Tennessee Valley Healthcare System (TVHS): Suicide Prevention Team

Suicide Prevention Supervisor:

Michelle Duncan, LCSW

Suicide Prevention Team Lead:

Lesley Murray, LAPSW

Suicide Prevention Coordinators (SPC):

- Sabrina Dowd-Abele, Psy.D.
- Mary Ann Fisher, LCSW
- Alyssa Brooks, LCSW

REACH VET Coordinators (RVC):

Lesley Murray, LAPSW/Michelle Duncan, LCSW

Suicide Prevention Case Managers (SPCM):

- Carrie Brensike, PMHNP-BC
- Nancy Morris, LCSW
- Laura Hodges, LCSW
- Tanya Faulk, LCSW
- Steven Kovnesky, LCSW
- Ronald DeBruine, LCSW

Community Outreach and Partnership Coordinators (CEPC):

- Caroline Cova, LCSW
- Jolene Cook, LCSW
- April Stewart, LCSW



What does the Suicide Prevention Team do?

- Training of staff
- Outreach in the community
- Responsible for the placement and monitoring of Category I High Risk for Suicide- Patient Record Flags (HRS-PRF)
 - Provides clinical recommendations regarding how to provide safe clinical, enhanced care
- Track and report <u>all</u> suicidal preparatory behaviors, suicide attempts, and deaths by suicide
- Tracking and assignment of the Recovery Engagement and Coordination for Health- Veterans Enhanced Treatment (REACH VET) program
- Follow-up with Veterans who call the Veterans Crisis Line (VCL)
- Community Engagement and Partnership Coordinator (CEPC) Program





VA S.A.V.E. Training

VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention (OMHSP)

Suicide Prevention Program

Before We Begin:

- Suicide is an intense topic for some people.
 - If you need to take a break, or step out, please do so.
 - Immediate Resources:
 - National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: 1-800-273-8255
 - Service members and Veterans: Press 1 to connect with the Veterans Crisis Line.



Overview

- Objectives
- Facts about Veteran Suicide
- Common Myths vs. Realities
- VA S.A.V.E. Steps
- Resources



Objectives

By participating in this training, you will:

- Have a general understanding of the scope of Veteran suicide within the United States.
- Know how to identify a Veteran who may be at risk for suicide.
- Know what to do when you identify a Veteran at risk.



Take a moment to consider:

What are your biggest questions around suicide and talking to people in crisis?





Facts About Veteran Suicide



Suicide is a National Public Health Problem

• Suicide is a national issue, with rising rates of suicide in the general population.

 For every death by suicide, approximately 135 individuals are impacted.



Suicide is a Complex Issue with No Single Cause

- Suicide is often the result of a complex interaction of risk and protective factors at the individual, community, and societal levels.
- Risk factors are characteristics that are associated with an increased likelihood of suicidal behaviors. Protective factors can help offset risk factors.
- To prevent Veteran suicide, we must maximize protective factors while minimizing risk factors at all levels, throughout communities nationwide.



Risk and Protective Factors

Risk

- Prior suicide attempt
- Mental health issues
- Substance abuse
- Access to lethal means
- Recent loss
- Legal or financial challenges
- Relationship issues
- Unemployment
- Homelessness

Protective

- Access to mental health care
- Sense of connectedness.
- Problem-solving skills
- Sense of spirituality
- Mission or purpose
- Physical health
- Employment
- Social and emotional well-being



