



Let's talk about suicide: Getting the most from a GP appointment







/Chilypep



Suicide

Suicidal behaviour exists along a continuum from thinking about ending one's life (suicidal ideation), to developing a plan, to non-fatal suicidal behaviour (suicide attempt), to ending one's life (suicide)

"Suicide is not chosen; it happens when pain exceeds resources for coping with pain."

'Facts' and figures

- In 2017 there were 5,821 suicides registered in the UK, one death every 2 hours
- Males accounted for three-quarters of suicides registered in 2017 (4,382 deaths), which has been the case since the mid-1990s
- Suicide is the leading cause of death among young people aged 20-34 years in the UK and the leading cause of death for men under 50 in the UK
- "Hanging, strangulation and suffocation" was the most common method of suicide in 2013, accounting for 56.1% of male suicides and 40.2% of female suicides
- 33% of young people who take their lives are intoxicated
- Recent statistics show that only 27% of people who died by suicide between 2005 and 2015 had been in contact with mental health services in the year before they died
- 60% of people who are suicidal don't receive treatment

Suicide prevention...

Of people taking their own lives...

• 18% had seen a GP in the previous week

And a further...

• 21% had seen a GP in the previous month

I.e.

Nearly 40% present an opportunity to affect the outcome



Remember...

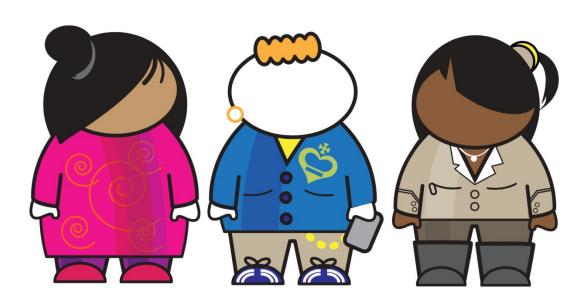
- "There is no evidence that asking a young person whether they are having suicidal thoughts will put the thought into their mind if it were not there before"
- "There is however, a great deal of evidence to suggest that being able to talk to clients about suicide is extremely important in providing a safe place for them to explore their own feelings"

Rudd (2008), Barrio (2007)



Opportunities in the consultation

- Patients engage better when they feel heard
- If you don't ask the question you won't find out
- Don't leave it to someone else (alone) to follow up
- Make good records embed own behaviour
- Risks exist outside the accepted risk factors e.g. impulsivity





Vital first 10 minutes...

- Patient journey before consultation
- May be the only chance
- Limitations of 10 minutes
- Make sure they come back
- Risks can be harder to identify in young people

(DOH preventing suicide in England 2012)





Conversation starters...

- How are you? Be prepared for 'fine' or 'good thanks' and follow up with: How are you really?
- You don't seem yourself.
- I've noticed that...
- How are things at home/work/uni?
- Tell me about...



What to say...



- Ask the direct question. Are you having thoughts about suicide?
- Ask open ended questions, encourage conversation...
 How long have you been feeling this way? Have you felt this way before?
- Patient the sole focus
- Listen, not talk. Take time.
- Let them tell their story
- Normalise mental health
- Try to offer hope and reassurance
- Acceptance and support <u>not judgement</u>
- Validate



What not to say...



- Don't try to talk them out of suicide by reminding them 'what they've got going for them' or how much it would hurt their friends and family.
- Don't try to fix their problems. Listen with empathy and without judgement.
- Don't dismiss it as 'attention seeking'. Take them seriously and acknowledge the reasons they want to die.
- Do not rush, or put off...



