

Suicide Intervention Warning Signs

Behavioral Clues (continued)

11.Abrupt changes in appearance

12.Sudden weight or appetite change

13.Sudden changes in personality or attitude

14.Inability to concentrate/think rationally

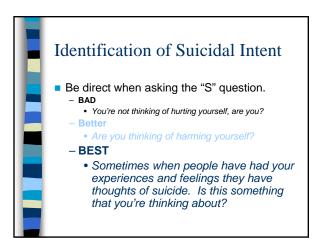
15.Sudden unexpected happiness 16.Sleeplessness or sleepiness

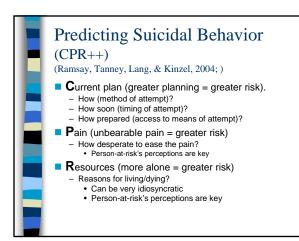
- 17.Increased irritability or crying easily
- 18.Low self esteem

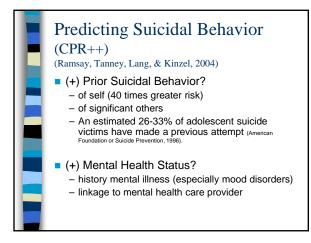
Suicide Intervention Warning Signs Behavioral Clues (continued) Dwindling academic performance Abrupt changes in attendance Failure to complete assignments Lack of interest and withdrawal Changed relationships Despairing attitude



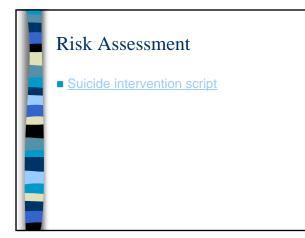
- The presence of suicide warning signs, especially when combined with suicide risk factors generates the need to conduct a suicide risk assessment.
- A risk assessment begins with asking if the student is having thoughts of suicide.

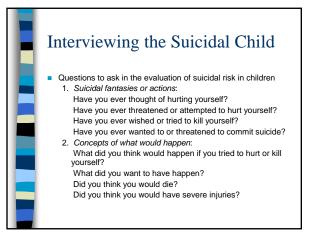


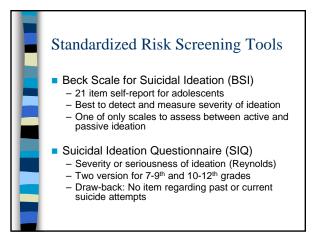


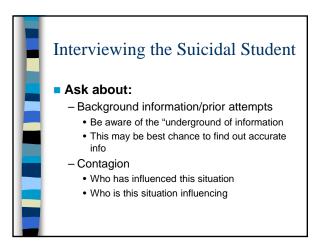


		Suicide Risk Asse	ssment Summary Sheet	
	uctions: When a student ack e Risk assessment.	orwlødges having suicidal thoughts, u	se as a checklist to assess suicide risk	. Items are listed in order of importan
		Risk present, but lower	Medium Risk	Higher Risk
2.	Current Suicide Plan A. Dentali B. How prepared C. How toon D. How (Lefashity of method) E. Chauce of intervention Pain	Vapre. Means nor evaluable. No specific time. Pills, takia writes. Others present more of the time. Others present locor of the time. Want pain to stop, but not despecies.	Some specifics. Has means close by. Within a few days or hours. Drugs alsolob, car waved, Others available if called upon. Pans in almost traiberable. Becoming desperate for relief.	Well thought out. Het menns in hand. Immediately. Con, hanging, yumping. No care nearby, solated. Para is inderable. Desperate for relief from pain.
3.	Resources	Identifies ways to stop the pain. Relp available: student Relp available: student	Limited ways to cope with pain. Family and friends available, but are not perceived by the student to be	Will do anything to stop the pain. Family and friends are not available and or are hostile, injurious, exhausted
4.	Prior Staicidal Behavior of A. Self B. Significant Others	nor concerned and available to help. No price suicidal behavior. No significant others have engaged in suicidal behavior.	willing to help. One previous low lethality attempt; history of threats. Significant offers have recently attempted suicidal behavior.	Oue of high lethality, or multiple attem of moderate lethality. Significant others have recently committed unicide
5.	Mental Health A. Coping behaviors B. Depression		Mentally all, but currently receiving treatment. Some daily activities disrupted, domathence in eating, ideeping, and schoolwork. Moderate: some mondiment.	
6.	B. Depression C. Medical status D. Other Psychopathology Stress	Mid. teels signify down. No significant medical problems. Stable relationships, personality, and school performance. No significant stress.	Moderate, some moodiment, sadnest, urmahäry, locarianes, and decrease of energy. Arone, but hort-sem, or psychocoassic illness. Recest archig-out behavior and subtrance abuse: acute statical behavior in stable gencountin. Moderate resection to loss stud environmental changes.	Overwhetned with hopeieunes, safe and feeling of helpieunes. Chronic debilitating, or acute casaroophic, illness. Saciafid behavior in autoble personalit enatotoaal disruthance, repeated afficu- with gener, family, and teacher. Severe teaction to loss or environment changes.

