


SUICIDE PREVENTION INITIATIVE: VISION & CLINICAL PATHWAY

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6/28/18




DISCLOSURE

- None

OBJECTIVES

- Introduction to Allina's Suicide Prevention Initiative
- Understand the different components necessary to prevent suicide
- Learn about specific interventions


Make Prevention Great Again!



2019

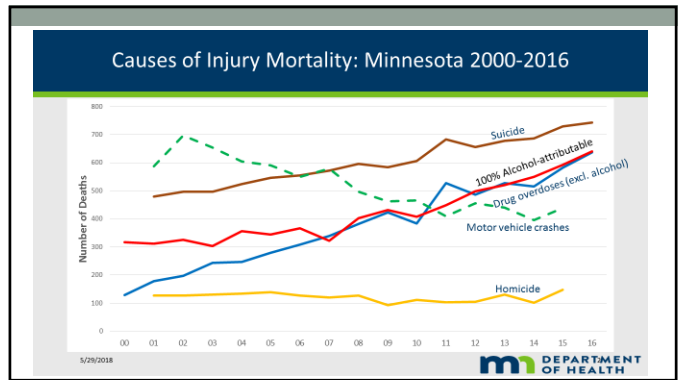


Special Recognition





- On average, there are 123 suicides per day in the United States
- 2 Minnesotans die from suicide on a daily basis



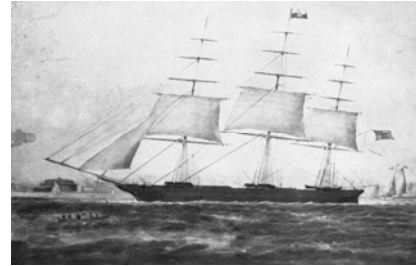
Project Codename:
U.S.S. Nightingale

Florence Nightingale 1820-1910

"Were there none who were discontented with what they have, the world would never reach anything better."



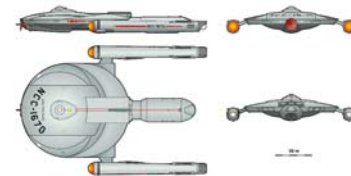
U.S.S. Nightingale 1851



U.S.S. Nightingale 1943



U.S.S. Nightingale 2260



Registration: NCC-1671

Designation: *USS Nightingale* (formerly, *USS Shreiev II*)

Role: Crisis response; mobile hospital

Primary Settings for Build Out ~3-5 yrs

- Emergency Department:
 - Assessment & Referral/Psychiatry
 - Emergency Medical Services
- Primary Care:
 - Physician/Nurse Practitioner/Physician Assistants
 - Nursing
 - Mental Health Consultants
- Mental Health
 - Specialty Clinics & Consultation Hubs
 - Psychologists/Therapists/Mental Health Consultants/ACA/ACT
 - Inpatient/Partial Program/Addiction Settings
- Inpatient Med/Surg

Screening and Intervention

- The US Air Force has set new policies and initiatives for suicide screening and prevention
- The suicide rate has been decreased by 33 %.
- The Henry Ford Health system has decreased suicide rates by 80%, offsetting MI state's increase
 - Consecutive months with no suicides

Goals

- Dramatically reduce suicide rates
 - Target goal – at least 50%-80% reduction
- Provide patients with best practice and standardized care
- Develop **screening** and **intervention** processes
- Implement data tracking of suicide

Why?

- Select few healthcare organizations have comprehensive processes in place
- Allina will be able to become a national leader and drive other healthcare organizations to implement suicide prevention initiatives
- We can ultimately make a staggering impact to reducing morbidity and mortality

Understanding Suicide

- Regardless of cause, suicide results from **unbearable pain**
- Suicide is trans-diagnostic. It is about pain, not necessarily specific to depression
- Suicidality leads to reduced cognitive flexibility and problem solving
- Suicide increasingly seen as the only option to end their pain
- Suicide is viewed as a means to end **suffering**. Patients do not want to just end their life.

