## Suicide Risk Assessment

Presented to Suicide Prevention
Coordinators 8/21/07

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VISN 3 MIRECC



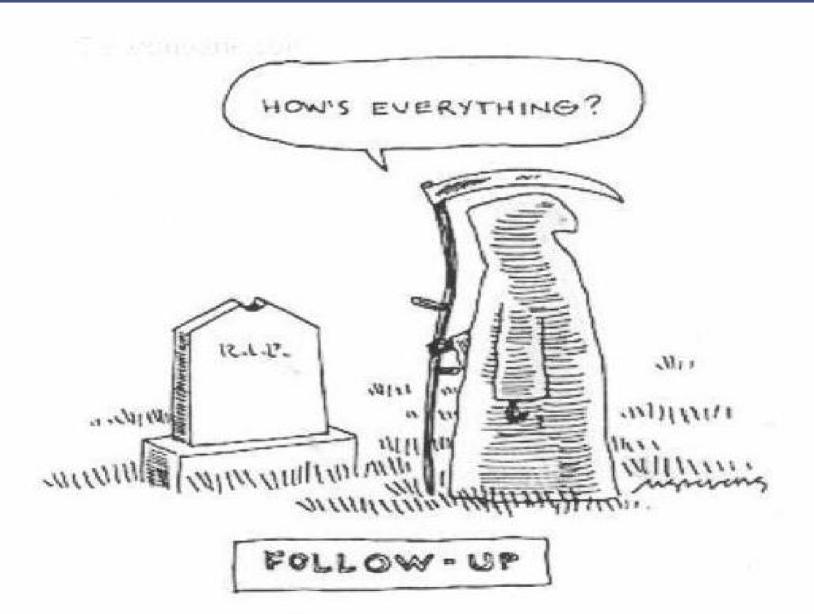
### Acknowledgements

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All interpretations and the presentation of this information is my responsibility, as are any inaccuracies.

Thank you.

#### **Undesirable Suicide Assessment**



ECC attorn

#### Annual Incidence Estimates: Suicide

#### General Population:

- 1,000,000 worldwide, 30,000 US each year
- worldwide rates 10 to 35 per 100,000
- U.S. rates 10.8 per 100,000
- New York 6.6 per 100,000
- New Jersey 6.9 per 100,000
- Idaho—21.1 per 100,000

#### Clinical Population:

- VAMC (Philidelphia)
  - <age 65: 83 per 100,000
  - >age 65: 45 per 100,000
- VA psychiatric inpatients: est 279 per 100,000
- Previous attempters: est 1,000 per 100,000

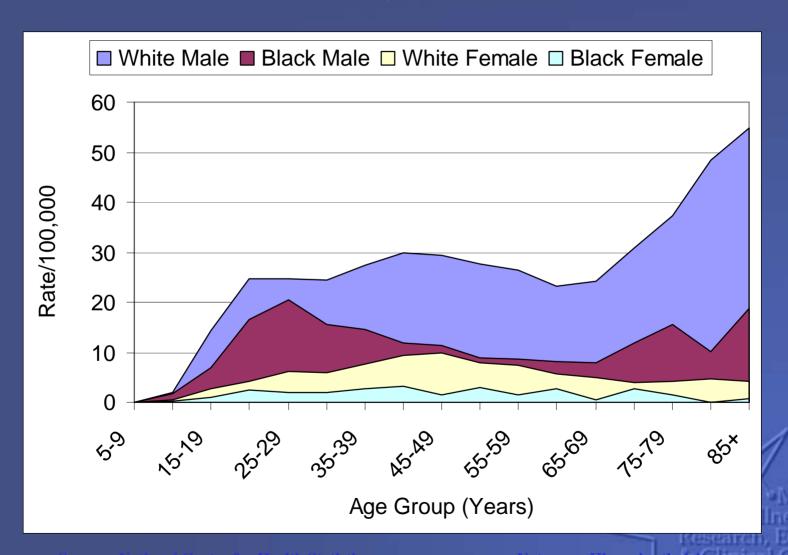


#### Facing the facts...

- Suicide is the 11<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death in the US, all people, all ages
- Suicide is considered to be the 2nd leading cause of *death* among college students.
- Suicide: 3rd leading cause of death 10-24.
- Suicide: 2nd leading cause of death 24-34.
- Suicide: 4th leading cause of death 35-44.
- Suicide: 5th leading cause of death 45-54
- Suicide: 8th leading cause of death 55-64...
- Suicide is the fourth leading cause of death for adults between the ages of 18 and 65.
- Suicide is highest in white males over 85.

(48.42/100,000, 2004)

## Suicide Rates by Age, Race, and Gender (US, 2002)



## Why all Staff (Primary Care) should Care

- 25% of Primary Care pts have Diagnosable MH Disorder
  - 1/2 are undetected, untreated because
    - 75% c/o somatic symptoms.
    - TIME
- If Primary Care Provider sees 2000 pts, one could expect:
  - 1 suicide every 2 yrs;
  - 10 serious attempts/yr.,
  - 50 with suicidal ideation.
- IN the VHA patients who suicide have as last contact
  - Outpatient Mental Health: 42%
  - Intpatient Mental Health: 25%
  - Outpatient Primary Care: 25%
- Outpatient Suicides within 1 month of contact: 78%

A Suicide Attempt is any behavior that is dangerous to oneself and is accompanied by the intent to die

#### VHA Handbook: Parasuicide

Any suicidal behavior with or without physical injury (i.e. short of death) including the full range of known or reported attempts, gestures and threats

Predictors of suicide attempts differ from predictors of suicide, however, suicide attempters are at the highest risk for future death by suicide.