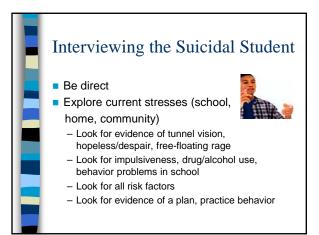


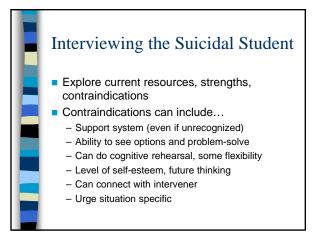


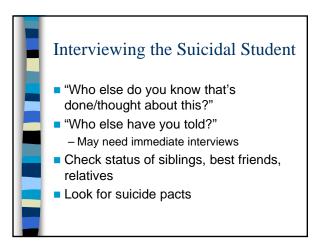


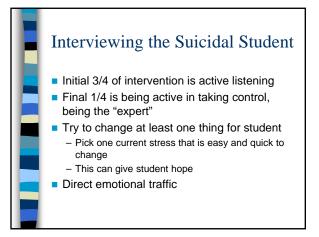


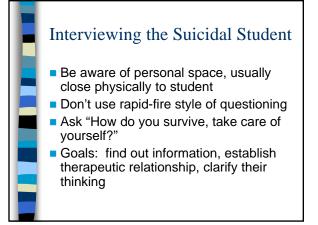
Stephen E. Brock. Ph.D.

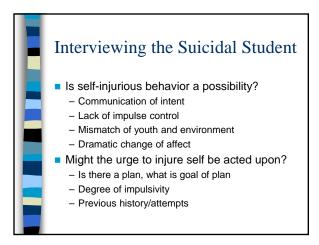


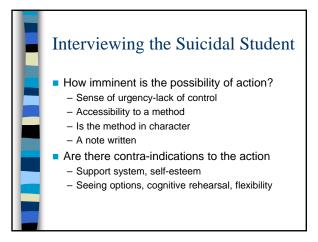


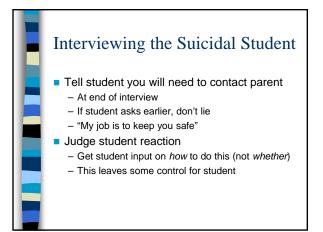


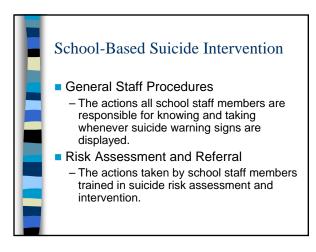






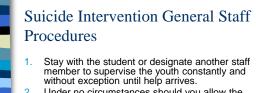








- Responding to a Suicide Threat.
 - A student who has threatened suicide must be carefully observed at all times until a qualified staff member can conduct a risk assessment. The following procedures are to be followed whenever a student threatens to commit suicide.



- 2. Under no circumstances should you allow the student to leave the school.
- 3. Do not agree to keep a student's suicidal intentions a secret.
 - If the student has the means to carry out the threatened suicide on his or her person, determine if he or she will voluntarily relinquish it. Do not force the student to do so. Do not place yourself in danger.



- 5. Take the suicidal student to the prearranged room.
- 6. Notify the Crisis Intervention Coordinator immediately.
- 7. Notify the Crisis Response Coordinator immediately.
- Inform the suicidal youth that outside help has been called and describe what the next steps will be.

