

Suicide Awareness & Intervention

I. Suicide Awareness

- What Do You Hear? Direct & Indirect Statements
- What Do You See? Sadness, Withdrawal, Mood Swings etc.
- What Losses Are You Aware Of? (Resources / Meanings & Feelings)
- What Do You Feel? Intuition & Listening to Your Gut

II. Tools

• Active & Reflective Listening—Engaged Listening / Reflect Meanings & Validate Emotions

III. Intervention Process

- Engage & Explore (Caring Engagement / Exploring Losses)
- Ask & Estimate (Asking About Suicide / Assessing Risk)
- Listen & Leverage (Respect Death / Affirm Life)
- Recognize & Reflect (Leverage Ambivalence)
- Plan & Agree (Safety Planning, Collaboration & Referral)
- Follow-Up & Through (Keeping Commitments / Emergency Response)

VI. Conclusion

- Community Resources (1-800-273-TALK / 901-CRISIS7 / 211 for Resources)
- Limitations & Self Care / Q & A

DO's & DON'T's

Do be calm and non-threatening
Do be an engaged listener
Do ask directly about suicide
Do listen to the reasons for suicide
Do listen for reasons for living
Do validate feelings
Do build an alliance
Do reflect feelings of being torn

Do negotiate temporary solutions to buy time

Don't overreact
Don't be argumentative
Don't badger
Don't be demanding
Don't ignore the reasons for suicide
Don't shift focus
Don't be dismissive or minimize
Don't jump too quickly to possible solutions
Don't moralize

EMPATHIC LISTENING PRINCIPLES

- 1. Establish a Supportive Climate
- 2. More Listening / Less Talking
- 3. Suspend or Postpone Judgment
- 4. Restate and Summarize (But Don't Be a Parrot!)
- 5. Clarify / Question (Don't Interrogate!)
- 6. Prefer Open-Ended Questions
- 7. Reflect Feelings, Not Just Facts
- 8. Be Empathetic, Not Sympathetic

LISTENING IMPEDIMENTS

Sympathizing
Judging and Criticizing
Me-Tooing
You-Shoulding and Advice Giving
Avoiding and Diverting
Over Analyzing and Interpreting

Mike's Golden Rule of Empathic Listening: "Listen to others as we ourselves would wish to be heard and understood."

Memphis Crisis Center, a United Way Agency & Partner with the University of Tennessee Health Science Center (901) 274-7477 (CRISIS7) or Toll Free 1-800-SUICIDE

Make a Financial Gift or Volunteer. Save a Life! MemphisCrisisCenter.org

Memphis Crisis Center P.O. Box 40068 Memphis TN 38174

SUICIDE INTERVENTION

1. Engage and Explore

- Engage in a compassionate and responsive manner
- Use empathic listening, build rapport
- Explore losses, stressors, and traumatic events

2. Ask and Estimate

A. Ask About Suicide

- Ask directly about suicidal thoughts and behaviors
- Estimate risk (Plan, Attempts, Pain, Supports)
- Does the client have a mental health diagnosis?
- Risk specific considerations (pills, gun, lethal means)

3. Listen and Leverage B. Marshal Resources

- Listen to reasons for suicide
- Leverage life supports

4. Recognize and Reflect C. Leverage Ambivalence

- Recognize ambivalence most people are torn
- Reflect ambivalence back to the client
- Respect death-side, affirm life

5. Plan and Agree

D. Plan for Safety

- Collaboratively work toward safety with the client
- Include time-anchored commitment to life & safety
- Provide 24/7 access to support
- Mobilize coping skills and support systems
- Neutralize immediate risks when possible (pills, gun, etc.)
- Establish access to professional resources

6. Follow-Up & Through

- Have client repeat back plan and gauge commitment
- Solicit follow-up with client
- Encourage follow-through on safety plan
- Be ready to engage emergency help if necessary

The Three Broad Tasks of Intervention

Keep in mind the value of allowing the client to emotionally decompress and talk through their problems. The therapeutic value of empathic listening, both in terms of decreasing the client's emotional pain and in verbalizing their problem to move towards resolution, cannot be overstated.

There are three broad tasks in intervention:

- 1. **Connect with Compassion**: Use tone of voice, verbalizations of care and concern, rapport building, non-judgmental stance, and the provision of emotional support to connect with the client. Remember, kindness and compassion can break down the barriers that prevent clients from opening-up. Your goal is compassionate connection.
- 2. **Take the Time to Listen**: Empathic listening, also known as active and reflective listening, is a fundamental technique used in crisis intervention. Be a focused and engaged listener. Reflect your understanding—in your own words—what is being communicated by the client. Also, reflect back the feelings being conveyed. Emotional validation normalizes how the client feels and helps them feel affirmed. *Take the time necessary* to understand. If you don't understand something, ask the client for clarification. Use a non-judgmental stance to encourage open disclosure.
- 3. **Help with Safety Planning**: Plan for safety. Use collaborative problem-solving with the client. This may include reflecting on what coping skills have worked for the client in the past, brainstorming possible solutions, inventorying the client's resources, and examining alternative options. It is the policy of the MCC to empower callers to make their own healthy decisions whenever possible. Make sure you use safety planning whenever it is appropriate.

Do not jump too quickly to referrals or possible solutions. Let the client take the lead in setting the pace. Take your time to gain a fuller understanding. Remember, you do not have to be a miracle worker or solve all the client's problems. When developing a plan with the client, be as collaborative as possible so the client is personally invested. The situation may seem overwhelming to the client, so focus on small steps.

"A journey of a thousand miles starts with a single step." - Lao Tzu

COLUMBIA-SUICIDE SEVERITY RATING SCALE

Screen Version - Recent

	SUICIDE IDEATION DEFINITIONS AND PROMPTS		Past month	
	Ask questions that are bolded and <u>underlined</u> .	YES	NO	
Ask Questions 1 and 2				
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 of killing yourself?			
If YES to 2, ask questions 3, 4, 5, and 6. If NO to 2, go directly to question 6.				
	3) <u>Have you been thinking about how you might do this?</u> E.g. "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) Have you had these thoughts and had some intention of acting on them? As opposed to "I have the thoughts but I definitely will not do anything about them."			
	5) Have you started to work out or worked out the details of how to kill yourself? <u>Do you intend to carry out this plan?</u>			
6)	Have you ever done anything, started to do anything, or prepared to do anything to end your life?	YES	NO	
	Examples: 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; or actually took pills, tried to shoot yourself, cut yourself, tried to hang yourself, etc.			
	If YES, ask: Was this within the past three months?			
	Low Risk Moderate Risk High Risk			