# We are much better at assessing suicide risk then we are at predicting suicide: and Numeric Scales don't work

- Pokorny, A.D, "Prediction of Suicide in Psychiatric Patients", Arch Gen Psych: 1983, 40:249-257
- Pokorny, A.D, "Prediction of Suicide in Psychiatric Patients: Report of a prospecitive Study", in Maris, Berman et al editors, *Assessment and Prediction of Suicide (pp 105-29)* Guilford Press, New York. 1992
- Pokorny, A.D, "Suicide and Prediction Revisited", Suicide and Life Threatening Behavior: 1993, 23:1-10
- Rothberg, JM and Geer-Williams, C, "A comparison and review of Suicide Suicide Prevention Scales", in Maris, Berman et al editors, *Assessment and Prediction of Suicide (pp 105-29)*Guilford Press, New York. 1992

## Table 1. Logistic regression analysis: Suicides and Controls

	Suicides	Control subjects		
Risk Factor (%)	(N = 202)	(N = 984)	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted OR (95% CI)
Psychiatric factors				
DSM-III-R diagnosis in prior month				
Mood disorders	56•4	6•7	18•1*** (12•4, 26•2)	10•9*** (6•5, 18•5)
Substance use disorders	31•2	10•0	4•1*** (2•9, 5•9)	NS
Anxiety disorders	6•9	5•1	NS	NS
Eating disorders	2•5	0•3	8•3** (2•0, 35•0)	NS
Non-affective psychosis	5•9	0•2	31•0*** (6•9, 139•7)	<b>7•3**</b> ( <b>1•1</b> , 4 <b>7•4</b> )
Lifetime history of antisocial behavior	14•9	4•3	3•9*** (2•4, 6•4)	NS
Previous suicide attempts	17•3	1•0	20•4*** (9•9, 42•0)	9•5*** (3•0, 29•7)
Psychiatric hospital admission in prior year	17•3	<b>0•</b> 3	68•5*** (20•8, 225•4)	21•9*** (4•8, 99•7)
History of out-patient psychiatric treatment	58•4	16•0	<b>7•4***</b> ( <b>5•</b> 3, 10 <b>•</b> 3)	NS
Sociodemographic and psychological factors				T.
Male	77•7	48•4	3•7*** (2•6, 5•3)	7•8*** (4•4, 13•6)
No formal educational qualifications	41•6	26•6	2•0*** (1•4, 2•7)	2•1** (1•3, 3•4)
Low income	63•9	35•7	3•2*** (2•3, 4•4)	2•9*** (1•8, 4•6)
Poor parental relationship during childhood	30•7	11•5	3•4*** (2•4, 4•9)	2•3** (1•3, 4•0)
Recent stressful interpersonal life events	69•3	27•5	5•9*** (4•3, 8•3)	2•7*** (1•7, 4•4)
Recent stressful legal life events	16•3	1•2	15•8*** (8•0, 31•2)	5•4*** (2•3, 12•8)

## Table 2. Logistic regression analysis: Serious Suicide attempts and Controls

	Suicide Attempts	Control subjects		
Risk Factor (%)	(N=275)	(N = 984)	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted OR (95% CI)
Psychiatric factors				
DSM-III-R diagnosis in prior month				
Mood disorders	78•2	6•7	49•8*** (34•1, 72•9)	17•6*** (10•4, 29•6)
Substance use disorders	38•9	10•0	5•8*** (4•2, 7•2)	NS
Anxiety disorders	23•3	<b>5•1</b>	5•7*** (3•8, 8•4)	NS
Eating disorders	<b>7•</b> 6	0•3	27•0** (8•0, 91•4)	NS
Lifetime history of antisocial behavior	30•9	<b>4•</b> 3	10•0*** (6•7, 15•0)	NS
Previous suicide attempts	23•6	<b>1•</b> 0	30•1*** (15•2, 59•6)	14•2*** (4•7, 43•1)
Psychiatric hospital admission in prior year	22•9	0•3	97•2*** (30•2, 312•4)	15•0** (3•2, 71•4)
History of out-patient psychiatric treatment	70•9	16•0	7•4*** (5•3, 10•3)	NS
Sociodemographic and psychological factors				
	(Mean			
	age, 30.0	(Mean age,		A
Age	years)	43.5 years)	n/a	1•04*** (1•02, 10•5)
No formal educational qualifications	53•8	26•6	2•0*** (1•4, 2•7)	3•0*** (1•8, 5•0)
Low income	72•0	35•7	3•2*** (2•3, 4•4)	3•5*** (2•1, 5•8)
Recent stressful interpersonal life events	74•9	27•5	5•9*** (4•3, 8•3)	2•2** (1•3, 3•6)
Recent stressful legal life events	18•9	1•2	15•8*** (8•0, 31•2)	3•6* (1•4, 9•5)
Recent stressful work related life events	38•2	15 <b>•</b> 5	3•1*** (2•2, 4•3)	2•8** (1•6, 4•8)
Low Social contact	36•4	5 <b>•</b> 8	9•3*** (6•5, 13•4)	2•8** (1•5, 5•2)

<sup>\*</sup> P < 0.05; \*\* P < 0.005; \*\*\* P < 0.0001; NS P > 0.05.