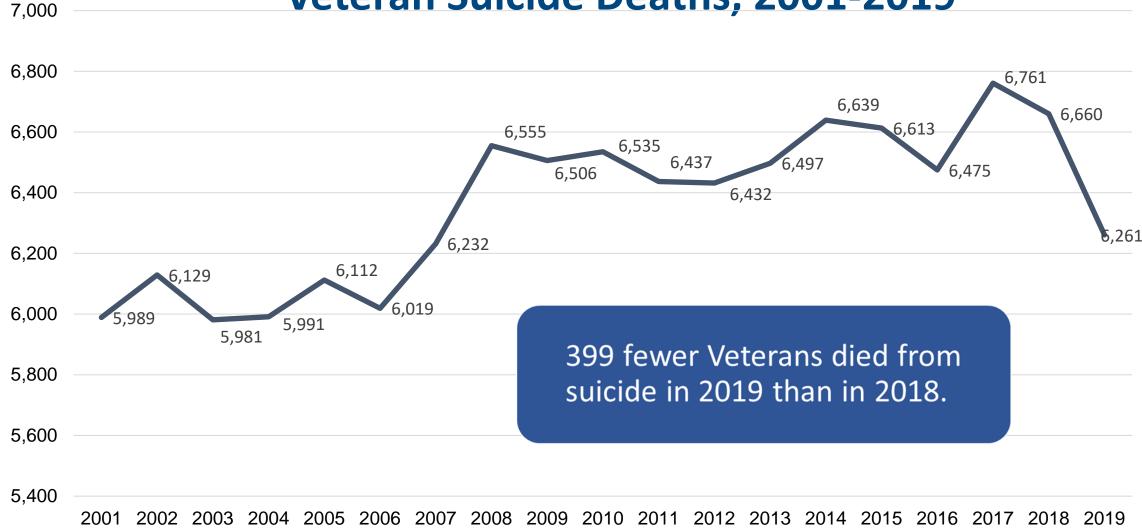
Goal: Minimize risk factors and boost protective factors



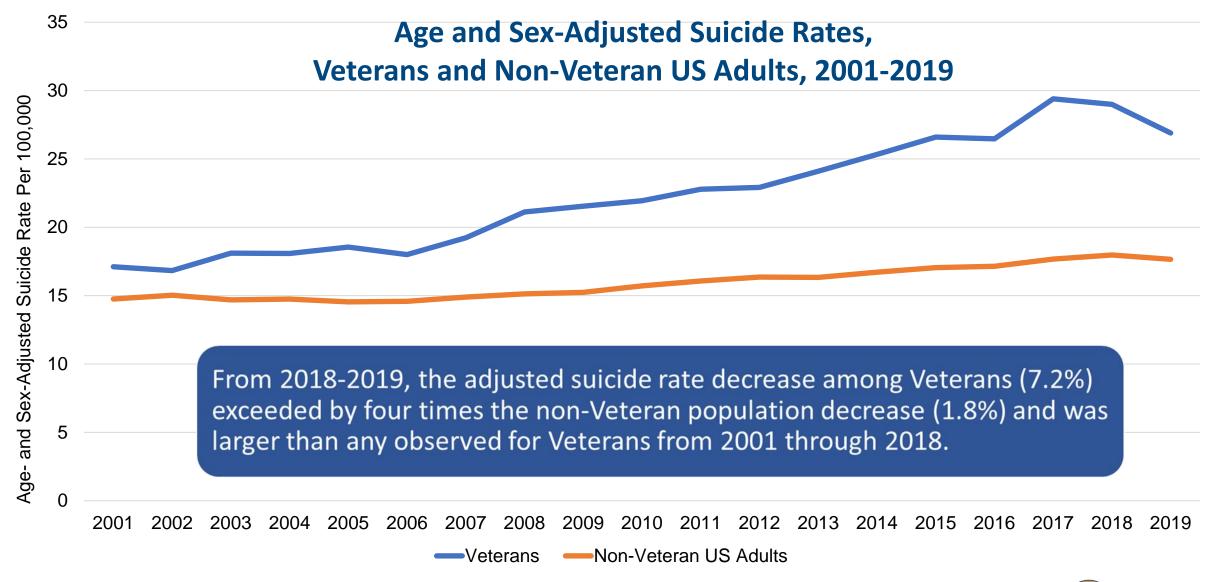
Key Findings: 2021 National Veteran Suicide Prevention Annual Report



Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2001-2019

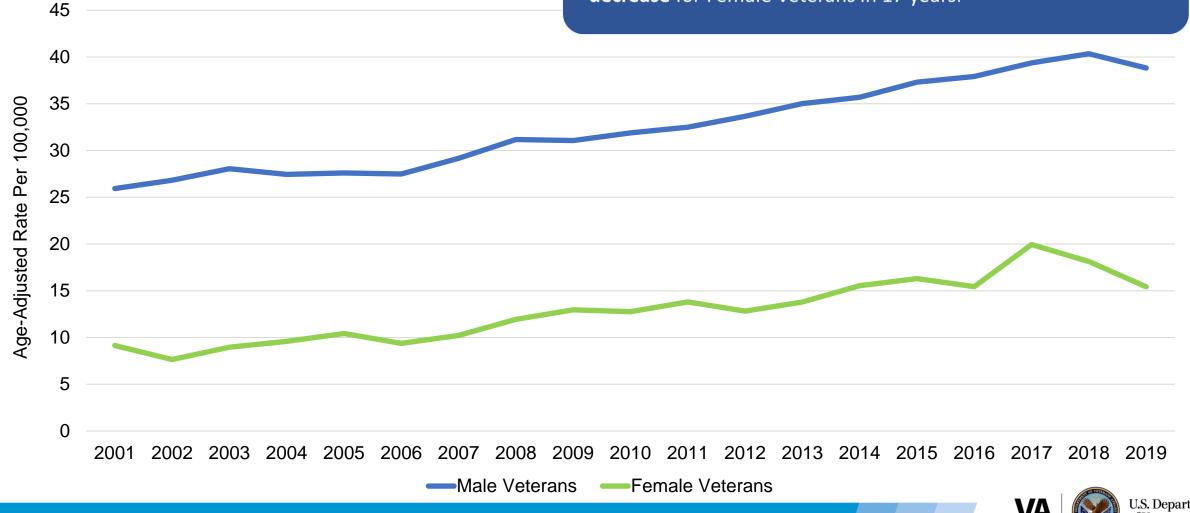






Age-Adjusted Suicide Rate Per 100,000, Male and Female Veterans, 2001-2019

In 2019, there was a nearly 13% one-year (unadjusted) rate decrease for Female Veterans, which represents the largest rate decrease for Female Veterans in 17 years.



Percentage of Suicide Deaths and Methods Involved, 2019

Method	Non-Veteran U.S. Adults	Veterans	Non-Veteran Women	Veteran Women	Non-Veteran Men	Veteran Men
Firearm	47.9%	69.2%	31.3%	49.8%	53.0%	70.2%
Poisoning	13.9%	8.4%	31.0%	26.3%	8.5%	7.5%
Suffocation	29.6%	16.9%	27.7%	20.5%	30.2%	16.8%
Other	8.7%	5.4%	10.0%	3.4%	8.3%	5.5%

Firearms accounted for **70.2%** of male Veteran suicides in 2019 (up from 69.6% in 2018) and **49.8%** of female Veteran suicides in 2019 (up from 41.1% in 2018).



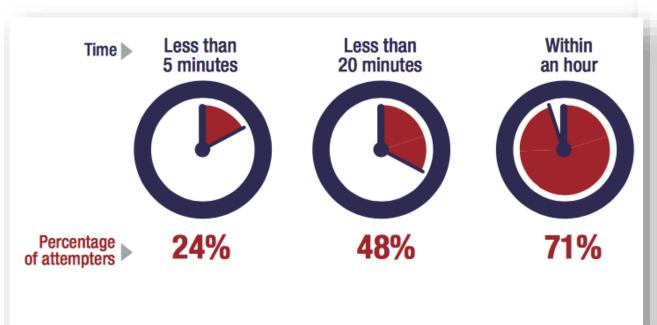
What is Lethal Means Safety?

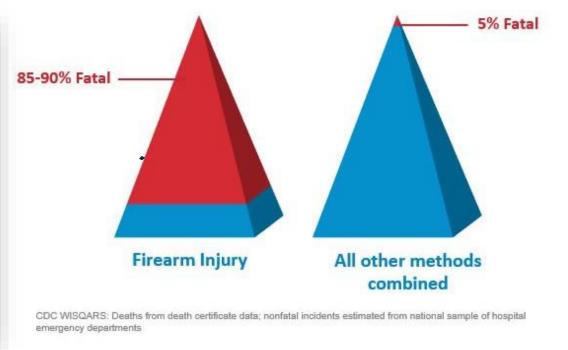
• In the context of suicide prevention, safe storage of lethal means is any action that builds in time and space between a suicidal impulse and the ability to harm oneself.

