

## **Youth Suicide Prevention**

It Truly Takes a Village

Pediatric Grand Rounds December 14, 2023

Lisa Giles, MD Michael Staley, PhD Andrea Hood, MS Kim Myers, MSW

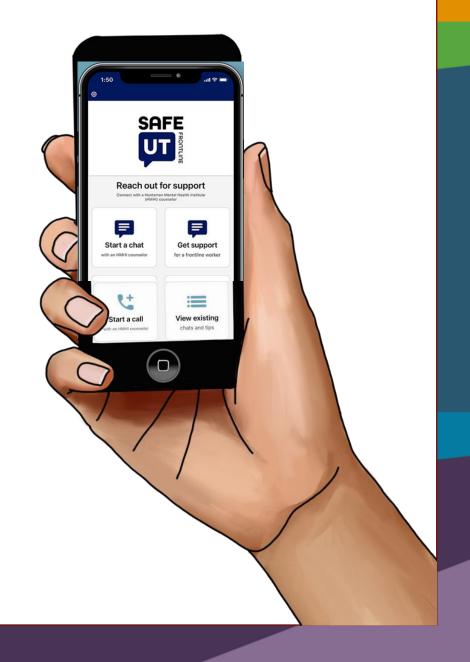
## **Disclosures**

There are no financial relationships to disclose for any of those presenting.

## **Physician Support Line**

1 (888) 409-0141





## **Objectives**

- 1. Demonstrate examples of partnerships between state, community, and healthcare systems to improve suicide prevention efforts for youth and families.
- 2. Discuss the opportunities for prevention within health care including the use of brief interventions for suicide risk.

## **Overview**



**Set the Stage –** Michael Staley, PhD



**State Level Interventions –** Andrea Hood, MS



**System Level Interventions –** Kim Myers, MSW



**Clinic Level Interventions –** Lisa Giles, MD



## **Setting the Stage:**

An update on youth suicide in Utah and select findings from the Utah Youth Suicide Research Project

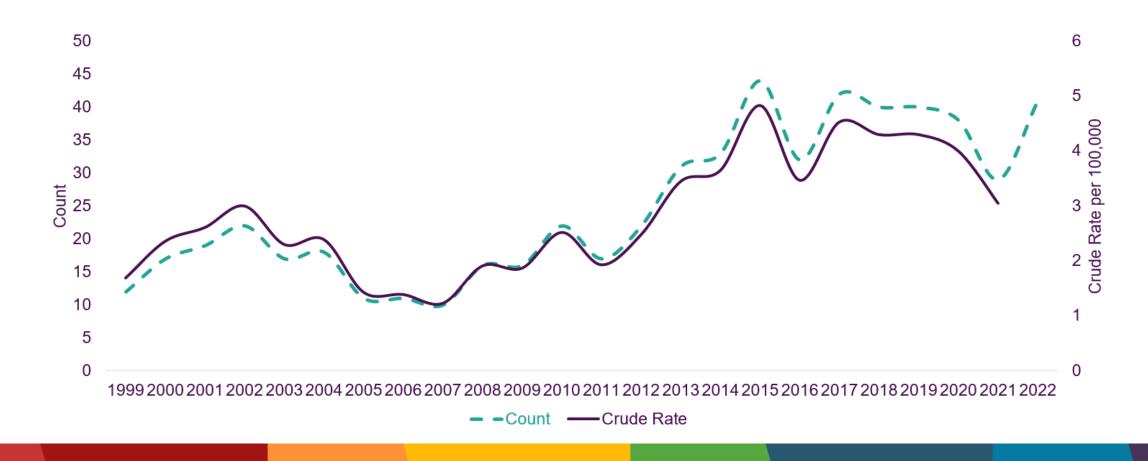
## Michael J. Staley, PhD

Office of the Medical Examiner
Utah Department of Health and Human Services
Adjunct Instructor, Department of Psychiatry, University of Utah



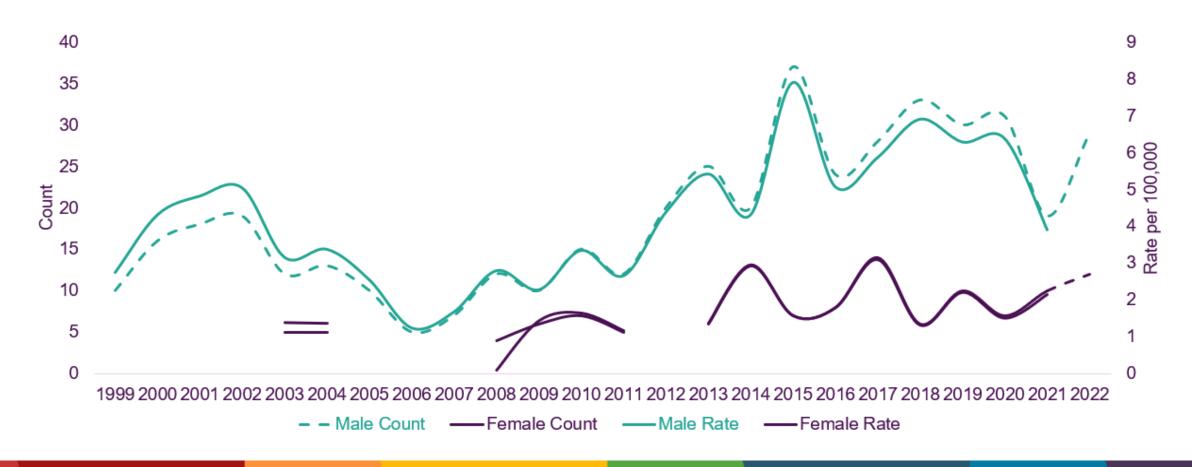
## **Utah Suicide: Mortality Rates**

Suicide mortality among youth Utah remains critically high but has stabilized since 2015.