Understanding Suicide II

- Patients who are coming to appointments WANT help
- They may feel afraid or ashamed to talk about it
- Most people considering suicide tell people they are considering it as an option to cope with **pain**
- This is why screening and intervention processes work – because we ask and they want help

SUICIDE PREVENTION CLINICAL PATHWAY

Clinical Pathway: “SIR”

- Phased Implementation:
 - I - Screening
 - II - Immediate Intervention
 - III - Rapid Followup & Referral
- Adults 18+
- Child/Adolescent 10-17

I - Screening

- Age-based
- Operationalized into PHQ2 → PHQ9 workflow (automatic)
 - with goal of universal screening
- 18+
- C-SSRS
- 10-17
 - ASQ

C-SSRS

- Columbia Suicide Severity Rating Scale
- C-SSRS Quick, accurate, and designed for improved patient response
- **BEING IMPLEMENTED IN ALL ALLINA EMERGENCY ROOMS**
- Implemented in Fairview, Centracare, others
- Multiple versions including for patients with cognitive impairment*
- For all ages*

Allina Health Primary Care




C-SSRS Benefits

- Average Administration time less than 1 minute
- Reduced burden and cost
- Significantly Decreased false positives and burden (6.2% positive on C-SSRS vs 23.8% positive item #9 PHQ9)


Answer Questions 1 and 2	In The Past 1 Month	
	YES	NO
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 about killing yourself?		
IF YES to 2, answer questions 3, 4, 5, and 6. IF NO to 2, go directly to question 6.		
3) Have you thought about how you might do this?		
4) Have you had any intention of acting on these thoughts of killing yourself, as opposed to you have the thoughts but you definitely would not act on them?		
5) Have you started to work out or worked out the details of how to kill yourself? <i>Do you intend to carry out this plan?</i>		
IF YES to 2, answer any of the following? <i>Attempted to kill yourself even if starting your life over early part of your childhood.</i> <i>Started to do something to end your life but someone or something stopped you before you actually did anything.</i> <i>Started to do something to end your life but you stopped yourself before you actually did anything.</i> <i>Failed your plans, thoughts, making a suicide attempt or preparing to kill yourself.</i>		
6) Have you done any of the following? <i>Examples: Collected pills, obtained a gun, gave away valuables, wrote a will or suicide note, took too pills but didn't swallow any, had 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.</i>		
<i>In your entire lifetime, how many times have you done any of these things?</i>		

Fundamentals of CSSRS: 4 parts


1. Wish that you were dead?
2. Thoughts of killing yourself?
3. Thoughts of how &/or with intent &/or with specific plan? (3, 4, & 5)
4. Have you ever tried to kill yourself in the past? (6)



- Ask Suicide-Screening Questionnaire
- Developed by NIMH
- Validated for younger ages (10-24, but can be utilized in patients under 10)
- Takes 20 seconds to administer



- No training needed
- Designed for Non-Mental Health Clinicians
- Has scripting for providers for both patients and parents
- Has support and educational resources for patients and parents



ASQ Ask Suicide-Screening Tool

Ask the patient:

- In the past few weeks, have you felt that you were at all? (Yes/No)
- In the past few weeks, have you felt that your health was not as good as it used to be? (Yes/No)
- In the past few weeks, have you had thoughts of harming yourself? (Yes/No)
- Have you ever talked to yourself? (Yes/No)

Read aloud:

- Ask the patient to read the questions and answer them as best as they can.
- Read the questions and answer them as best as you can.
- Read the questions and answer them as best as you can.
- Read the questions and answer them as best as you can.