Think about language

Use appropriate terminology

- Died by suicide
- Suicided
- Ended his/her life
- Took his/her life
- Attempt to end his/her life

Avoid stigmatising terminology

- Committed suicide
- Successful suicide
- Failed attempt at suicide
- Unsuccessful suicide

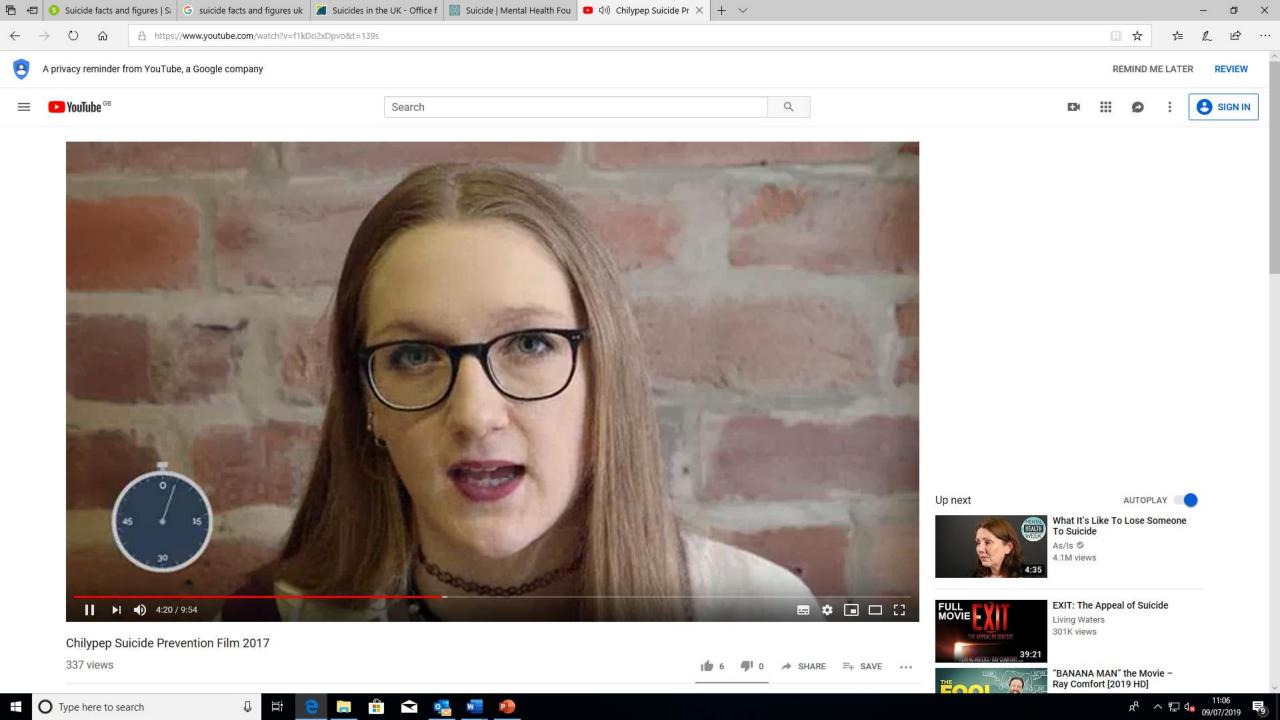




Next steps...

- Identify clear next steps
- Involve the person in their own safety planning (where possible)
- Follow up promptly
- Connect person to supports &/ emergency crisis care – advocate where needed
- Make environments safe
- DNA policy
- Make good records





Advice from a fellow GP...

If you do nothing else in the 10 minutes...

- Ask the question directly
- Listen actively & give your full attention
- Validate do not dismiss as attention seeking
- Respond with resources and follow-up
- Record embed behaviour and sleep easier...





Signposting and resources





©Chilypep October 2018





We know that it can be difficult to talk to people when you're having difficulties with your mental health. Doc Ready helps you get ready for the first time you visit a doctor to discuss your mental health.









Signposting

- Samaritans 24/7 helpline 116 123 or jo@Samaritans.org
- Take the young person to nearest A&E
- Involve crisis teams and mental health services the young person may be in contact with
- Dial 999/112 or 111 if less urgent
- YoungMinds Parents' Helpline 0808 802 5544 or parents@youngminds.org.uk
- PAPYRUS (prevention of young suicide UK) Call HOPELineUK 0800 068 41 41, pat@papyrus-uk.org or text: 07786 209697
- CALM Helpline 0800 58 58 58 or text: 07537 404717





Thank you!

Email: info@chilypep.org.uk

Tel: 0114 234 8846