• Effective lethal means safety education and counseling is collaborative and Veteran-centered. It respects the important role that firearms and medications may play in Veterans' lives and is consistent with their values and priorities.



Most Suicidal Crises are Brief Time from Decision to Action < 1 hour





Source: Simon, T.R., Swann, A.C., Powell, K.E., Potter, L.B., Kresnow, M., and O'Carroll, P.W. Characteristics of Impulsive Suicide Attempts and Attempters. SLTB. 2001; 32(supp):49-59.

Source: CDC WISQARS and US Dept. of Veterans Affairs https://www.mirecc.va.gov/lethalmeanssafety/facts/



Lethal Means Safety Works

- Reducing access to lethal suicide methods is one of the few population level interventions that has been shown to decrease suicide rates.
- About 90 percent of people who survive a suicide attempt do not go on to die by suicide.
- If we can collaborate with Veterans ahead of time to help them survive a suicidal crisis, we have likely prevented suicide for the rest of their lives.



Suicide is preventable.





Myth Reality

People who talk about suicide are just seeking attention.



Myth Reality

No matter how casually or jokingly said, suicide threats should never be ignored and may indicate serious suicidal feelings.

Someone who talks about suicide provides others with an opportunity to intervene before suicidal behaviors occur.



Myth Reality

The only one who can really help someone who is suicidal is a mental health counselor or therapist.



Myth Reality

Special training is not required to safely raise the subject of suicide. Helping someone feel included and showing genuine, heartfelt support can also make a big difference during a challenging time.



The Steps of VA S.A.V.E.



VA S.A.V.E.: Teaching Communities How to Help Veterans at Risk for Suicide

VA S.A.V.E. will help you act with care and compassion if you encounter a Veteran who is in suicidal crisis.

- Signs of suicidal thinking should be recognized.
- Ask the most important question of all.
- Validate the Veteran's experience.
- Encourage treatment and Expedite getting help.



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Signs of Suicidal Thinking

Learn to recognize these warning signs:

- Hopelessness, feeling like there is no way out
- Anxiety, agitation, sleeplessness, or mood swings
- Feeling like there is no reason to live
- Rage or anger
- Engaging in risky activities without thinking
- Increasing alcohol or drug use
- Withdrawing from family and friends



Signs of Suicidal Thinking

The presence of any of the following signs requires immediate attention:

- Thinking about hurting or killing themselves
- Looking for ways to die
- Talking about death, dying, or suicide
- Self-destructive or risk-taking behavior, especially when it involves alcohol, drugs, or weapons





Know how to ask the most important question of all...



Asking the Question

"Are you thinking about killing yourself?"



Asking the Question

Do's	Don'ts
DO ask the question if you've identified warning signs or symptoms.	DON'T ask the question as though you are looking for a "no" answer."You aren't thinking of killing yourself, are you?"
DO ask the question in a natural way that flows with the conversation.	DON'T wait to ask the question when someone is halfway out the door.



Asking the Question: Check-In & Practice

- What are your thoughts about "Asking the question"?
- What initial concerns do you have?
- Let me demonstrate a few ways of asking the question both good and bad — and you can tell me which ones you think are most effective and direct.
- Now, turn to a neighbor and practice asking the question with one of ways you feel would be most effective.





Validate the Veteran's Experience

 Talk openly about suicide. Be willing to listen and allow the Veteran to express his or her feelings.

- Recognize that the situation is serious.
- Do not pass judgment.
- Reassure the Veteran that help is available.







