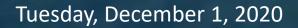


REVIEWING SUICIDES: Best Practices, Success Stories, and Resources





KEY FUNDING PARTNER

FEDERAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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HOUSEKEEPING

Before we get started

- This webinar is being recorded and will be available on the National Center's webpage (URL: www.ncfrp.org).
- Participants are muted. Use the question and answer box to ask questions.
- Due to the large number of participants, the speakers may be unable to answer all questions. Unanswered questions will be answered and posted with the recording.
- Contact the National Center (email: <u>info@ncfrp.org</u>) for any tech problems.





EVALUATION

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/32BRMMX

Diane Pilkey, RN, MPH

Welcome and Introductions

Senior Nurse Consultant,

Emergency Medical Services for Children and

Injury Prevention Branch

Maternal and Child Health Bureau

Health Resources and Service Administration





PRESENTATION GOALS



Share a new resource from the National Center to support suicide fatality reviews.



Encourage fatality review teams to improve investigations, multi-agency collaborations, inclusion of family voices, and data collection in these reviews.



Share innovations from the field focusing on reviews, data collection, and prevention.



Teri Covington, MPH

Consultant and Founding Director,

National Center for Fatality Review and Prevention



Kelly Cunningham, MPH

Fatality Specialist,

Child Fatality Review and Prevention Program
Indiana State Department of Health

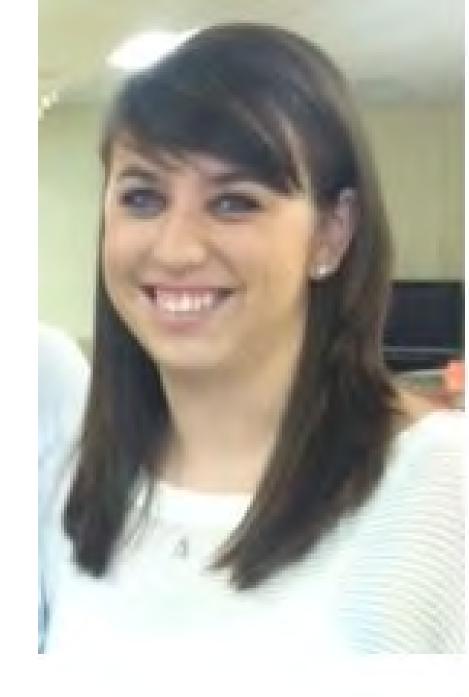


Lauren Savitskas, MPH

Program Manager,

Overdose Fatality Program

Indiana State Department of Health



Theresa Paulus, RN

Co-Chair, Child Death Review Team,

Winnebago County, Wisconsin



Rachel Heitmann, MPH

Section Chief,

Injury Prevention, Infant Mortality Reduction, and Death Review

Tennessee Department of Health





Context and Resources

Data from the National Fatality Review-Case Reporting System

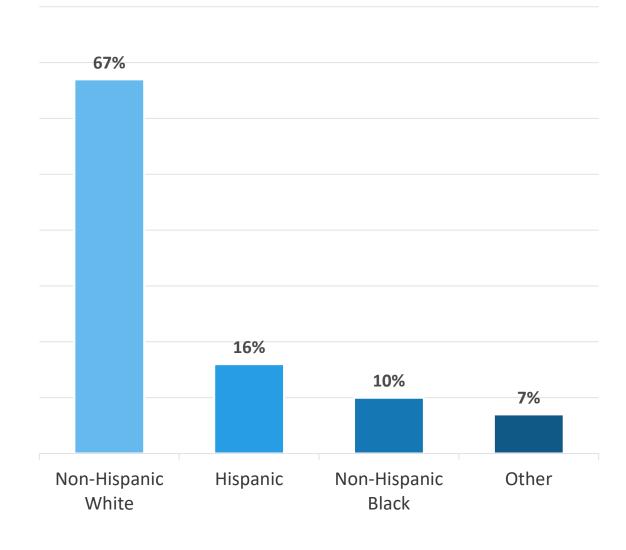
&

Suicide Best Practices: National Center Guidance Report

Data Overview

- Data from the National Fatality Review-Case Reporting
 System (NFR-CRS) between 2004 and 2017.
- Cases contributed by 40 states.
- Children aged 10-18 years old
- Analysis of 8,196 cases

Suicides by race, NFR-CRS, 2004-2017



Quick Facts: Suicide Deaths, NFR-CRS, 2004-2017

These data reflect the analysis of cases with Missing and Unknown responses removed.