## Table 3. Logistic regression analysis: Suicides and Serious Suicide Attempts

Risk Factor (%)	Suicides (N = 202)	Suicide Attempts (N = 275)	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted OR (95% CI)
Psychiatric factors				
DSM-III-R diagnosis in prior month				
Anxiety disorders	6•9	23•3	4•1*** (2•2, 7•5)	3•5** (1•6, 7•8)
Non-affective psychosis	5•9	1•1	5•7** (1•6, 20•6)	8•5** (2•0, 35•9)
Demographic and psychological factors				
Mean age (years)	36•8	30•0	n/a	1•03*** (1•02, 1•04)
Male	77•7	45•1	4•2*** (2•8, 6•4)	1•9* (1•1, 3•2)
Poor social contact	22•8	36•4	1•9** (1•3, 2•9)	2•0* (1•1, 3•5)

#### Mnemonic/Acronym

- History of Suicide Attempt (family history as well)
- Ideation (Intent and Plan)
- Symptoms
  - Hopeless, Anxiety, Pain (psychic, physical), Insomnia, Intoxication
- Impulsivity
- Disease
- Environmental and Social
- Access to Means
- Live (Reasons to...)
  - Loving, Working, Playing, Meaning (Skills)

# If You Don't Ask— They Won't Tell

- In one psychological autopsy study only 18% spontaneously told professionals of intentions.
- In a study of suicidal deaths in hospitals:
  - 77% denied intent on last communication
  - 28% had "no suicide contracts" with their caregivers

### **National Comorbidity Study**

**Cumulative Probabilities for Transition** 

Ideation → Plan 34%

Plan → Attempt 72%

Ideation → Unplanned Attempt 26%

Within 1 year of onset of IDEATION:

60% of all planned 1st attempts

90% of all unplanned 1st attempts



## **Major Depressive Disorder**

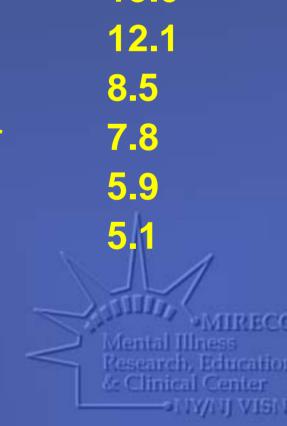
- Depressed Mood
- Appettite (increased or decreased)
- Motor (agitation or retardation)
- Energy
- Sleep (insomnia or hypersomnia)
- Thought (concentration, indecisiveness)
- Anhedonia (interest)
- Guilt (worthlessness)
- Suicide



#### Risk Factors: Psychiatric Illness

•	Major I	Depressive	Disorder	2
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- Bipolar Disorder 15.0
- Dysthymic Disorder
   12.1
- Schizophrenia
   8.3
- Obsessive Compulsive Disorder 7.8
- Cluster B Personality
- PTSD



**0.4** 

## Risk Factors: Medical Illness and Substances

	Substant	<b>363</b>
•	Sedative Abuse	20.3
•	Opioid Abuse	14.0
•	Alcohol Abuse	5.9
•	AIDS	6.6
•	Epilepsy	5.1
•	Cannabis Abuse	3.9
•	Dementia	3.6
•	Spinal Cord Injury	3.5
•	TBI	3.1
•	Chronic Pain	3.4 MIRECO
•	Cigarette Smoking	2-2.5 Mental Illness Research, Education

#### Other Things That Increase the Risk

White Male doubles the risk

Live in Nevada doubles the risk

4x the risk Live in Finland or Hungary

Have a gun at home

Have a parent who killed Self

White Male & older than 75 7x the risk

Commit a violent crime

Addicted to heroin

**Untreated Depression** 

**Previous Suicide Attempt** 

6x the risk

6x the risk

7-10x the risk

20x the risk

50x the risk

100x the risk

#### **Warning Signs**

- People frequently see their doctor
  - Only 50% have seen a psychiatrist
  - 75% saw Primary Care MD within 3 months of completing Suicide
  - 50% within one month
  - 25% within one week

75% give clues to the people around them

### **Warning Signs**

Ideation

**S**ubstance Abuse

**P**urposelessness

**A**nxiety

**T**rapped

Hopelessness

**W**ithdrawal

Anger

Recklessness

**M**ood Change



### Warning Signs: Talk

- 66% said something to a family member or friend
- Overt (active suicidal ideation)
  - "I want to kill myself"
  - "I am going to kill myself"
- Covert (passive suicidal ideation)
  - "I would be better off dead"
  - "Life has lost its meaning for me"
  - "Its just too much to put up with anymore"
  - "I can't go on any longer"
  - "Nobody needs me anymore"
  - "Maybe a car will hit me"



#### **Warning Signs: Action**

- 80% give a clue
  - Buy a gun
  - Stockpile medications
  - Take a sudden interest, or lose interest in religion
  - Take risks
  - Have previous suicide attempt/s
  - Make amends: Thank You's & Good-byes
  - Get affairs in order
  - Make a Will
  - Give away prized possessions
  - Have sudden unexplained recovery from severe depression
  - Spend Money or give gifts or charity that is out of character

#### Long-term (Diathesis) Risk Factors

- history of suicide attempt
- family history of suicide
- history of Psychiatric Disorder
  - major depression or bipolar disorder
  - schizophrenia/schizoaffective disorder
  - personality disorder (Cluster B)
  - PTSD and TBI
  - history of alcohol or drug abuse
- history of aggressive behavior
- pattern of impulsivity and impulsive behavior
- Demographics: gender, age, ethnicity

#### **Acute Factors**

- acute psychic pain
- current depression
- current substance abuse or impulsive overuse
- anxiety, panic, insomnia
- extreme humiliation/disgrace; narcissistic mortification
- hopelessness
- demoralization
- desperation/sense of 'no way out'
- inability to conceive of alternate solutions
- break-down in communication/loss of contact with significant other (including therapist)

#### **Psychosocial Factors**

- Living alone
- Limited social contacts
- Lack of dependents
- Financial hardship
- Legal Troubles
- Loss of contact with significant other (including therapist)
- Developmental Impasses across lifespan
- Interpersonal conflict
  - break-down in communication
- Novel situations that are stressful
- Disgrace



Suicide risk

varies over time

within the life of the

individual.