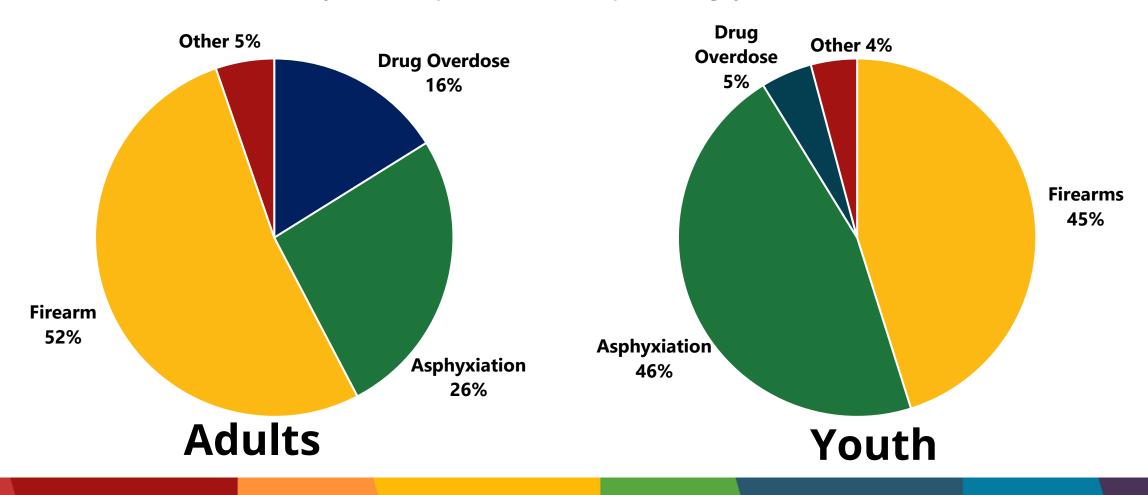
## **Utah Suicide: Male to Female Ratio**

Three males ages 0 to 17 die by suicide for every 1 female.



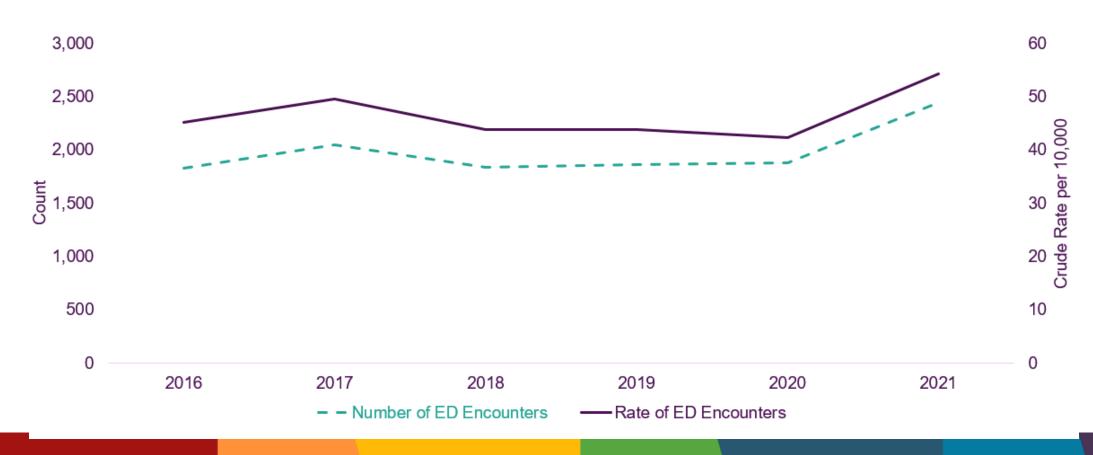
## **Utah Suicide: Components**

Firearms remain a major component in explaining youth suicide.



## **Utah Suicide: Emergency Department Encounters**

ED encounters related to suicide among 10–17-year-olds have remained largely flat in the past 6 years but are higher than any other age group.



# Utah Youth Suicide Research Project (UYSRP)

## **UYSRP:** Healthcare

## When was N last seen by a medical provider prior to his or her death?

(Parent Only Question)

- · Within two days: 6 (6%)
- · Within two weeks: 23 (22%)
- Within six months: 48 (45%)
- Within one year: 20 (19%)
- Within two years: 3 (3%)
- Longer than two years: 1 (1%)
- · Unknown: 4 (4%)



#### **UYSRP:** Healthcare

#### Did N have a primary care provider?

(Parent Only Question)

· No: 12 (11%)

· Yes: 91 (85%)

· Unknown: 4 (4%)



(Parent Only Question)

• For a non-mental health related illness: 16 (15%)

• For a mental health reason: 38 (36%)

• For a preventative reason: 31 (29%)

Other: 26 (24%)

• Unknown: 5 (5%)



#### **UYSRP: Mental Health**

#### Was N ever diagnosed with a mental illness?

(Parents Only Question)

· No: 56 (52%)

· Yes: 50 (47%)

• Unknown: 1 (1%)

#### Did N attend counseling, therapy, etc.?

(Parents Only Question)

· No: 38 (36%)

· Yes: 68 (63%)

· Unknown: 1 (1%)



#### **UYSRP: Mental Health**

## Was N ever hospitalized (inpatient) for acute or chronic mental health conditions?

(Parents Only Question)

· No: 74 (69%)

· Yes: 32 (30%)

· Unknown: 1 (1%)

## At the time N died, was N seeing a mental health provider?

(Parents Only Question)

· No: 29 (43%)

· Yes: 38 (56%)

· Unknown: 1 (1%)



#### **UYSRP: Mental Health**

## When was the last time that N saw N's mental health provider?

(Parents Only Question)

- · Within 2 days: 6 (9%)
- · Within 2 weeks: 23 (34%)
- · Within 6 months: 19 (28%)
- Within 1 year: 7 (10%)
- Within 2 years: 5 (7%)
- Longer than 2 years: 4 (6%)
- · Other: 1 (2%)
- · Unknown: 3 (4%)



## **UYSRP: Sleep**

#### Did N's sleeping habits change in the 30 days prior to N's death?

· No: 47 (44%)

· Yes: 54 (51%)

· Unknown: 6 (6%)