Validate the Veteran's Experience: Check-In & Practice

- Who can share with me a validating statement?
- Turn to a partner and practice the following:
 - In response to an "invitation statement" such as, "Everything is so hard. I feel like a drag on my friends."
 - Start by telling your partner, "Everything will be fine." (Partner should respond.)
 - Shift instead to a statement that validates their feelings. (Partner should respond.)
- What did you notice?



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Encourage Treatment and Expedite Getting Help

- What should I do if I think someone is suicidal?
 - Don't keep the Veteran's suicidal behavior a secret.
 - Do not leave him or her alone.
 - Try to get the person to seek immediate help from his or her doctor or the nearest hospital emergency room.
 - Call 911.
- Reassure the Veteran that help is available.
- Call the Veterans Crisis Line at 1-800-273-8255 and Press 1.



When Talking with a Veteran at Risk for Suicide

- Remain calm.
- Listen more than you speak.
- Maintain eye contact.
- Act with confidence.
- Do not argue.
- Use open body language.
- Limit questions let the Veteran do the talking.
- Use supportive, encouraging comments.
- Be honest let the Veteran know that there are no quick solutions, but help is available.



What to Do if a Veteran Expresses Suicidal Ideation During a Phone Call

- Keep the caller on the line (do not hang up or transfer).
- · Remain calm.
- Obtain identifying information on the caller (name, phone number, and current location).
- Conference call to VCL (don't hang up until VCL responder has the call).
- Enlist co-workers for assistance via Instant Messaging in Teams.
- If caller disconnects, call back immediately.

 If no answer, dial 911 and VCL (1-800-273-8255 and Press 1.).

Tip: Practice conferencing in calls at your desk with coworkers.



Remember

VA S.A.V.E.

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Signs of suicidal thinking should be recognized.

Ask the most important question of all.

Validate the Veteran's experience.

Encourage treatment and Expedite getting help.



Resources



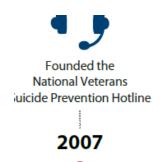
Free, Confidential Support 24/7/365



Veterans

- Family members
- Service members
 Friends







1-800-273-8255 PRESS ①









Started

Caring Letters

Launched online chat

Introduced Veterans Crisis Line branding Launched text **838255** Increased number of responders by 50% Opened second and third call centers; Increased staff

2016 & 2018

staff program

2020

2009

2010

. 2011

2012

5.6 million calls



More than 218,000 texts



More than 660,000 chats



1.0 million referrals

to VA Suicide Prevention Coordinators

More than

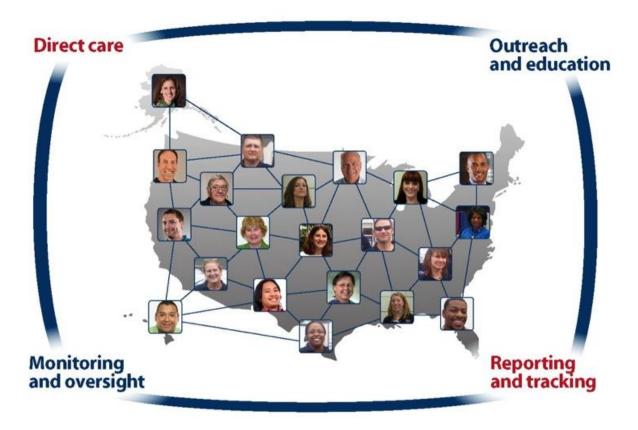
204,000

dispatches of emergency services

08/2021

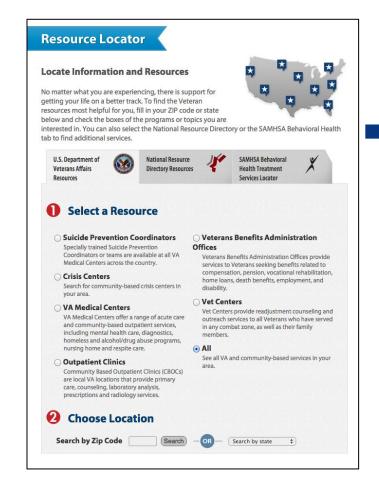
Find a Local VA SPC at VeteransCrisisLine.net/ResourceLocator

More than 400 SPCs nationwide.