#### **Protective (Mitigating) Factors**

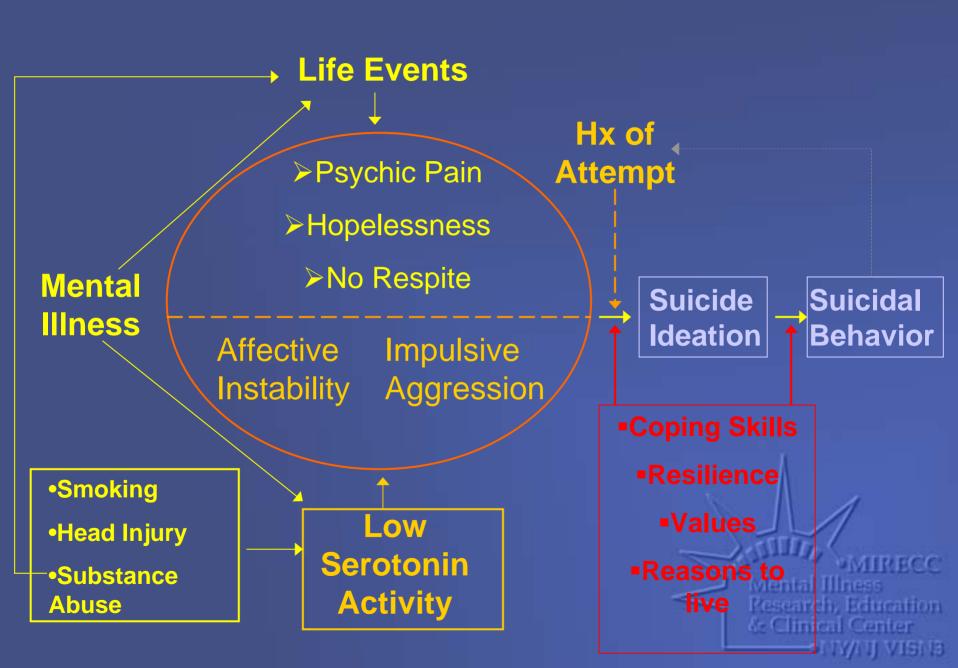
- Nurturing caretaking Role (children, elders, pets)
- Religious Faith
- Interpersonal and connections
- Social Role
- Purpose and meaning in life
- Problem Solving ability
- Resilience
- Persistance
- Coping Skills
- Attitudes towards Suicide
- "Psychic Toughness"



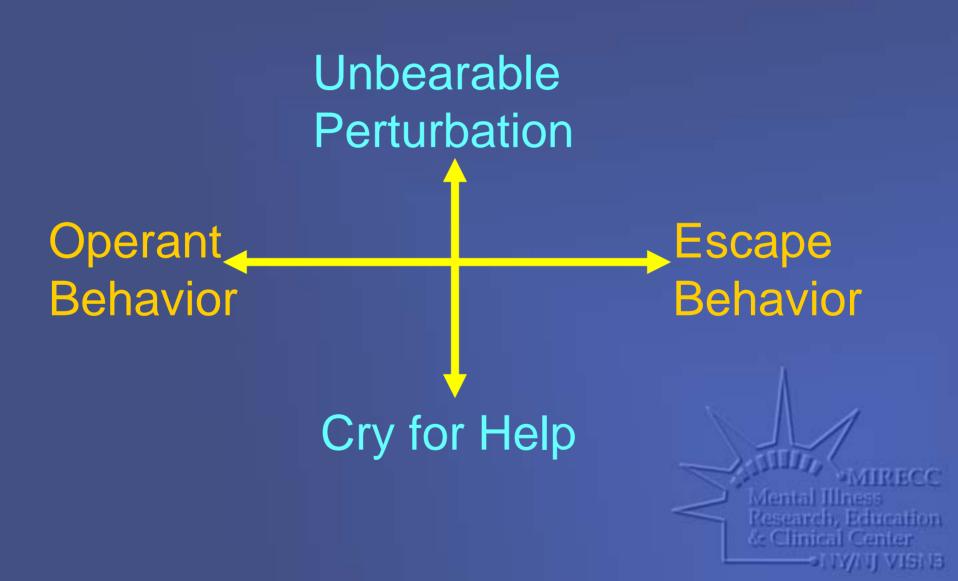
#### **Suicide Fantasies**

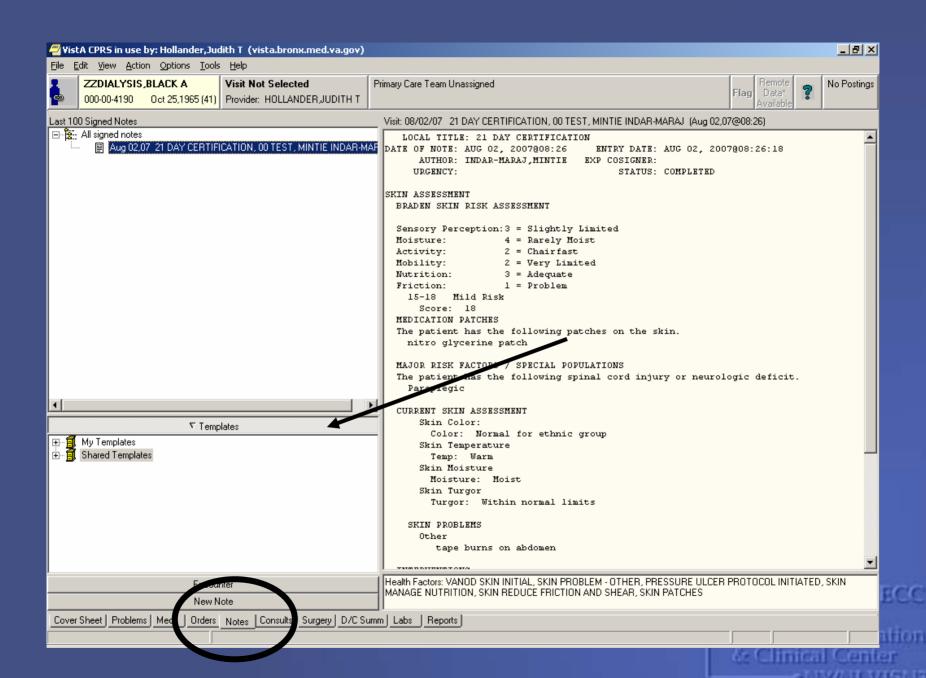
- Reunion
- Rebirth
- Retaliatory abandonment
- Revenge
- Self-punishment
  - Death Penalty self inflicted
- Atonement
- Escape (pain or rage)
- Identification with dead person
- To be <u>rescued</u> from attempt
- Control
- Expendable Child
- The Wish to Kill, be killed, to die