## **UYSRP: Suicidality**

#### Did N ever attempt suicide before the time in which N died?

No: 58 (54%)

· Yes: 48 (45%)

• Unknown: 1 (1%)

#### How many times did N attempt suicide?

. 1: 23 (48%)

. 2: 12 (25%)

. 3: 8 (17%)

· 4 or more: 8 (17%)

· Unknown: 3 (6%)



## **UYSRP: Suicidality**

#### Was N ever treated for N's suicide attempts?

· No: 19 (40%)

· Yes: 27 (56%)

· Unknown: 2 (4%)

#### Did N ever talk about suicide?

· No: 36 (34%)

· Yes: 71 (66%)

· Unknown: 0



### **UYSRP: Social Connections**

#### In a crisis, did N feel the support needed from friends and/or family?

- · No: 26 (24%)
- · Yes: 73 (68%)
- · Unknown: 8 (8%)

#### Did N know people N could count on if N needed help right away?

- No: 5 (5%)
- · Yes: 98 (92%)
- · Unknown: 4 (3%)

#### Was N happy with N's friendships?

- · No: 30 (28%)
- · Yes: 70 (65%)
- Unknown: 7 (7%)



## **UYSRP: Social Connections**

## Were there people in N's life with whom N could do enjoyable things?

· No: 1 (1%)

· Yes: 103 (96%)

· Unknown: 3 (3%)

#### Did N feel that N belonged in N's community?

· No: 57 (54%)

· Yes: 39 (36%)

· Unknown: 11 (10%)



## State-Level Suicide Prevention Interventions

Andrea Hood, MS

Prevention Program Manager
Utah Office of Substance Use and Mental Health



## **Utah Suicide Prevention Plan**

Coalition workgroups and local grantees work on projects based on the strategies in this plan.

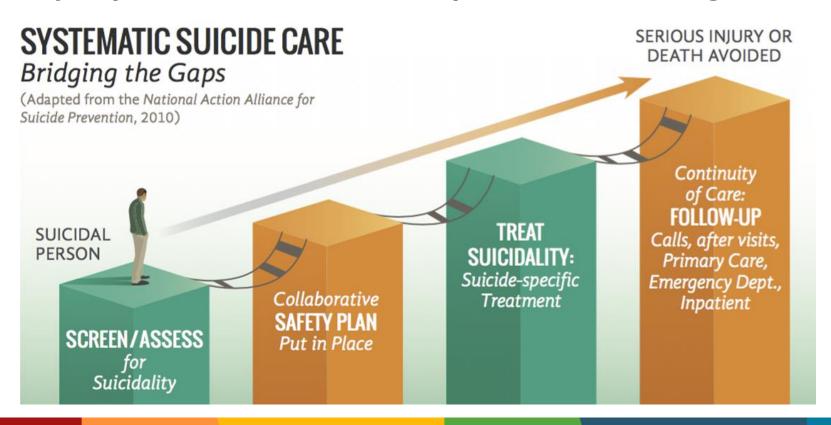
- LGBTQ+ Workgroup
- Workplace Workgroup
- Youth and Young Adult Workgroup
- Faith Workgroup
- Firearm Safety Workgroup
- Zero Suicide Workgroup
- Comprehensive Suicide Prevention Grantees
- Federal grants: NSSP, Project AWARE, Garrett Lee Smith

#### **CORE STRATEGIES**

<b>Q</b> <sub>a</sub>	Increase Availability and Access to Quality Physical and Behavioral Health Care
8	Increase Social Norms Supportive of Help-seeking and Recovery
•	Reduce Access to Lethal Means
â	Increase Connectedness to Individuals, Family, Community and Social Institutions by Creating Safe and Supportive School and Community Environments
0	Increase Coping and Problem Solving Skills
€9	Increase Support to Survivors of Suicide Loss
	Strengthen Economic Supports

### What is Zero Suicide?

**Zero Suicide** is a **commitment** to suicide prevention in health and behavioral health care systems, a **quality improvement model**, and a **specific set of strategies and tools**.



## **Zero Suicide Efficacy**

Organizations that have used this approach found a 60-80% reduction in suicide

behaviors among those in care.



## Zero Suicide Training and Technical Assistance

- Zero Suicide Workgroup of the Coalition.
- Receive updates and no-cost training opportunities including:
  - Crisis Response Planning.
  - SafeSide (Connect, Assess, Respond, Extend).
  - Brief Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Suicide Prevention.
  - Counseling on Access to Lethal Means.
  - CAMS, and more.
- Email aamitchell@utah.gov to be added to the suicide prevention clinical training listserv.

## **Zero Suicide Training and Technical Assistance**

Coming up: a series of four webinars about the Zero Suicide model and the upcoming Zero Suicide grant application.

Jan 17 Framework Deep-Dive Pt. 1



March 6 Framework
Deep Dive Pt. 2



April 24 Putting it all Together



## **Healthcare and Community Partnerships Pilot**

**Identify** Connect Support

31 youth presented to the Logan Regional ED for suicide ideation (since Feb 2022).

13 youth identified through suicide screening in primary care (since Mar 2023).

Social workers or primary care physicians complete an assessment and safety plan.

With parental consent, social workers or care managers share the information with Cache School District.

School mental health professionals set up a meeting with the youth and their family to create a Return to Learn plan and offer ongoing support.

#### **Live On Utah**

Live On is a statewide effort to prevent suicide by promoting education, providing resources, and changing our culture around suicide and mental health. Together we can get through, reach out, lift up, look ahead, and Live On.

Public/private partnership resulting in billboards, social media, local messaging efforts, radio, and more!

How to tell if your coworker is feeling hopeless:

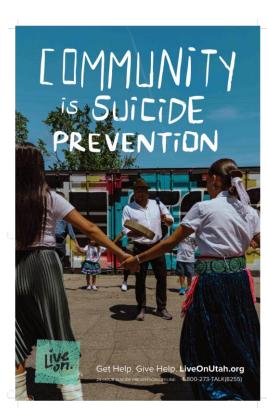
Ask.