VeteransCrisisLine.net/ResourceLocator











Make the Connection

 Online resource featuring hundreds of Veterans telling their stories about overcoming mental health challenges.





https://maketheconnection.net/conditions/suicide



Practice safe storage of firearms, medications and other lethal means

- Visit <u>www.keepitsecure.net</u> to learn more about the importance of firearm and other lethal means safety.
- Nearly half of all Veterans own a firearm, and most Veteran firearm owners are dedicated to firearm safety.
- Firearm injuries in the home can be prevented by making sure firearms are unloaded, locked, and secured when not in use, with ammunition stored in a separate location
- There are several effective ways to safely secure firearms. Learn more and find the option that works best for you and your family from the National Shooting Sports Foundation at www.nssf.org/safety





New Lethal Means Safety Resources



Reducing Firearm & Other
Household Safety Risks Brochure

provides best practices for safely storing firearms and medications along with advice for loved ones on how to talk to the Veteran in their life about safe storage. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention

Reducing Firearm & Other Household Safety Risks for Veterans and Their Families



Firearm safety is an important public health issue that can affect your health and your family's well-being.

If you own a firearm, or live in a household where there are firearms, the following information can help keep you and those around you safe. Similarly, reducing access to other household risks, like medications, can help ensure your family's safety.



Free Gun Locks

- The VA has free cable locks available.
- If you would like to place an order (at least 100, in quantities of 100) please send an email to <u>VHAOMHSPSPPCableLocks@va.gov</u>
 - Please note that orders cannot be sent to a PO Box





Mental Health Mobil Apps. Mobile Apps - PTSD: National Center for PTSD (va.gov)



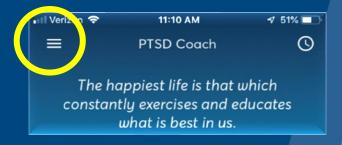


Safety Plan now in PTSD Coach!



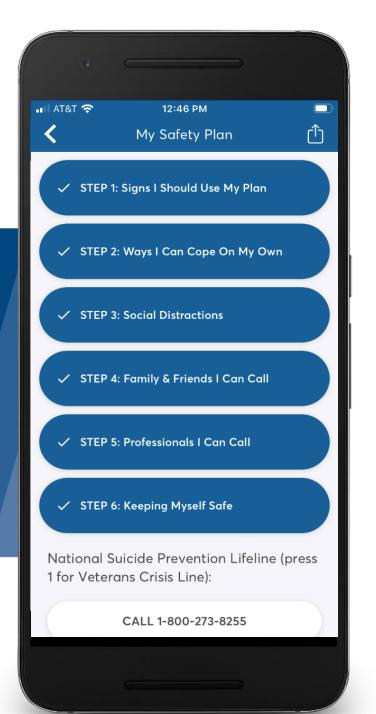
To access the Safety Plan:

- 1. Download* and open PTSD Coach
- 2. Tap the lateral menu
- 3. Tap Safety Plan



National Center for PTSD website:

https://www.ptsd.va.gov/appvid/mobile/ptsdcoach_app.asp



Coaching into Care

Program for families and loved ones of Veterans, helping them encourage the Veteran in their lives to seek support.



CALL 888-823-7458







Supporting Providers Who Serve Veterans



Provider support after a suicide loss (Postvention)



Risk assessment



Lethal means safety counseling



Conceptualization of suicide risk



Best practices for documentation



Strategies for how to engage Veterans at high risk

Free consultation and resources for any provider in the community or VA who serves Veterans at risk for suicide.

Request a consult: srmconsult@va.gov #NeverWorryAlone



Postvention Resources



Uniting for Suicide Postvention (USPV): https://www.mirecc.va.gov/visn19/postvention/



VA S.A.V.E. Training

This free suicide prevention training video is less than 25 minutes long and available to everyone, 24/7. It's offered in collaboration with the PsychArmor Institute.



Available online for free: https://psycharmor.org/courses/s-a-v-e/





Questions?