Means

Over 80% of the suicides were due to intentional asphyxia and firearms.



Mental Health Services

Almost 6 in 10 children who died by suicide had previously received mental health services.

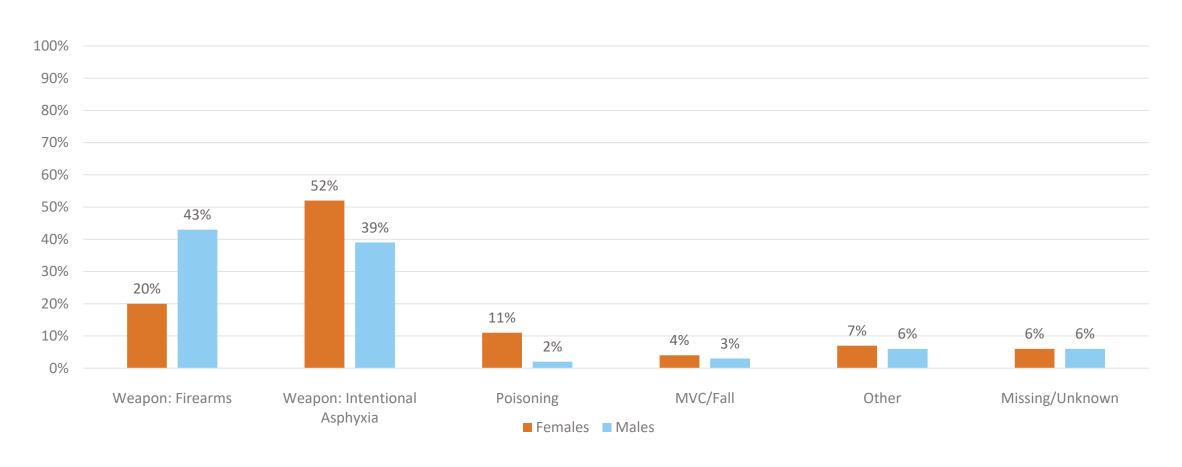


Disability/Chronic Illness

One-third of the children who died by suicide had a noted disability or chronic illness

Cause of death differs by sex.

Percent of children ages 10-18 who died by suicide, based on sex and cause of death, NFR-CRS, 2004-2017





Key Questions to Ask

Key questions to consider both during the investigation and during the case review meeting, as well as potential data sources to identify the answers.



Documenting in the NFR-CRS

Information on sections especially relevant to suicide fatalities, including the *Suicide* risk factors (section I6) and *Life Stressors* (section I&).



Opportunities for Prevention

Compilation of relevant prevention resources, including from the Suicide Prevention Resource Center.



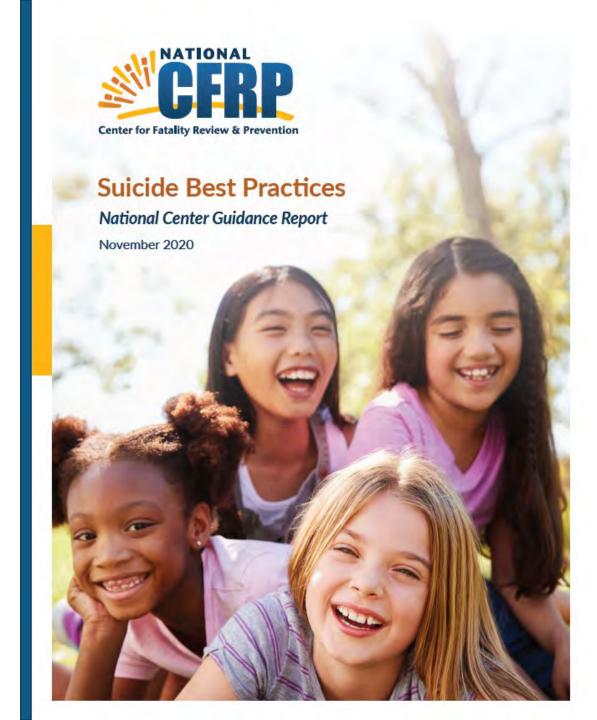
Self-Care Considerations

Resources to support team representatives for whom these types of deaths are especially challenging to review.