## The Live On Playbook @liveonutah



Live On Latino @liveonlatino





Become a Live On ambassador

## JWW

## Welcome to Live On!

Our goal is to equip everyone with the skills to prevent suicide.

That's why we created our very own suicide prevention playbook—because we never want you to feel unprepared in case of a crisis.

## System-Level Suicide Prevention Interventions

Kim Myers, MS

Behavioral Health Clinical Programs Intermountain Health



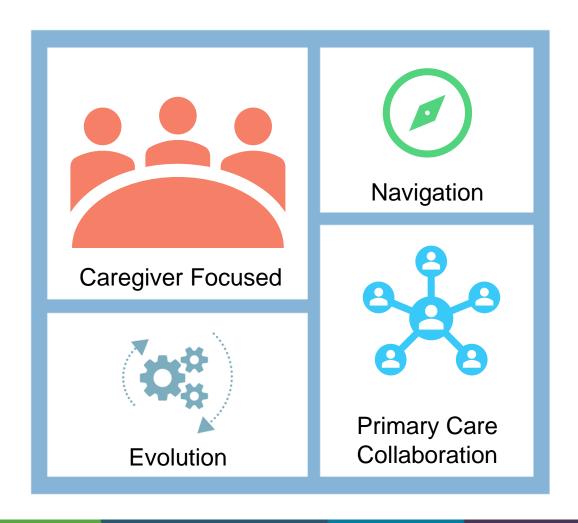
## Intermountain Behavioral Health

Strategic Goals

- Double Access to Healthcare by 2024
- Reduce the number of suicides in our footprint

Digital Strategy

- Virtual Care
- Digital Therapeutics
- Emerging Technologies



HOW: Zero Suicide Framework: Towards Suicide Safer Care



ELT Sponsor: Dr. JP Valin, CCO

Suicide Prevention Executive Steering Committee

Data &Evaluation Team

Suicide Safer Care Committee Community
Suicide Prevention

Caregiver Suicide Prevention



## Suicide Prevention Leadership Group

**Focus: Comprehensive Suicide Prevention Leadership** 

- Effective suicide prevention is comprehensive: it requires a combination of efforts that work together to address different aspects of the problem.
- SP Leadership will oversee the continuum of suicide prevention efforts to ensure coordination and overall effectiveness. This group will prioritize the work and receive status updates from other groups
- This aligns with the BH Strategic Initiative to support suicide prevention efforts in the community, as well as for caregivers.

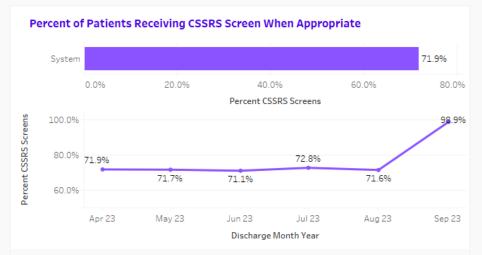


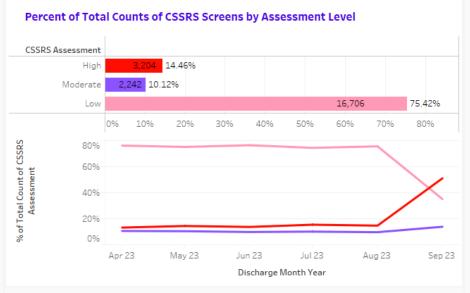
Lead	<ul> <li>Intermountain Suicide Prevention Executive Steering Committee</li> <li>Canyons Suicide Safer Care Committee</li> <li>Future goal= Medical Group and Hospital Based Leadership Groups?</li> </ul>
Train	<ul> <li>Required Suicide Prevention e-learnings for all Canyons caregivers: new enterprise build in-process to mirror Peaks process?</li> <li>No current use of the Zero Suicide Workforce survey (annual in Peaks)</li> <li>Intermountain Health Counseling on Access to Lethal Means (CALM) available –not required</li> <li>MG: 2024 Offered virtual safety plan training to PC/MA's</li> <li>MG: 2024 Offered CRP to therapists</li> <li>Safety-A</li> <li>Future goal: C-SSRS training? Intervention? Other?</li> </ul>
Identify	<ul> <li>Targeted screening for crisis patients ages 12 and older via Columbia Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS)- ED and Inpatient</li> <li>PCH</li> <li>Tiered Screening using OQ or PHQ as trigger for the C-SSRS in OPBH, Primary Care and MHI</li> </ul>
Engage	<ul> <li>Alignment of Suicide Safer Care workflow processes with framework: Screening, Safety Precautions, Assessment, Safety Planning</li> <li>Anticipated Behavioral Health EHR enhancement- awaiting timeline</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Safety Planning Intervention (Stanley Brown)</li><li>Future state</li></ul>
Treat  Transition	<ul> <li>UVH Caring Contacts Pilot- Utah Valley</li> <li>BH Navigation</li> <li>FUH Workgroup</li> <li>Future hopes:</li> </ul>
Improve	<ul> <li>Suicide Safer Care dashboard in development</li> <li>Suicide Cause of Death Dashboard</li> <li>REI/Heat and OME lead Fatality Review</li> <li>NLP</li> </ul>

