Columbia Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS) — Pediatric (<11 years) Lifetime/Recent Assessment

Some questions include options for different wording. Ask one question for each, and use the alternate wording to probe further if appropriate.

Su	iicidal Ideation						
Ask questions 1 and 2. If both are negative, proceed to Suicidal Behavior section. If the answer to question 2 is <i>yes</i> , ask questions 3, 4, and 5. If the answer to question 1 and/or 2 is <i>yes</i> , complete Intensity of Ideation section.			Lifetime: time he/she felt most				
Questions		What a positive response indicates		suicidal		Past 1 month	
1.	Have you thought about being dead or what it would be like to be dead?	Wish to be dead. Subject endorses thoughts about a wish to be dead or not alive anymore, or a wish to fall asleep and not wake up.	Yes	No □	Yes	No	
	Have you wished you were dead or wished you could go to sleep and never wake up?	Example: "I've wished I wasn't alive anymore."					
	Do you ever wish you weren't alive anymore?						
	If yes, describe:						
2.	Have you thought about doing something to make yourself not alive anymore?	Non-specific active suicidal thoughts. General non-specific thoughts of wanting to end one's life/commit suicide.	Yes	No	Yes	No	
	Have you had any thoughts about killing yourself?	Example: "I've thought about killing myself."					
	If yes, describe:						
3.	Have you thought about how you would do that or how you would make yourself not alive anymore (kill yourself)? What did you think about?	Active suicidal ideation with any methods (not plan) without intent to act. Person endorses thoughts of suicide and has thought of a least one method.	Yes	No	Yes	No ロ	
	If yes, describe:	Example: "I thought about taking an overdose but I never made a specific plan as to when, where, or how I would actually do itand I would never go through with it."					
4.	When you thought about making yourself not alive anymore (or killing yourself), did you think that this was something you might actually do?	Active suicidal ideation with some intent to act. Active suicidal thoughts of killing oneself, and patient reports having some intent to act on such thoughts.	Yes	No	Yes	No	
	This is different from (as opposed to) having the thoughts but knowing you wouldn't do anything about it.	Example: "I have had the thoughts, and I have considered acting on them."					
	If yes, describe:	Not: "I have the thoughts but I definitely will not do anything about them."					
5.	Have you ever decided how or when you would make yourself not alive anymore/kill yourself? Have you ever planned out (worked out the details of) how you would do it?	Active suicidal ideation with specific plan. Thoughts of killing oneself with details of plan fully or partially worked out and person has some intent to carry it out. "Next Thursday when my parents are sleeping, I am going to take the	Yes	No	Yes	No	
	What was your plan?	sleeping pills in the upstairs medicine cabinet."					
	When you made this plan (or worked out these details), was any part of you thinking about actually doing it?						
	If yes, describe:						
In	tensity of Ideation						
Questions					Past 1 month		
Clinician assessment: The following features should be rated with respect to the most severe type of ideation (i.e., from questions 1–5 above, with a positive response to question 1 being the least severe and 5 being the most severe).					Most severe		
Lifetime–most severe ideation: Description of ideation:							
Recent–most severe ideation: Description of ideation:							
Fre	quency: How many times have you had these thoughts? W	/rite response:					
(1) (Only one time (2) A few times (3) A lot (4) All the time (0) D	on't know/not applicable					





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Columbia Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS) — Pediatric (<11 years) Lifetime/Recent Assessment