Healthy Equity Considerations

Suggestions to address disparities, including fully and equitably engaging the community, structuring the reviews to make room for equity considerations, and training staff and team members.



Methods

The Statewide Committee used the following data sources for this retrospective study:

- Death certificates
- Autopsy reports
- Coroner investigations
- LEA investigations
- Department of Child Services records
- CMHC treatment records
- Indiana National Violent Death Reporting System



Selection Criteria

69
total deaths
were
reviewed

- To garner a large enough sample size for analysis, deaths occurring in 2015 and 2016 were identified.
- Deaths where the manner of death was suicide were included for review.
- Vital Records identified 67 cases for review and INVDRS identified two additional deaths of out-of-state residents where the death occurred in Indiana.

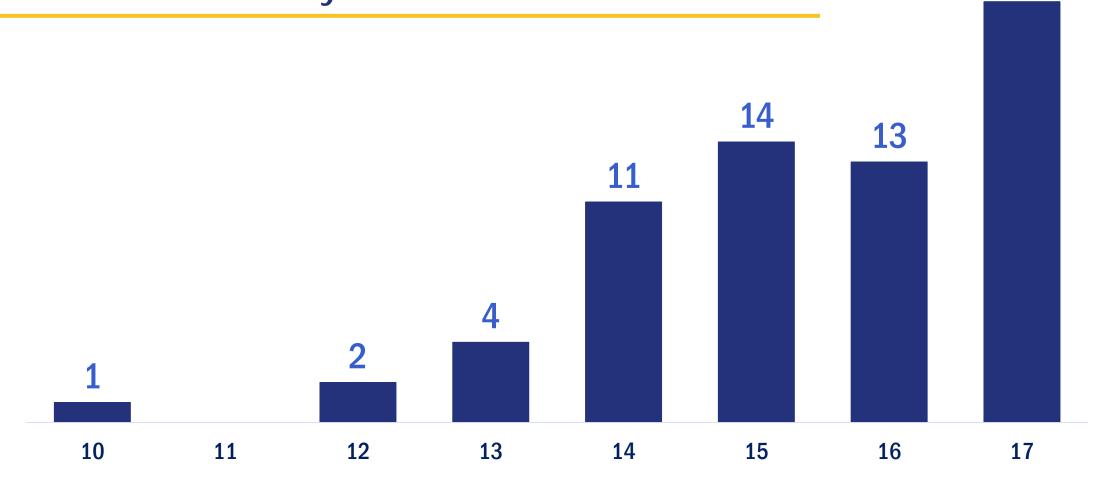


The highest causes of death in youth suicide cases involved asphyxia and firearms.





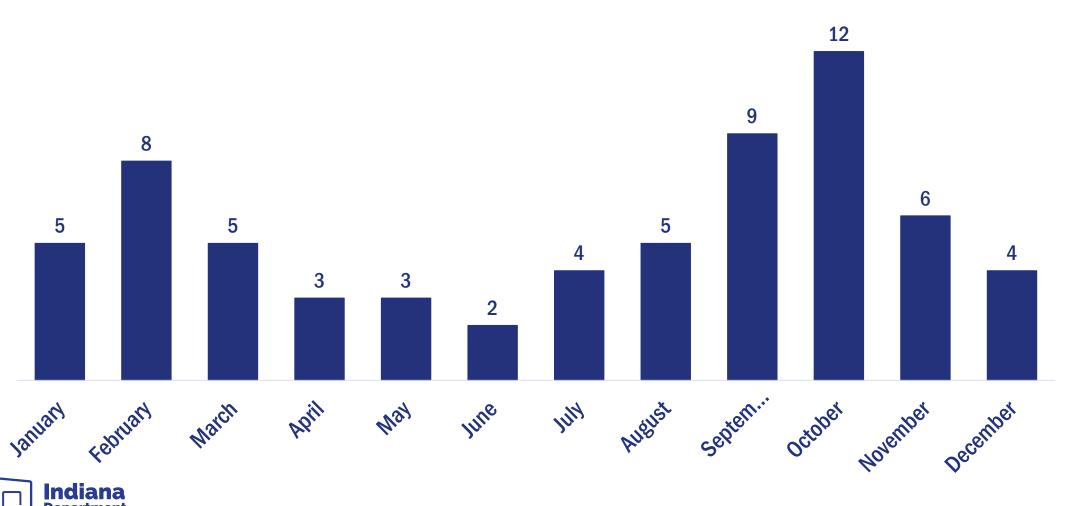
The highest number of youth suicide deaths were seen in those 17 years old.