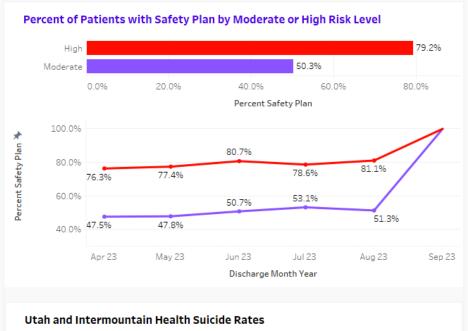
Column Template

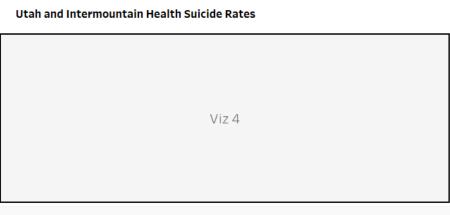








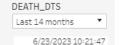


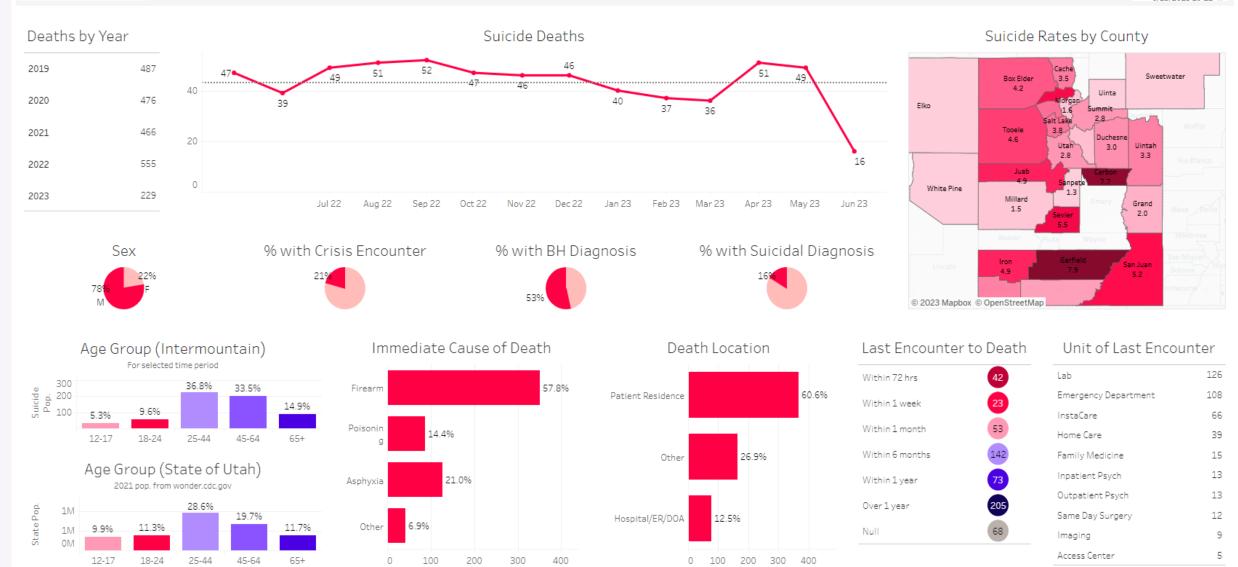






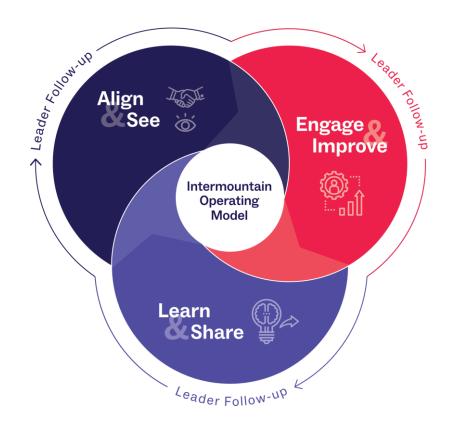
#### Patient Suicide Statistics





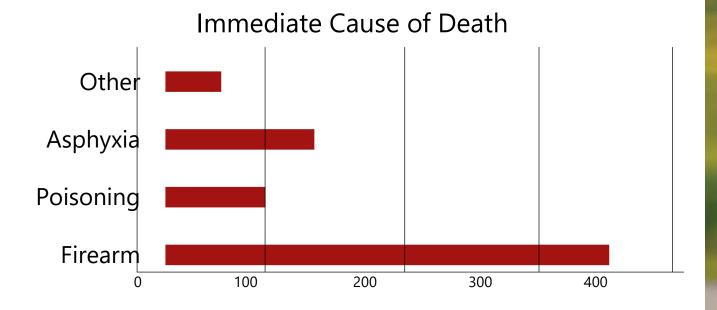
# **Fatality Review Themes/Recommendations**

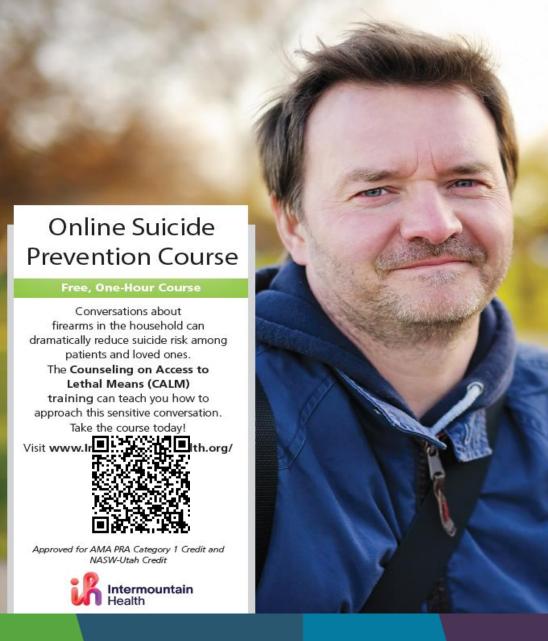
THEMES/OPPORTUNITIES	EXAMPLES
Patient Attributes	Recent faith transition
Social Eco-System	Family support involved in tx
Recent History Prior to Suicide	Significant changes in sleep
Possible System Issues	Lack of Follow Up from system/ providers
Relevant Screenings Provided	CSSRS
BH/Suicide Prevention Interventions	Safety Plan
Care Transition Supports	Community Referrals Peer Support



# **System Changes**

Opportunities for improved counseling on lethal means reduction including operationalizing CALM, documenting, and providing training to providers

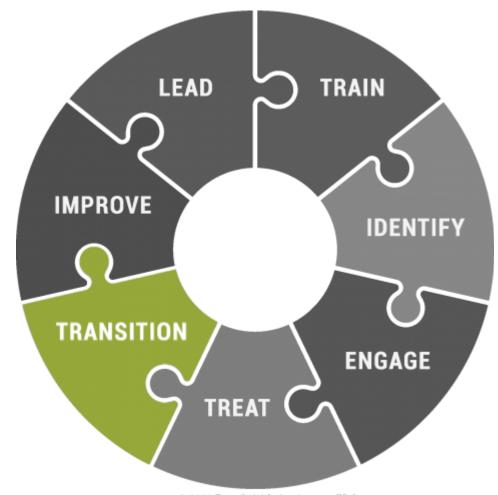




**Multi-System Opportunities** 

### **#1 Finding Across Reviews**

Improve coordination across settings and systems to better support patients in care transitions.