Remember to document the ASQ results:

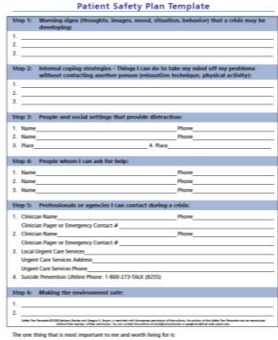
- ASQ results should be documented in the patient's medical record.
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II - Immediate Intervention

- Soon to be in planning phase
- To be provided by Mental Health Staff/Nursing/Providers
- 18+
 - Safety Planning Intervention
- 10-17
 - FISP
- Linehan Risk Assessment Management Protocol

MRSP: "what" is needed to intervene

- Means Restriction & Safety Planning
- Means restriction is talking to patients about temporarily letting go of weapon they are thinking about using
- Safety planning involves teaching patients skills/resources to prevent suicide



Patient Safety Plan Template

Step 1: Warning signs (thoughts, images, mood, situation, behaviors) that a crisis may be developing:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Step 2: Internal coping strategies - Things I can do to take my mind off my problems without contacting another person (exercise, hobbies, spiritual activities):

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Step 3: People and social settings that provide distraction:

1. Name: _____ Phone: _____
2. Name: _____ Phone: _____
3. Name: _____ Phone: _____

Step 4: People whom I can ask for help:

1. Name: _____ Phone: _____
2. Name: _____ Phone: _____
3. Name: _____ Phone: _____

Step 5: Professionals or agencies I can contact during a crisis:

1. Clinician Name: _____ Phone: _____
2. Clinician Pager or Emergency Contact # _____
3. Clinician Name: _____ Phone: _____
4. Local Urgent Care Services: _____
5. Urgent Care Services Address: _____
6. Suicide Prevention Hotline Phone: 1-800-273-TALK (8255)

Step 6: Making the environment safer:

1. _____
2. _____

The one thing that is most important to me and worth living for is: _____

FISP

- Family Intervention for Suicide Prevention
- Cognitive behavioral intervention akin to Safety Planning Intervention for adolescent population

L-RAMP

- Linehan Risk Assessment and Management Protocol
- Includes safety planning & means restriction, but more comprehensive
- Suzanne training many Allina employees – namely A&R
- Alternative: safety planning & means restriction intervention; may be more efficient but less thorough

III - Rapid Followup & Referral

- Rapid Followup Treatment
 - CAMS
 - Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Suicide
- Enhanced Caring Contacts Centralized System
- Rapid Referral to Mental Health services

CAMS

- Collaborative Assessment and Management of Suicidality
- 4-12 week intervention
- Delivered by nurse or mental health clinician

CBT-S

- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Suicide Prevention
- Standardized protocol shown to reduce rates of Suicide by 50%
- In addition to safety planning, includes other interventions like cognitive therapy for suicidal pathology, behavioral activation, etc.

CAMS vs CBT-S

- CAMS more behavioral
- CAMS more likely to be implemented as standardized Phase III system intervention
- CBT-S more cognitive
- CBT-S training to be done more generally in system to support providers

“Caring Contacts” Intervention: Luxton, et. al

“Caring letters is a suicide prevention intervention that entails the sending of brief messages that espouse caring concern to patients following discharge from treatment.”

Original *caring letters* study (Motto,1976; Motto & Bostrom, 2001)

Example Motto letter:

“Dear _____: It has been some time since you were here at the hospital, and we hope things are going well for you. If you wish to drop us a note we would be glad to hear from you.”

Simple, non-demanding, expressions of care that...

With multiple contacts, may contribute to a sense of belongingness (via a caring connection)

Reminders of treatment availability may provide route to seek help

May help patients to feel better about treatment and therefore motivate them to adhere to treatment

Enhanced Caring Contacts

- Centralized/standardized system to check on suicidal patients
- “Command Center;” registry
- Use of Artificially Intelligent algorithms to detect suicide threats in patient population

Rapid Referral to Mental Health Services

- Goal: appointment access in 1-7 days
- Will take years to build quicker access
- Will require resourcing with other organizations

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