21

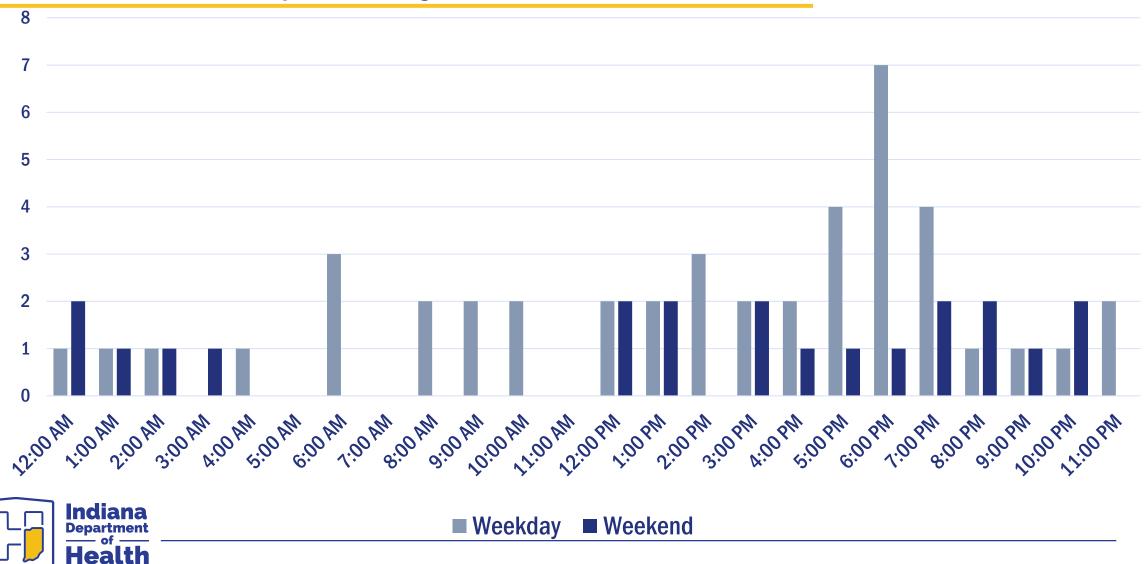


The highest number of suicide completions were found to be in the months of October, September and February.

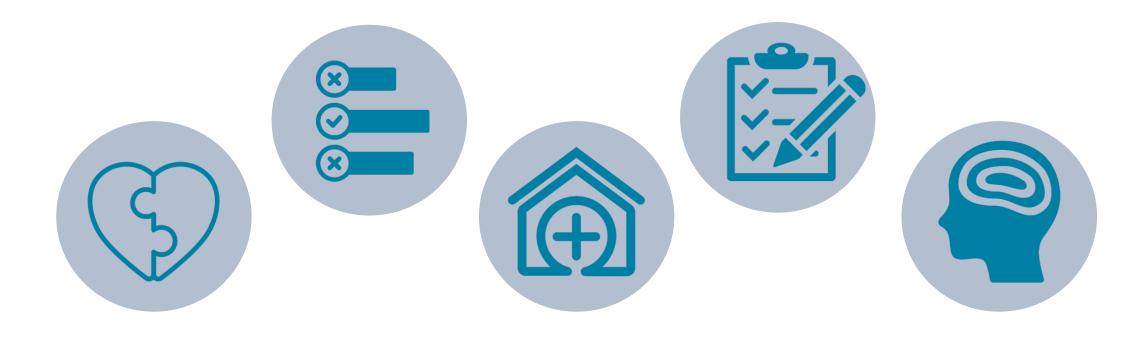




The highest number of suicide completions occurred between the hours of 5-7pm during the week.