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# **Facilitates Opportunities for Caregiver Support**

### **Crisis Response Huddles**

Includes Any Caregiver Death

- Situation Overview
- Contain Crisis
- Team Wellbeing
- Family Wellbeing
- Communication



#### **ASSESSEMENT**

#### **OBJECTIVES OF CARING & LEARNING PROCESS:**

- Provide immediate support and identify Caring & Learning opportunities
- 2. Ensure we are caring for the involved caregivers, patient, and family
- 3. In service of our caregivers and patients, we seek to learn what immediate action is needed and plan for next steps in the learning and review process.
- 4. If needed, an in-depth cause analysis will be initiated

# Clinic-Level Suicide Prevention Interventions

### Lisa Giles, MD

Professor Pediatrics and Psychiatry, University of Utah
School of Medicine
Senior Medical Director, Pediatric Behavioral Health Service Line,
Intermountain Children's Health







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Ask the patient:		
1. In the past few weeks, have you wished you were dead?	○ Yes	ONO
2. In the past few weeks, have you felt that you or your family would be better off if you were dead?	<b>O</b> Yes	O No
3. In the past week, have you been having thoughts about killing yourself?	OYes	ONO
4. Have you ever tried to kill yourself?	○ Yes	O No
If yes, how?		
When?		
f the patient answers <b>Yes</b> to any of the above, ask the following act	uity question:	
5. Are you having thoughts of killing yourself right now?	○ Yes	O No
If yes, please describe:		

Columbia Suicide Severity Rating Scale:
Quick Screen

Always ask questions 1 and 2.

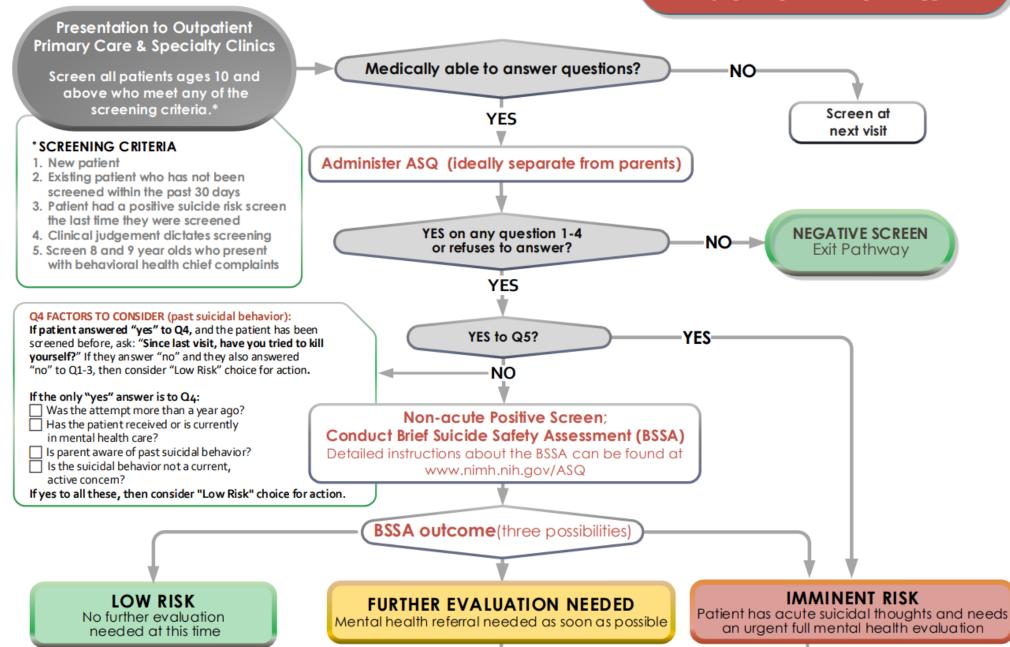
Past Month

Always ask questions 1 and 2.	Past Month	
1) Have you wished you were dead or wished you could go to sleep and not wake up?		
2) Have you actually had any thoughts about killing yourself?		
If <b>YES</b> to 2, ask questions 3, 4, 5 and 6. If <b>NO</b> to 2, skip to question 6.		
Have you been thinking about how you might do this?		
4) Have you had these thoughts and had some intention of acting on them?	High Risk	
5) Have you started to work out or worked out the details of how to kill yourself? Did you intend to carry out this plan?	HIAN	
Always Ask Question 6	Life- time	Past 3 Months
6) Have you done anything, started to do anything, or prepared to do anything to end your life?  Examples: Took pills, tried to shoot yourself, cut yourself, tried to hang yourself, or collected pills, obtained a gun, gave away valuables, wrote a will or suicide note, took out pills but didn't swallow any, held a gun but changed your mind or it was grabbed from your hand, went to the roof but didn't jump, etc.  If yes, was this within the past 3 months?		High Risk

#### Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) (page 1 of 1) Patient's Name: Date of Birth: Today's Date: Are you currently: □ on medication for depression? □ not on medication for depression? □ not sure? ☐ in counseling? Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the More than Nearly every Several Not at all following problems? days half the days day 1. Little interest or pleasure in doing things 3 0 2 2. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless 0 2 3 3. Trouble falling/staying asleep, sleeping too much 2 3 0 1 4. Feeling tired or having little energy 0 2 3 5. Poor appetite or overeating 0 1 2 3 6. Feeling bad about yourself — or that you're a failure or have let 0 2 3 1 yourself or your family down 7. Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper 0 2 3 1 or watching television 8. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed, or the opposite — being so fidgety or restless that you have been 0 2 3 moving around a lot more than usual 9. Thoughts that you would be better off dead or of hurting yourself 0 2 3 in some way How difficult have these problems made it for you to do your work, take care of things at home, or get along with other people? A. □ Not difficult at all □ Somewhat difficult □ Very difficult □ Extremely difficult B. In the past 2 years, have you felt depressed or sad most days, even if you felt okay sometimes? $\square$ NO ☐ YES

