SUICIDE PREVENTION AGENDA

Introduction

- introduce yourself: be personal so as to build credibility
- create safety:
 - acknowledge that the subject can be painful
 - request confidentiality
 - encourage tolerance of different opinions that may come up
- relevant statistics
- suicide is not about death, it is about stopping the pain: discuss the implications

Understanding Suicide

- problems: get examples from participants
- pain and hopelessness: get examples of changes in thoughts, emotions, beliefs and actions
 - normalize the experience of pain and hopelessness
 - point out: because *pain* is about emotions, you can relate to any person
 - state: "when you see a change on the outside, ask what's changed inside"
- suicidal crisis: show how small a triggering problem can be—it is <u>not</u> the "cause" of a suicide attempt

Recognizing the Signals of Suicide

- identify the four signals of suicide—give examples of each
- point out that most suicidal people send signals and remind of the implications (but also point out that some do not send signals and they can't be helped)

Responding to a Suicidal Friend

- ask: focus on how to ask directly
- listen: have the participants identify what effective listening sounds like
- help: emphasize the importance of connecting with adult resources

Issues and Closure

- responsibility: we are responsible "to" not responsible "for" other people and their choices
- never keep a person's signal of suicide secret
- closure