RESPONSE CHECKLIST

RECOGNIZE THE SIGNALS OF SUICIDE:

- (1) alterations (changes for the worse-sudden or negative trend);
- (2) alarm (references to suicide or to being dead);
- (3) attempt or act of self-harm (in recent past or just disclosed);
- (4) arrangements (saying goodbye, writing a will, funeral planning, etc.).

ASK: directly ("I'm worried about you and I want to know, have you been thinking about suicide?")

assess their current suicide risk (use chart below as a guide)

PRELIMINARY RISK ASSESSMENT		
Assess	CRISIS	EMERGENCY
Pain	Able to release their pain and control their suicidal thoughts	Unable to release their pain and control their suicidal thoughts
Plan	No immediate and/or deadly suicide plan and uncertain they want to die	Immediate and/or deadly suicide plan and certain they want to die
Provoking Factors	Able to maintain sobriety and commit to see a clinician for assessment	Unable to maintain sobriety and commit to see a clinician for assessment
Protection	They have someone that can talk to bout their problems and suicidal thoughts/feelings and they have reasons to stay alive	They do not have someone that can talk to bout their problems and suicidal thoughts/feelings and/or they do not have reasons to stay alive

(Note: always err on the side of caution and consult!)

LISTEN (to their pain, their perspective, their options)

- o match them
 - one step closer to calm/neutral

HELP (assist them to identify and connect to the resources they need and to stay safe)

validate

- instill hope by focussing on their strengths and personal resources
- "safety and wellness plan" and risk-specific responses:

	CRISIS	EMERGENCY	
Assist them to fulfil their Safety & Wellness Plan		Take them to the Hospital or set up a 24 Hour Watch	
SAFETY AND WELLNESS PLAN			
Safety:	 (1) Remove methods (2) Keep safe. As needed: go to family/friends, or to hospital/24 watch (depending on suicide risk) (3) Meet with clinician (to assess mental health/suicide risk) (4) Stay sober (if risk of alcohol/drug use) 		
Wellness:	Meet with counsellor to: (5) Talk out feelings (6) Learn to fight suicion (7) Spend positive time wind (8) Pursue reasons to live		

(Note: always err on the side of caution and consult!)

- Consult (with Supervisor) and Document
- Inform Appropriate Family Members
 - offer information and discuss resources
- Follow-up with Longer Term Resources
 - build their self esteem--develop their connections and sense of empowerment—and support their search for a positive identity and transformation
- Care for Yourself!

Remember: it is not your task to fix their life, only to offer them a caring connection and respectful opportunities for empowerment, so that they can build their self esteem.