committed suicide on 28th May 2020 following relationship challenges (Times of India, 2020). Another young Kannada actor Susheel Gowda, committed suicide in the first week of July 2020 (The Indian Express, 2020). Sushant Singh Rajput (SSR), a popular mainstream Bollywood actor also committed suicide on June 14, 2020 (Menon et al., 2020). In the first week of June 2020, two Tamil actors (Sreedhar & Jaya Kalyani) committed suicide. The media report mentions that these two actors (who were brother-sister) were going through financial crisis due to lockdown related job loss (Kumar, 2020a). A TV actor Manmeet Grewal also committed suicide by hanging due to stress of financial loss during this COVID-lockdown (Kumar, 2020b). It has been reported that people resisted themselves, to rescue the actor, when his wife shouted for help, due to the suspicion that the actor might have COVID-19 infection (Kumar, 2020b).

Mental health needs of celebrities are complex, often unaddressed due to different psychological concerns such as unwillingness to give up fame, mistrust, isolation, and character-splitting. These concerns could be the reason for the delay or lack of treatment-seeking behaviour or supportive care despite being aware of the mental health problems (for e.g. in movie Chhichore SSR has created awareness about suicide but unfortunately, he died by suicide). In addition, the published literature on the phenomenological analysis of fame among celebrities has reported that being famous leads to loss of privacy, expectations, symbolic immortality, and gratification of ego (Rockwell and Giles, 2009). Limited or lack of research on mental health, lifestyle, and culture of celebrities limits the opportunity to develop comprehensive strategies for the prevention of suicide among celebrities in India (Driessens, 2015).

Speculatively, several causal factors could be put forward such as any pre-existing mental disorder, personality disorder, unstable personality,

substance use, an unstable relationship can predispose to suicide. Furthermore, the COVID-19 pandemic, or lockdown, recent depression or psychiatric disorder, recent substance abuse, immediate life events could precipitate the events.

Celebrity suicide itself is a risk factor for suicidal ideation and suicide attempts both in short term and long term among general public (Fu and Yip, 2009). The recent increase in the suicide rate among celebrities is alarming and needs immediate attention from researchers, mental health professionals, public health professionals, and policymakers, especially in India. Sigma related to mental health, complex coping mechanisms, frustrations, unemployment, and mistrust among celebrities need to be explored and addressed. Interventions directed towards the mental health of celebrities or famous personalities will help to reduce the glamorization of suicide or mental health issues, sensitive media reporting, and epidemic of copycat suicides in the community.

Immediate action is warranted involving all the stakeholders for suicide prevention to come forward and take necessary actions to prevent it. Responsible media reporting should be implemented to minimize the effect on the general population and one recent pilot study found the reporting irresponsible (Menon et al., 2020; Zalsman et al., 2016). Mental health services and support system should come forward to address the mental health of celebrities, who are at risk. Selected prevention strategies should be considered for celebrities focusing on the early identification of suicidal risk. The appropriate gatekeepers (family members, colleagues, directors) should be identified, trained so that they can identify the risk factors and refer them to the mental health support systems. Certainly, postvention support is necessary for the family members, and these services should be developed. Central agencies like censor board, or Ministry of information and broadcasting or Bollywood Association or Indian Psychiatric Society should come forward to take the lead and coordinate the activities of other stakeholders so that harmonization could be ensured. A periodic mental health assessment as a mandatory basis could be an option. Developing a mental health registry for celebrities, periodic mental health assessment as a mandatory basis, periodic training, and education programs focussing on mental health and suicide of celebrities, involving celebrities in awareness-building programs for the general population could important strategies. Extensive psychological autopsy studies could be beneficial to identify the risk factors.

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## **Declaration of Competing Interest**

The authors report no declarations of interest.

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Department of Psychiatry, King George's Medical University, Lucknow, 226003, Uttar Pradesh, India

S.M. Yasir Arafat\*

Department of Psychiatry, Enam Medical College and Hospital, Dhaka, 1340, Bangladesh

Ramdas Ransing

Department of Psychiatry, BKL Walalwalkar Rural Medical College, Ratnagiri, 415606, Maharashtra, India

Vikas Menon

Department of Psychiatry, Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), Puducherry, 605006, India

Susanta Kumar Padhy

Additional Professor and Head, Department of Psychiatry, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar, 751019, India

Pawan Sharma

Department of Psychiatry, School of Medicine, Patan Academy of Health Sciences, Lalitpur, Nepal

Marthoenis Marthoenis

Department of Psychiatry and Mental Health Nursing, Universitas Syiah Kuala, Banda Aceh, 23111, Indonesia

\* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: arafatdmc62@gmail.com (S.M.Y. Arafat).