Recommendations





Prevention Recommendation:

Facilitate the adoption of the Handle with Care program across Indiana communities



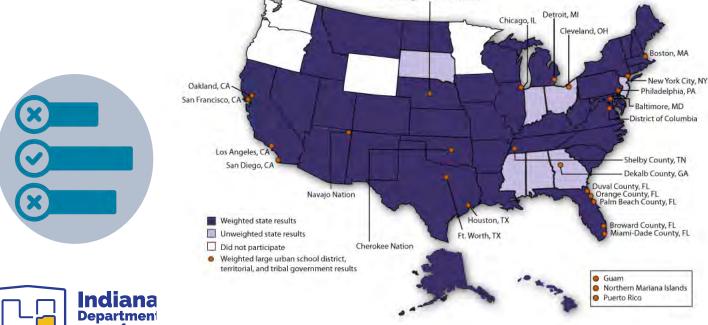
If a law enforcement officer/first responder/DCS encounters a child during a call, that child's name and three words, "Handle with Care," are forwarded to the school/childcare agency before the school bell rings the next day. The school implements individual, class and whole school trauma-sensitive curricula so that traumatized children are "Handled With Care."

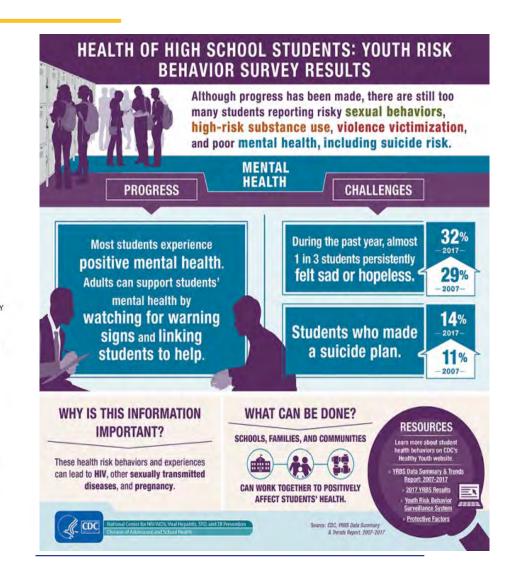


Prevention Recommendation:

Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska

Increase participation of Indiana schools in the Youth Risk Behavioral Survey







https://thenounproject.com/

Intervention Recommendation

Create a "Medical Home" concept for behavioral and mental health care coordination



Clinicians, therapists, social workers and other care providers should intentionally share a youth's history of suicide attempts, suicidal ideations, and mental health diagnoses with the child's other caregivers and their school, in order to ensure a consistent, informed continuum of care. Schools and family practice physicians can then be informed of potential triggers for each child at risk, and thus be involved in safety planning with care providers and families.



Post-vention Recommendation

All pediatric suicide deaths should be completely investigated, including a review of social, medical and educational histories, and a Suicide Investigation Checklist completed.



Key steps for a suicide death investigation should include:

- Obtaining background information (medical and social)
- Asking about any warning signs, including previous expressions of suicidal ideation
- Finding out about risk factors, including recent deaths in the family, social stressors or a family history of suicide
- Seeking suicide notes, including social media activity
- Determining if victim had previous suicide attempts



Suicide Learning Collaborative

Learning Sessions

- Meeting of all topic teams. Up to one in-person and one to two virtual sessions per 18-month cohort.
- · Content includes action planning and accelerating learning
- · May include pre-work, such as storyboard development

Topic Calls

- Virtual meeting of strategy teams working on a specific child safety topic
- Takes place once every two months during the action periods, which occur between learning sessions
- Topic calls take an all-teach/all-learn approach. Active paticipation is expected, and at least one presentation by each strategy team over the life of the CSLC is requested.

State Technical Assistance Webinars

- Webinars for all state/jurisdiction health departments to build child safety and improvement capacity
- Opportunity for states/jurisdictions to build capacity necessary to join a future CSLC cohort
- Delve into cross cutting themes on common populations, settings, and issues in child safety
- · CSLC participants are expected to attend

Action Periods

 Periods between learning sessions, during which state strategy teams will participate in topic calls, technical assistance webīnars, and submit monthly reports.