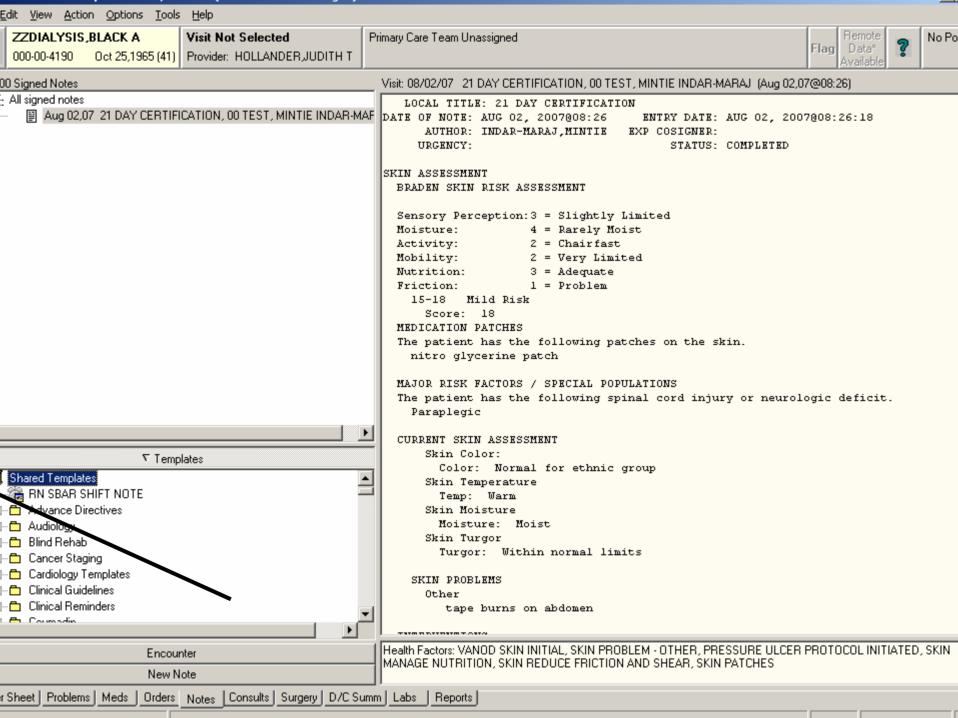




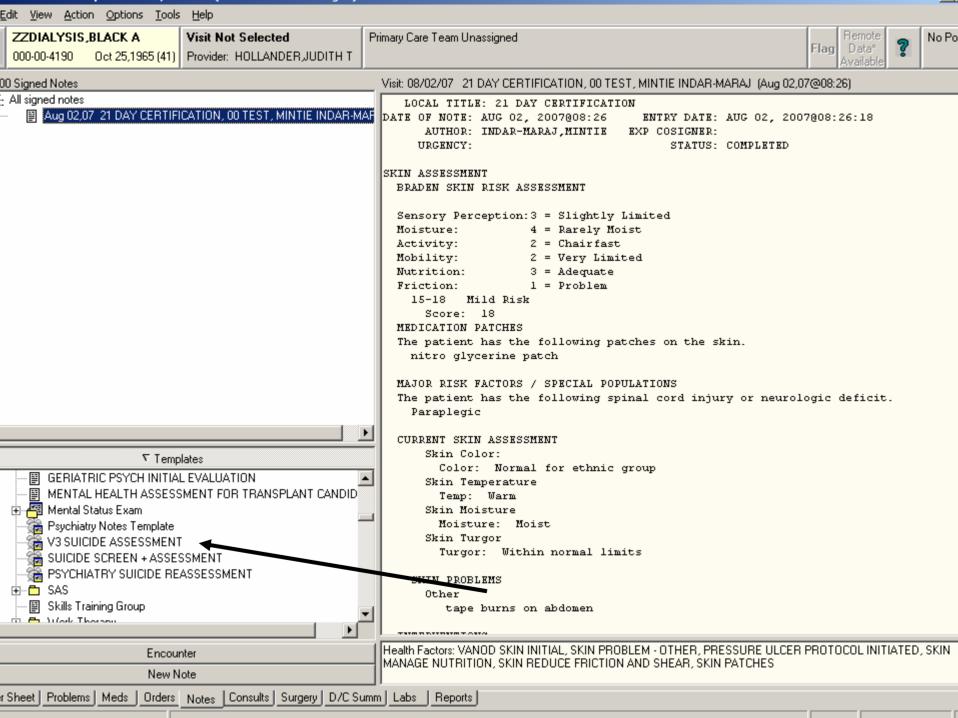
#### **DDx for Psychological Intervention**