#### YOUTH SUICIDE RISK SCREENING PATHWAY

### OUTPATIENT PRIMARY CARE & SPECIALTY CLINICS



## **Brief Suicide Safety Assessment**

#### Goal:

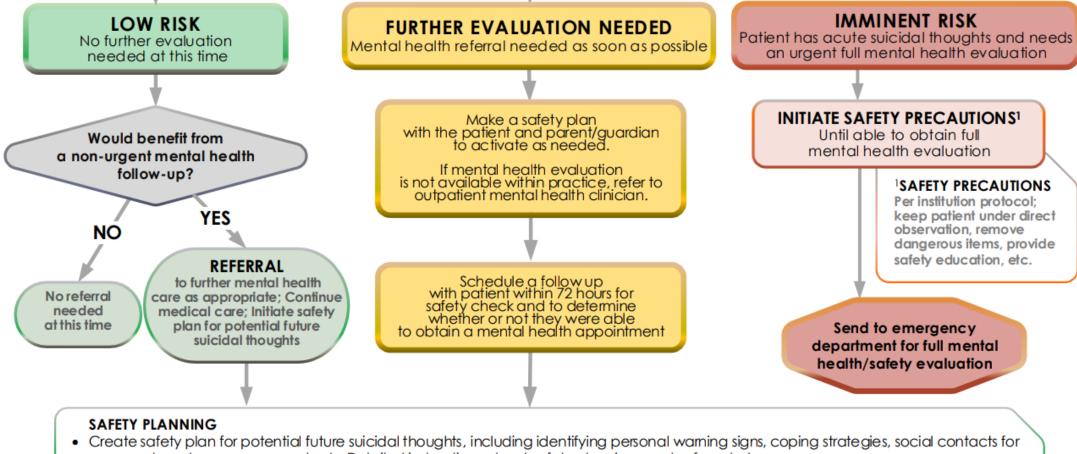
Understand level of risk leading to specific interventions

#### **Methods:**

- Utilizing both standardized tools and narrative/behavioral approach
- Adapt to current settings

#### **Components:**

- Assessing suicidal ideations and behaviors
- Undertaking risk and protective factors
- Eliciting attitudes about risk, suicide, desire, and ability to safety plan



- support, and emergency contacts. Detailed instructions about safety planning can be found at https://www.sprc.org/resources-programs/patient-safety-plan-template
- Discuss lethal means safe storage and/or removal with both parent/guardian and child (e.g. ropes, pills, firearms, belts, knives)
- Provide Resources: 24/7 National Suicide Prevention Lifeline
- 1-800-273-TALK (8255), En Español:1-888-628-9454, 24/7 Crisis Text Line: Text "START" to 741-741

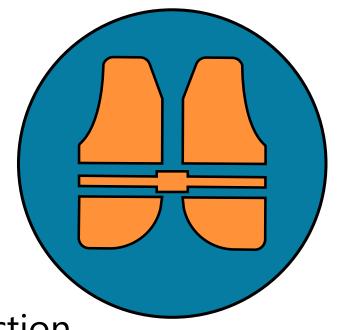
If suicide risk becomes more acute, instruct patient/parent/guardian to contact outpatient healthcare provider to evaluate need for ED visit.

Schedule all patients who screen positive for a follow-up visit in 3 days to confirm safety and determine if a mental health care connection has been made. Future follow-up primary care appointments should include re-screening patient, reviewing use of safety plan, and assuring connection with mental health clinician.



# **Safety Planning**

- 1. Identifying reasons for living
- 2. Identifying warning signs and coping skills
- 3. Identify external supports
- 4. Ensure safe environment / lethal means reduction
- 5. Arrange follow-up



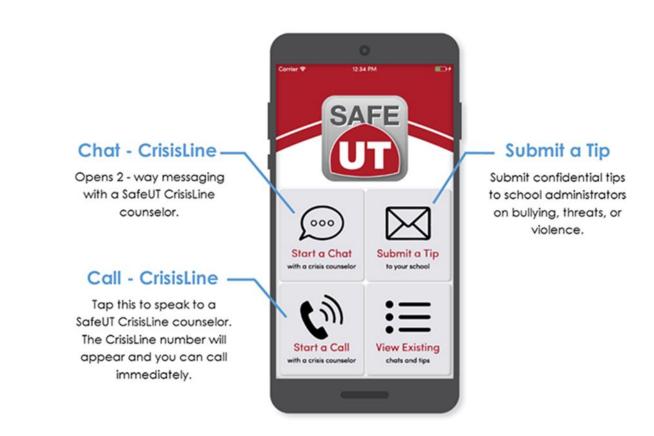
# **Identify Warning Signs and Coping Skills**

- Situations, thoughts, feelings that may trigger
- Consider use of an emotion thermometer
- Calming skills (journaling, mindfulness, coloring, relaxation)
- Distractions in various settings, alone and with others



## **Identify External Supports**

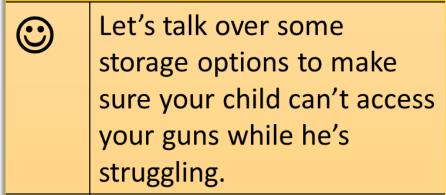
- Friends/ peers
- Parents/ guardians
- Other trusted adults
- Provider contacts
- External resources

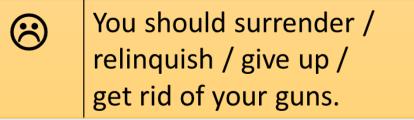


# Safe Environment / Counseling on Access to Lethal Means

- Goal is to increase distance between impulsive thoughts and lethal means
- Importance of a collaborative conversation
- Utilizing motivation interviewing techniques
- Developing a specific plan