Reporting

PDSA Cycles

- Occur continuously and are reported using the web form at least monthly
- Management tool to build learning and identify specific tasks necessary to successfully implement and spread child safety strategies
- . Reviewed monthly by CSN topic leads
- · Monthly Report
- Measures to monitor progress of spreading child safety strategies
- · Statements on lessons learned, barriers and success

Critical Partnerships

- Local Suicide Prevention Coalitions
- Indiana Dept of Health
- Division of Mental Health & Addiction
- Department of Education
- Department of Child Services
- Mental Health America
- Indiana Youth Services Bureau
- INVDRS
- Department of Homeland Services
- Commission on Improving the Status of Children
- Indiana HIDTA
- Prevent Child Abuse Indiana
- Indiana Hospital Association
- LCCs
- Local school and prevention professionals







Questions?

Suicide Prevention Death Investigation Tool

A Community Collaboration

Teresa Paulus, RN, Co-chair Winnebago Co. Child Death Review Team **Nicholas Keator**, Chief Deputy Coroner **Sarah Bassing-Sutton**, Community Suicide Prevention Coordinator



Suicide Death Investigation Form: WHY?

Suicides leading cause of death in youth

Suicide data limited, incomplete and cumbersome to collect

Current professional data resources lag behind by years and may not adequately capture risk factors for specific populations.

Develop a standardized Suicide Report Form to record information that would be relevant to identifying risk factors with ultimate goal of effective prevention efforts



Suicide Death Investigation Form: Benefits

"Prevention is only as good as the data which is only as good as the questions asked."

- -Guide investigators to ask relevant comprehensive questions in a sensitive manner.
- -Provides a ready to use tool that is consistent and captures risk factors relevant for prevention

Produces information that can be used to develop recommendations/strategies for a specific population.

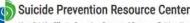
Winnebago County Health Department

Supporters









About Suicide Effective Prevention Resources & Programs Training News & Highlights Organizations

SUICIDE 1 (800) 273 TALK

New from the Weekly Spark

Veterinarians Work to Prevent Suicide as Study Finds Increased Risk: "There is Absolutely Nothing Weak about Asking for Help" March 01, 2019

KANSAS: Task Force Recommends Adding State Coordinator for Youth Suicide Prevention

March 01, 2019

CALIFORNIA: California Chef Aims Prevent Suicide March 01, 2019

Prescription Opioid or Benzodiazepine Abuse Benzodiazepine Abuse and Suicidal Ideation in Older Adults February 22, 2019

The Corps' Suicide Rate Is at a 10-Year High. This Is How the Marines Plan to Address It.

WISCONSIN: Suicide prevention group creates action plan

News Type: Weekly Spark, Weekly Spark News

The Northwestern com

The Winnebago County Child Death Review Team recently released 11 recommendations for ways that Wisconsin communities can help prevent suicides. The overall goal is to identify and reduce risk factors and increase available support. The recommendations address key groups in the community including educators, community organizations, and others who work with youth; parents; youth; and the media. Recommendations include creating a standardized suicide report form to help identify risk factors, with the goal of developing effective prevention strategies; educating educators, parents, and youth about risk factors, how to address them, and available resources; and developing interventions and safe messaging for dealing with the aftermath of a suicide. The recommendations were discussed at a town hall meeting, which was one of 10 forums held across northeast and central Wisconsin in February and March. Input from these 10 town halls will be used to help develop a statewide call to action to be held in Madison on May 5.

Spark Extral Learn about the use of state-level Child Death Review Teams as a source of information for suicide













Winnebago County Health Department





The purpose of the form is to collect information about contributing factors that lead to suicide. Nonidentifying data will be compiled and analyzed by a qualified team to develop robust prevention strategies that are relevant to specific populations. This form can also serve as a template for Suicide Death Review Teams.