tA CPRS in use by: Hollander,Judith T(vista.bronx.med.va.gov) <u>Edit View Action Options Tools Help</u> ZZDIALYSIS.BLACK A Visit Not Selected Primary Care Team Unassigned Remote No Po Flag 000-00-4190 Oct 25,1965 (41) Provider: HOLLANDER JUDITH T Available Visit: 08/02/07 | 21 DAY CERTIFICATION, 00 TEST, MINTIE INDAR-MARAJ (Aug 02,07@08:26) 00 Signed Notes - All signed notes LOCAL TITLE: 21 DAY CERTIFICATION Aug 02,07 21 DAY CERTIFICATION, 00 TEST, MINTIE INDAR-MAF DATE OF NOTE: AUG 02, 2007@08:26 ENTRY DATE: AUG 02, 2007@08:26:18 AUTHOR: INDAR-MARAJ, MINTIE EXP COSIGNER: URGENCY: STATUS: COMPLETED SKIN ASSESSMENT BRADEN SKIN RISK ASSESSMENT Sensory Perception: 3 = Slightly Limited Moisture: 4 = Rarely Moist Activity: 2 = Chairfast 2 = Very Limited Mobility: Nutrition: 3 = Adequate 1 = Problem Friction: 15-18 Mild Risk Score: 18 MEDICATION PATCHES The patient has the following patches on the skin. nitro glycerine patch MAJOR RISK FACTORS / SPECIAL POPULATIONS The patient has the following spinal cord injury or neurologic deficit. Paraplegic CURRENT SKIN ASSESSMENT Skin Color: ▼ Templates Color: Normal for ethnic group - 🗁 Mental Health Templates Skin Temperature 漏 AIMS Screen remp. 🖀 Atypical Antipsychotic Risk Assess/Orders Skin Moisture Dementia--Clin HX Behavioral Changes Moisture: Moist Skin Turgor Dementia--Clin HX Course of Illness Turgor: Within normal limits Dementia--Clin HX from Informant #1 Dementia--Depression Screem SKIN PROBLEMS Dementia--Neuro Exam Other 🖈 🛅 Depression Screens tape burns on abdomen □ Fot Cummoru Noto (bp) Health Factors: VANOD SKIN INITIAL, SKIN PROBLEM - OTHER, PRESSURE ULCER PROTOCOL INITIATED, SKIN Encounter MANAGE NUTRITION, SKIN REDUCE FRICTION AND SHEAR, SKIN PATCHES New Note r Sheet | Problems | Meds | Orders | Notes | Consults | Surgery | D/C Summ | Labs | Reports



Reminder Dialog Template: V3 SUICIDE ASSESSMENT	X
IDEATION Click for info about IDEATION	•
O Patient presently has no suicidal ideation. O Pt has O PASSIVE IDEATION	
O ACTIVE IDEATION O PASSIVE AND ACTIVE IDEATION .	
□ WITH INTENT □ WITH PLAN .	
Previous attempts: Click for info about PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS	
C Patient has never made a suicide attempt.	
C Previous attempts: Describe:	
Click for more about CHRONIC RISK Click for info about ACUTE RISK	
IMPULSIVITY PREDICTORS Click for info about IMPULSIVITY Indications:	
Minimal indication of impulsivity	
History of violence	
$\square$ History of verbal aggression	
☐ History of impulsive behaviors such as ☐ spending ☐ driving fast ☐ excessive travel ☐ sexual acting out ☐ substance consumption ☐ binge eating Other:	
$\square$ History of head injury with loss of consciousness or repeated head injuries without loss of consciousness.	
$\square$ History of inability to abstain from smoking	
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:	
	<b>-</b>
Visit Info Finish Cancel	

Reminder Dialog Template: V3 SUICIDE ASSESSMENT	<u>▼</u>
ILLNESS Click for info about ILLNESS	•
□ NONE □ Depression	
□ PTSD	
☐ Bipolar Disorder	
Substance Abuse Alcohol Abuse	
Psychosis	
☐ Rating disorder	
Severe medical illness	
Cluster B Personality	
Pain (Optional to describe any entries on the list above except for Serious Medical Illnesses. For Serious Medical	
Illnesses, please describe.)	
Describe:	
CURRENT SYMPTOMS Click of info about ACUTE SYMPTOMS	
SEVERE EMOTIONAL DISTRESS	
Patient DOES complain of severe emotional distress.	
Patient DOES NOT complain of severe emotional distress.  PSYCHIC ANXIETY	
Patient DOES endorse severe anxiety.	
© Patient DOES NOT endorse severe anxiety.	
PANIC SYMPTOMS	
O Patient DOES describe panic symptoms	
Patient DOES NOT describe panic symptoms.	
HOPELESSNESS AND/OR DEMORALIZATION	
Patient DOES express hopelessness and/or demoralization.      Patient DOES NOT express hopelessness and/or demoralization.	₹I

