Abstract

The present study examined the relationships among parental psychopathology, parent-child relationship, emotional lability, impulsivity and nonsuicidal self-injury (NSSI) among Chinese adolescents in Hong Kong. Participants, 3,657 adolescents (56.1% females), completed questionnaires assessing parental psychopathology, parent-child relationship, emotional lability, impulsivity and NSSI. Results indicated that self-injurers reported higher frequencies of father's drug abuse, mother's gambling dyscontrol, parental violent behaviors, depression and anxiety disorders than non-injurers. Father-child relationship, emotional lability and impulsivity were predictive of NSSI frequency. Findings from this study shed light on the role of impulsive trait in the development and treatment of NSSI.

Keywords: Nonsuicidal self-injury, impulsivity, parental psychopathology, parent-child relationship, emotional lability