Suicidal Behavior								
Check all that apply, so long as they are separate event	s; must ask all (questions.			Lifet			
Questions		What a positive response indicates			time he/she felt most suicidal		Past 3 months	
Did you ever do anything to try to kill yourself or mak not alive anymore? What did you do? Did you ever hurt yourself on purpose? Why did you d Did you as a way to end your li Did you want to die (even a little) when you Were you trying to make yourself not alive anymore when you? Or did you think it was possible you could die from Or did you do it purely for other reasons, not at a your life or kill yourself (like to make yourself fee get something else to happen)? (Note: This indicates behavior without suicidal intent.) If yes, describe:	o that? fe? ? e ? Il to end I better, or	Actual attempt: A potentially self- with at least some wish to die, as a r was in part thought of as method to not have to be 100%. If there is any associated with the act, then it can be suicide attempt. There does not have the potential for injury or harm. For e- pulls trigger with gun in mouth but g results, this is considered an attempt Inferring intent: Even if an individ to die, it may be inferred clinically fro- circumstances. For example, a highly not an accident so no other intent bu (e.g., gunshot to head, jumping from story). Also, if someone denies inten- that what they did could be lethal, in	esult of act. Behav kill oneself. Intent intent/desire to die be considered an ace to be injury or har example, if the pers yun is broken so no cu ual denies intent/w om the behavior or lethal act that is cl ut suicide can be in window of a high t to die, but they th	ior does ctual rm, just con the injury /ish learly ferred floor/ nought	Yes	No	Yes	No □
Clinician assessment: Has the patient engage	Clinician assessment: Has the patient engaged in non-suicidal self-injurious behavior?					No	Yes	No □
Clinician assessment: Has the patient engage	ed in self-injuriou	is behavior, intent unknown?						
Has there been a time when you started to do something to make yourself not alive anymore (end your life or kill yourself) but someone or something stopped you before you actually did anything? What did you do?	Interrupted attempt. When the person is interrupted (by an outside circumstance) from starting the potentially self-injurious act. (If not for that, actual attempt would have occurred.) Examples: Overdose : Person has pills in hand but is stopped from ingesting. (Once they ingest any pills, this becomes an attempt rather than an interrupted attempt.)			Yes	No	Yes □	No	
If yes, describe:	Shooting: Person has gun pointed toward self, gun is taken away by someone else, or person is somehow prevented from pulling trigger. (Once the person pulls the trigger, even if the gun fails to fire, it is an attempt.) Jumping: Person is poised to jump, is grabbed and taken down from ledge. Hanging: Person has noose around neck but has not yet started to hang/is stopped from doing so.			Total # of interrupted		Total # of interrupted		
Has there been a time when you started to do something to make yourself not alive anymore (end your life or kill yourself) but you changed your mind (stopped yourself) before you actually did anything? What did you do? If yes, describe:	Aborted or self-interrupted attempt. When person begins to take steps toward making a suicide attempt, but stops him/herself before he/she actually has engaged in any self-destructive behavior. Examples are similar to interrupted attempts, except that the individual stops him/herself, instead of being stopped by something else.				Yes Total abou or s interru	ted ab elf- or		No # of rted self- upted
Have you done anything to get ready to make yourself not alive anymore (to end your life or kill yourself), like giving things away, writing a goodbye note, getting things you need to kill yourself? If yes, describe:	making a suicid Examples: Anyth method (e.g., bu	acts or behavior. Acts or preparation le attempt. ning beyond a verbalization or thought, su lying pills, purchasing a gun) or preparing gs away, writing a suicide note).	ch as assembling a sp	pecific	Yes	No	Yes	No D
Clinician assessment: Answer for actua	al attempt	s only						
Actual lethality/medical damage code: 0. No physical damage or very minor physical damage (e.g., surfac 1. Minor physical damage (e.g., lethargic speech; first-degree burr 2. Medarate physical damage medical attention paeded (e.g., sor		Most recent attempt Date:	at	t lethal tempt	npt atter			
 Moderate physical damage; medical attention needed (e.g., conscious but sleepy, somewhat responsive; second-degree burns; bleeding of major vessel). Moderately severe physical damage; medical hospitalization and likely intensive care required (e.g., comatose with reflexes intact; third-degree burns less than 20% of body; extensive blood loss but can recover; major fractures). Severe physical damage; medical hospitalization with intensive care required (e.g., comatose without reflexes; third-degree burns over 20% of body; extensive blood loss with unstable vital signs; major damage to a vital area). 				Ente	er code: Enter co		ode:	
5. Death	a = 100							
Potential lethality: only answer if actual lethality code above = 0 Likely lethality of actual attempt if no medical damage. (The following examples, while having no actual medical damage, had potential for very serious lethality: put gun in mouth and pulled the trigger but gun fails to fire so no medical damage; laying on train tracks with oncoming train but pulled away before run over.) 0 = Behavior not likely to result in injury 1 = Behavior likely to result in injury but not likely to cause death					er code: Enter co			ode:
2 = Behavior likely to result in death despite available medical care								
Clinician Signature:			Date:		_ Time	:		

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