INSOMNIA  Patient DORS complain of insomnia.  Patient DORS NOT complain of insomnia.  OBSESSIONALITY  Patient DORS NOT evidence obsessionality.  Patient DORS NOT evidence obsessionality.  Patient DORS NOT evidence obsessionality.  Patient DORS have recent intoxications.  Patient DORS NOT have recent intoxications.  Patient DORS NOT have recent intoxications.  Patient DORS NOT endorse hallucinations.  Patient DORS NOT endorse hallucinations.  Patient DORS NOT complain of physical pain.  Patient DORS NOT complain of physical pain.  ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:  DOCIAL RISKS  Poor Social Support  Isolation  Revironmental Change  Recent Loss  Acute Life Stressors  Acute Life Stressors  Acute Life Stressors  Family History of Suicide  Other  None  Describe all that apply.	Reminder Dialog Template: V3 SUICIDE ASSESSMENT	×
C Patient DOES NOT complain of insomnia.  OBSESSIONALITY  Patient DOES evidence obsessionality. Patient DOES NOT evidence obsessionality.  Patient DOES NOT evidence obsessionality.  Patient DOES NOT evidence obsessionality.  Patient DOES have recent intoxications.  Patient DOES have recent intoxications.  Patient DOES endorse hallucinations.  Patient DOES endorse hallucinations.  PHYSICAL PAIN  Patient DOES complain of physical pain.  Patient DOES complain of physical pain.  ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:  Poor Social Support Isolation Environmental Change Recent Loss Acute Life Stressors Family History of Suicide Other None	INSOMNIA	
OBSESSIONALITY  C Patient DOES evidence obsessionality. C Patient DOES NOT evidence obsessionality. RECENT INTOX  C Patient DOES have recent intoxications. C Patient DOES NOT have recent intoxications. HALLUCINATIONS  C Patient DOES endorse hallucinations. C Patient DOES only endorse hallucinations. PHYSICAL PAIN C Patient DOES complain of physical pain. C Patient DOES NOT complain of physical pain. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:  DOCIAL RISKS  Poor Social Support Isolation Environmental Change Recent Discharge Recent Discharge Recent Loss Acute Life Stressors Family History of Suicide Other None	C Patient DORS complain of insomnia.	
C Patient DOES evidence obsessionality. C Patient DOES NOT evidence obsessionality.  RECENT INTOX C Patient DOES have recent intoxications. C Patient DOES NOT have recent intoxications. HALLUCINATIONS C Patient DOES endorse hallucinations. C Patient DOES not endorse hallucinations. PHYSICAL PAIN C Patient DOES complain of physical pain. C Patient DOES complain of physical pain. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:  DOCIAL RISKS  Poor Social Support I Isolation Environmental Change Recent Discharge Recent Loss Acute Life Stressors Family History of Suicide Other None	C Patient DOES NOT complain of insomnia.	
C Patient DOES NOT evidence obsessionality.  RECENT INTOX  C Patient DOES have recent intoxications. C Patient DOES NOT have recent intoxications. HALLUCINATIONS  C Patient DOES endorse hallucinations. C Patient DOES NOT endorse hallucinations. PHYSICAL PAIN  C Patient DOES complain of physical pain. C Patient DOES NOT complain of physical pain. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:  DOCIAL RISKS  Poor Social Support I Isolation Environmental Change Recent Discharge Recent Discharge Recent Loss Acute Life Stressors Family History of Suicide Other None	OBSESSIONALITY	
RECENT INIOX  Patient DOES have recent intoxications.  Patient DOES NOT have recent intoxications.  Patient DOES NOT have recent intoxications.  Patient DOES not endorse hallucinations.  Patient DOES NOT endorse hallucinations.  PHYSICAL PAIN  Patient DOES complain of physical pain.  Patient DOES NOT complain of physical pain.  ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:  Poor Social Support  Isolation  Environmental Change  Recent Discharge  Recent Loss  Acute Life Stressors  Family History of Suicide  Other  None	$oxedsymbol{\mathbb{C}}$ Patient DOES evidence obsessionality.	
C Patient DOES have recent intoxications. C Patient DOES NOT have recent intoxications. HALLUCINATIONS C Patient DOES endorse hallucinations. C Patient DOES NOT endorse hallucinations. PHYSICAL PAIN C Patient DOES complain of physical pain. C Patient DOES NOT complain of physical pain. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:  DOCIAL RISKS  Poor Social Support I solation Environmental Change Recent Discharge Recent Loss Acute Life Stressors Family History of Suicide Other None	oxdot Patient DOES NOT evidence obsessionality.	
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C Patient DOES NOT endorse hallucinations.  PHYSICAL PAIN  C Patient DOES complain of physical pain.  C Patient DOES NOT complain of physical pain.  ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:  DOCIAL RISKS  Poor Social Support  I Isolation  Environmental Change  Recent Discharge  Recent Doss  Acute Life Stressors  Family History of Suicide  Other  None	HALLUCINATIONS	
PHYSICAL PAIN  C Patient DOES complain of physical pain.  C Patient DOES NOT complain of physical pain.  ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:  DOCIAL RISKS  Poor Social Support Isolation Environmental Change Recent Discharge Recent Loss Acute Life Stressors Family History of Suicide Other None	Patient DOES endorse hallucinations.	
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C Patient DOES NOT complain of physical pain.  ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:  CCIAL RISKS  Poor Social Support Isolation Environmental Change Recent Discharge Recent Loss Acute Life Stressors Family History of Suicide Other None	PHYSICAL PAIN	
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:  COCIAL RISKS  Poor Social Support Isolation Environmental Change Recent Discharge Recent Loss Acute Life Stressors Family History of Suicide Other None	🖸 Patient DOES complain of physical pain.	
Poor Social Support  Isolation  Environmental Change  Recent Discharge  Recent Loss  Acute Life Stressors  Family History of Suicide  Other  None	🖸 Patient DOES NOT complain of physical pain.	
Poor Social Support Isolation Rnvironmental Change Recent Discharge Recent Loss Acute Life Stressors Family History of Suicide Other	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:	
Poor Social Support Isolation Rnvironmental Change Recent Discharge Recent Loss Acute Life Stressors Family History of Suicide Other		
☐ Isolation ☐ Environmental Change ☐ Recent Discharge ☐ Recent Loss ☐ Acute Life Stressors ☐ Family History of Suicide ☐ Other ☐ None	SOCIAL RISKS	
☐ Isolation ☐ Environmental Change ☐ Recent Discharge ☐ Recent Loss ☐ Acute Life Stressors ☐ Family History of Suicide ☐ Other ☐ None		
☐ Isolation ☐ Environmental Change ☐ Recent Discharge ☐ Recent Loss ☐ Acute Life Stressors ☐ Family History of Suicide ☐ Other ☐ None	Dear Social Support	
Recent Discharge Recent Loss Acute Life Stressors Family History of Suicide Other None		
Recent Loss Acute Life Stressors Family History of Suicide Other None	☐ Environmental Change	
Acute Life Stressors Family History of Suicide Other None		
Family History of Suicide Other None		
Other None		
□ None		
		C
Describe all chac apply.		
	Describe all that apply.	
		<u>_</u>