#### What's the difference?





## **Ensure Follow-Up**

- Check in (next day, weekly, etc.)
- Arrange appropriate referrals
- Evidence-based therapy
- Treatment plan to address underlying diagnosis, symptom reduction, and other specific risk factors

10

<b>Patient</b>	Safety	Plan	Temp	late
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Step 1: Warning signs (thoughts, images, mood, situation, behavior) that a crisis may be developing:
1. My mind starts to race and get stuck.
2. I don't want to get out of bed on time " I say I don't feel go
3. I want to stay away of everyone and get not get back to people who text me.
Step 2: Internal coping strategies – Things I can do to take my mind off my problems
without contacting another person (relaxation technique, physical activity):
1. Go sit outside ? if I'm home in my rocker chair for 10 min.
2. Take my shoe or shoes & socks off, put my feet on the
3. Look at the funny pictures in my phone I have saved. 9001
Step 3: People and social settings that provide distraction:
1. Name Text my friend Nadia Phone
2. NamePhone
3. Place Go to the born or 4. Place Go to the Jordan trail
Set up a time to ride. and look at ducks.
Step 4: People whom I can ask for help:
1. Name My Mom Phone
2. Name My friend Brenna Phone
3. Name My Nusband Phone
Step 5: Professionals or agencies I can contact during a crisis:
1. Clinician Name Therapist Bob Phone
Clinician Pager or Emergency Contact # Call his office press 1
2. Clinician Name Phone
Clinician Pager or Emergency Contact #
3. Local Urgent Care Services THE HOSPITAL BY MY HOUSE
Urgent Care Services Address 12.3 Sesame St.
Urgent Care Services Phone
4. Suicide Prevention Lifeline Phone: 1-800-273-TALK (8255)
4. Suide Heeridan English 1906 1909 275 TALK (0255)
Step 6: Making the environment safe:
Step 6: Making the environment safe:
Step 6: Making the environment safe:  1. Ask my husband to move my medications.
Step 6: Making the environment safe:

The one thing that is most important to me and worth living for is:

I love my dog he is there always!

#### Suicide: Blueprint for Youth Suicide Prevention

aap.org/SuicidePrevention



American Academy of Pediatrics

DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN®



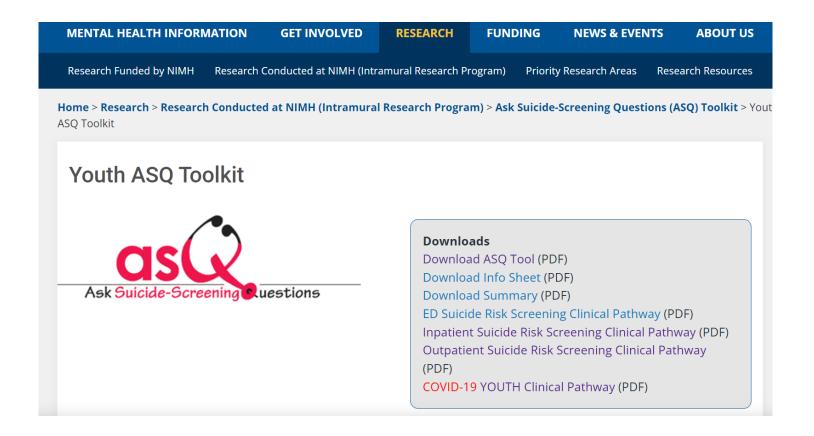


#### Suicide Prevention Teen Resource



# **Suicide Prevention Parent Resource**





BSSA Outpatient Toolkit





#### Counseling on Access to Lethal Means (CALM) to Prevent Suicide

An Online Training by CALM™
Produced by Intermountain Health for
Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana,
Nevada, Utah, and Wyoming.



BHU3 UU 3033 U3 30

**Get Started** 

Counseling on Access to Lethal Means



# **CALL-UP**

CONSULTATION ACCESS LINK
LINE TO UTAH PSYCHIATRY

801.587.3636

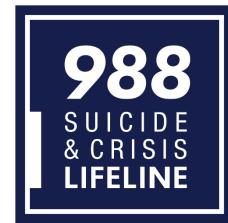
UOFUHEALTH.ORG/CALL-UP

Stabilization & Mobile Response can help Call line available 24/7

1 (833) SAFE-FAM (723-3326)

human services

Stabilization & Mobile Response services are free, available 7a - 11p and provide support in challenging times





#### Primary Children's

#### **ARCS**

#### Assessment, Referral, & Consultation Services

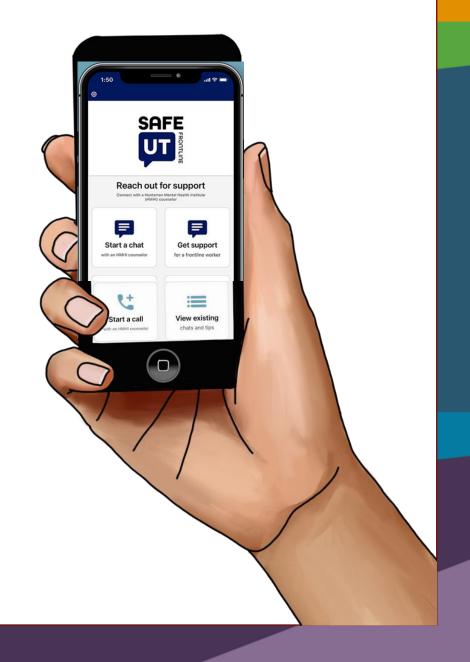
When you call, you will talk to someone who can help assess your needs and connect you with the right resources. Please have your insurance card available and plan to talk with the Intake Specialist for at least 15 minutes.

Call Us At 801-313-7711

# **Physician Support Line**

1 (888) 409-0141





### Discussion

- Suicide is a healthcare issue which requires healthcare answers
- What do you need to effectively engage with patients who have risk for suicide?

### References

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# Thank You