		DE	CEDENT IN	FORMATION	
Last name:				Date of birth (MM/DD/YYYY):	
First name:				Date of Death (MM/DD/YYYY):	
Middle name:				Age at death:	
Type of Residence:			10	☐ Foster Care	
□Own home/townhouse				☐ Correctional facility	
☐ Nursing home/assisted living				□ Apt.	
☐ School Dorm				☐ Group Home	
☐ Treatment facility				☐ Homeless shelter	
Recent/Pending Eviction: Recent/Pending Foreclosure:		□ No	☐ Unknown		
Race:					
□Concerns with racial discrimination?			1	□ Alaskan Native, Tribe if known:	
□White				☐ Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	
□Black or African American			1	Other, specify:	
□Asian, specify:				□Unspecified	
□American Indian,					
Tribe if known:					
Carried Children Laboratory					



Sexual Orientation: Heterosexual or straight Lesbian/gay Unknown/Other	Sexual Orientation Struggle: Yes No Unknown Last 12 months Last 2 weeks		
Gender identity: Cisgender male Cisgender female Transgender/Transfeminine (male to female) Transgender/Transmasculine (female to male) Gender non-conforming/non-binary	CISGENDER: identifies as their sex assigned at birth. TRANSGENDER: encompassing term of many gender identities of those who do not identify with their sex assigned at birth. GENDER NON-CONFORMING: umbrella term for all genders other than female/male or woman/man		
Gender Identity Struggle:	Relationship status:		
□Yes □No □ Unknown	□ In a Relationship		
□ Last 12 months	☐ Not in a Relationship		
□ Last 2 weeks	□ Unknown		
Intimate Partner Problems: □ Last 12 months □ Last 2 weeks □ None	Intimate Partner Violence: □Last 12 months □Last 2 weeks □None		
☐ Argument ☐ Breakup ☐ Other	Type: Victim: Perpetrator: □Verbal □ □ □Sexual □ □ □Emotional □ □ □Physical □ □		



Sections:

- * Relationship problems; intimate and familial
- * Social Isolation
- * Issues with friends
- * Religious Affiliation and participation

- *Education and School Concerns
- *Harassment/Bullying
- *Employment information and Concerns
- *Insurance and Financial concerns
- *Military Status

- *Chronic Medical conditions or life changing diagnosis
- *TBI
- *Mental Health diagnosis
- *Last healthcare appointment

- *Mental Health Medication and history of commitments
- * ACES
- *Addiction Issues
- *Legal Involvement
- *Primary Means of Injury
- * Suicide Note

- * Firearm information
- * Signs prior to death



Additional Comments:
Known crisis of any kind in last 2 weeks?
Person(s) Interviewed:
Form Completed by and date:
The form was compiled by a group dedicated to suicide and other death prevention. Please contact the lead for questions and comments. Improvements always welcome
Lead: Sarah Bassing-Sutton, N.E.W. Mental Health Connection; sarah@newmentalhealthconnection.org 920-420-4903
Teresa Paulus, RN, Winnebago County Health Dept. tpaulus@co.winnebago.wi.us 920-642-3479 John Wallschlaeger, Community Liaison Specialist, City of Menasha Police Department
Heidi Keating, MPH, Community Health Educator, Outagamie County Public Health
Kim Maki and Nick Keator, Deputy Coroners and Barry Busby, Coroner, Winnebago County
Amy Parry, MPH, Data Project Manager, Children's Health Alliance of Wisconsin

Dan Hinton, Prevention Specialist, Winnebago County Human Services

Beth Clay, Executive Director, N.E.W. Mental Health Connection

Cindy Reffke, Chair, Prevent Suicide Fox Cities

Debbie Peters, Executive Director, Community for Hope of Winnebago County



How is Form Used?

- Implementation of the form at the request of our coroner.
- Interviews can be done in any fashion, anywhere. (Over the phone, in person etc.)
- A casual conversations versus an interview.
- Families may or may not be receptive.
- Use your own judgement on time elapsed since event.



Targeted Suicide Prevention through the use of Data





Winnebago County Health Department

Data Summary 2017-2019

- Men died at over 2x the rate of women
- Average age 34
- Only 30% left a suicide note
- Firearm was used in 60% of deaths
- Some college education or less had higher number of suicides
- 70% were employed
- Almost 50% had a physical health issue
- 70% had a history of problematic alcohol use

VISION

Standardize use of the form across the Tri-County

Inform Adult Death Review Team

Inform Child Death Review Team

Intentional suicide prevention



Prevention is only as good as the data which is only as good as the questions asked



Sarah Bassing-Sutton
Winnebago County Public Health
N.E.W. Mental Health Connection
sarah@newmentalhealthconnection.org
920-420-4903

Nicholas Keator Chief Deputy Coroner Winnebago County 920-232-3300

Teresa Paulus, RN
Winnebago County Public Health
tpaulus@co.winnebago.wi.us
920-642-3479

THANK YOU!