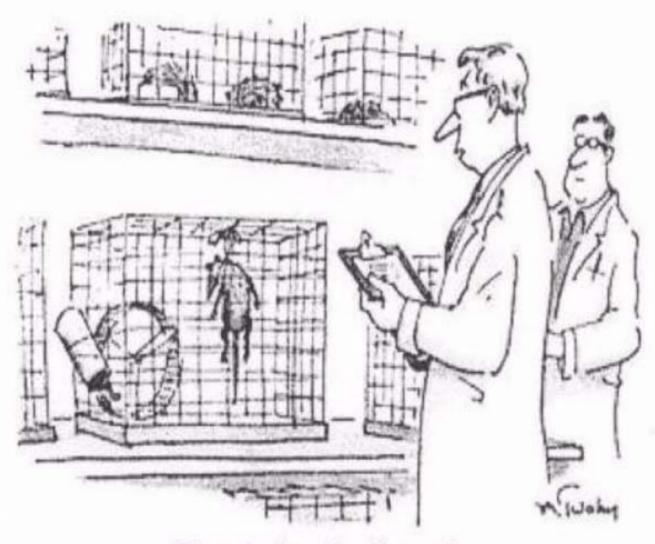
Reminder Dialog Template: V3 SUICIDE ASSESSMENT	X
MEDICATION HISTORY Click for info about MEDICATIONS	
Poor Adherence	
Reliable adherence	
Recent Lithium Withdrawal	
Recent Medication Change	
☐ Insufficient pain management.	
□ none	
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:	
FIREARMS Click for more about FIREARMS	
AVAILABILITY	
C Firearms ARE NOT available.	
🖸 Firearms ARE available.	
RESTRICTED	
O Access IS restricted	
C Access IS NOT restricted.	<b></b>
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:	
CONSIDERATION OF OTHER MEANS TO COMMIT SUICIDE Click for info about OTHER MEANS	
$ar{\mathbb{C}}$ Patient has not considered other means.	
🖸 Patient has considered other means to commit suicide.	
Other means ARE NOT available.	
O Other means ARE available.	<u>C</u>
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:	
	<b>O</b> 11
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	- HIMMI MISHS

Reminder Dialog Template: V3 SUICIDE ASSESSMENT	X
MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES Click for info about MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES	
☐ Ethical,religious beliefs	
Hopes and plans for future	
☐ Beliefs for continued living	
Explicit reasons for living	
Dependent others	
Attitudes (eg Psychic Toughness)	
Living with others	
Regular contacts with supports	
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:	
CATEGORY OF RISK Click for info about OVERALL RISK	
CURRENT ACUTE RISK FACTORS Click for more info about OVERALL ACUTE RISKS	
No current acute risk factors	
There are current acute risk factors.	
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:	
The next two categories refer predominantly to the long-term or life-long type risk, rather than aspects of more acute suicide risk.	
BASELINE RISKS Click for info about BASELINE RISK	
© Baseline increased risk	
S Baseline limited Risk	
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:	6
Research, Educa & Clinical Cente	

Reminder Dialog Template: V3 SUICIDE ASSESSMENT	×
INTERVENTIONS AND PLAN:	_
Click for info about INTERVENTION AND PLAN  Click for info about RISK FACTORS ADDRESSED	
CONTAINMENT: PLANS FOR MODIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENT	
Continuation of current treatment plan. No modifications necessary.	
Change in treatment plan	
Family/others will increase contact with patient.	
Family agrees to observe patient	
☐ Mobilization of other social support (e.g. residence, staff agrees to observe)	
Removal of means	
☐ Initiate emergency hold	
Admit to inpatient care	
☐ Place patient on 1 to 1.	
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:	
ARRANGE CONTINUING CARE:	
☐ Make sure patient has outpatient follow up scheduled.	
Referral/consult sent to	
Patient to be seen within 24 hours	
Patient given emergency numbers	
Patient given emergency numbers card	
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:	
TREATMENT OF RISK FACTORS:	
ACUTE FACTORS ADDRESSED:	
No change indicated. Current plan is appropriate.	
□ N/A	
Symptoms	
Environmental Factors	
Medication Factors	▼

TREATMENT OF UNDERLYING PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS:	
Medication Change or Adjustment	
Psychotherapeutic Changes or Adjustment	
$\square$ No change at this time.	
CONTACT MADE WITH FAMILY/SOCIAL SUPPORT: Describe:	
Suicide Prevention Coordinator contacted.	
PATIENT RESPONSE TO CHANGES:	
🖸 N/A. No change indicated.	
O Positive	
O Negative	
C Neutral	
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:	
	•





Discouraging data on the antidepressant."

CC

## What can one do?

- Be alert for the risks factors identified
- Talk to the person empathically in a quiet location showing your concern
- Trust your instincts
- "We are in this together"
- Validate feelings without supporting Suicidal behavior
- Make it very hard for them to reject you and make you unavailable
- Be open to possibilities and problem solving opportunities but expect that some efforts will be rejected

## **Suicide Prevention Coordinators—**

Develop a relationship with your Local Recovery Coordinator.

Recovery by enhancing meaning, purpose, functioning and connectedness is a suicide prevention program (but a person has to stay alive to recover from mental illness).

## **Therapeutic Alliance**

- What Hurts?
- How much does it Hurt?
- The Suicide Sequence:
  - I hurt too much
  - I won't put up with this pain
  - I can kill myself
  - I can't put up with this pain
- Mollify the PsychAche
- Avoid the countertransference error:
  - If this was me, I would feel suicidal too

It is precisely the "can'ts", won'ts", "have to's", "nevers", "always", and "onlys" that are to be negotiated in treatment (psychotherapy).



Life is often a choice amongst lousy alternatives; the key to functioning, to wisdom and to life itself is often to choose the least lousy alternative that is practically possible.