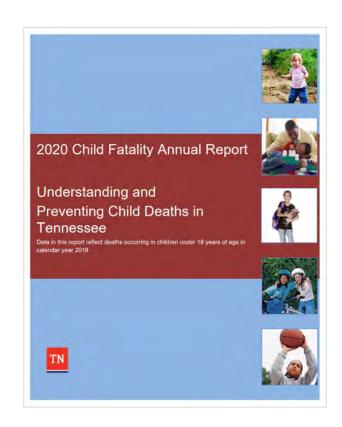


Suicide Prevention in Tennessee

Child Fatality Review Recommendation

State CFR team recommendation:

All hospitals should report into ESSENCE (Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics) to better capture suicidal ideation and suicide attempts among youth. TDH will monitor hospital emergency department (ED) visits through ESSENCE in order to target coordinated, timely outreach and to direct evidence-based prevention programs such as Question, Persuade, Refer (QPR).





Suicide-Related ESSENCE Surveillance

- ESSENCE tracks:
 - Patient chief complaints
 - Discharge diagnoses
 - o Demographics
 - o Hospital name
 - Location
 - Date of visit
- 96 emergency departments report (83% of hospitals)
- Hospitals report within 24 hours.
- Monitoring for <u>suicide attempts</u>, <u>suicidal ideation</u>, and <u>intentional self-harm visits</u> in children ≤ 18 years of age.

Electronic

Surveillance

System for the

Early

Notification of

Community-based

Epidemics



ESSENCE: Example of Weekly Data Report

Region/ Metro of Residence	Date of ED Visits	Number of ED Visits	Age Groups	Gender	Race/ Ethnicity	Chief Complaint/ Diagnosis	Hospitals Reporting
Counties Crane (n=1) Smallville (n=1) Boxx (n=3)	5/5/2019	5	10-14 (n=3) 15-17 (n=2)	Male (n=2) Female (n=3)	White (n=5)	Suicidal ideations (n=4) Psychiatric problems (n=1)	Grey Sloan Memorial Hospital(n=3) Sacred Heart Hospital (n=1) All Saints Hospital (n=1)
South Central Region Counties Cogg(n=1) Hamm (n=1) North Park (n=1)	5/7/19	3	10-14 (n=1) 15-17 (n=2)	Male (n=3)	White (n=1) Other (n=2)	Suicidal ideations (n=2) Psychiatric problems (n=1)	County General Hospital (n=1) Mercy Hospital (n=1) Kingdom Hospital (n=1)
Upper Cumberland Region Counties Desatur(n=1) Lyles(n=1)	5/8/19	2	15-17 (n=2)	Male (n=1) Female (n=1)	White (n=2)	Suicidal ideations (n=2)	St. Mungo's Hospital (n=1) St. Ambrose's Hospital (n=1)
Northeast Region Counties Flint (n=2) Sawkins (n=2)	5/9/19	4	10-14 (n=2) 15-17 (n=2)	Male (n=1) Female (n=3)	White (n=4)	Suicidal ideations (n=4)	St. Vincent's Hospital (n=3) Lennox Hill Hospital (n=1)

ESSENCE Rapid Prevention Response Plan

- Key stakeholders: Coordinated School Health Coordinators, TSPN Regional Directors, TN Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, Youth Villages, HCA Healthcare, and Centerstone staff
- Notified weekly of areas with alerts
- Stakeholders offer suicide prevention support, guidelines, resources and gatekeeper training









QUESTIONS

WHAT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WOULD BE HELPFUL?





USE THE QUESTION AND ANSWER BOX

The box is located at the bottom of the screen



UNANWSERED QUESTIONS

All unanswered questions will be answered and posted on the National Center's website (URL: www.ncfrp.org).



EVALUATION

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/32BRMMX









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