

The Ecological & Upstream Approach to Suicide Prevention



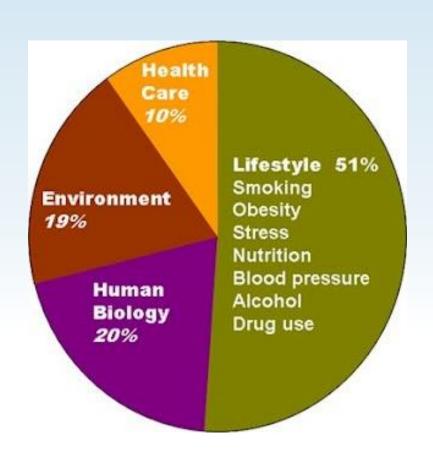
Health is the balance between the mental, emotional, social, physical, spiritual and environmental factors of one's life.



Mental Health is the ability to experience, manage, regulate and express complex emotions.



Determinates of Health



Compassion literally means "to suffer together."

Deep awareness of the <u>suffering</u> of another accompanied by the wish to relieve it.

Self-compassion entails three core components:

- Self-kindness
- Common humanity
- Mindfulness



Special Populations are at Higher Risk Who might these include?

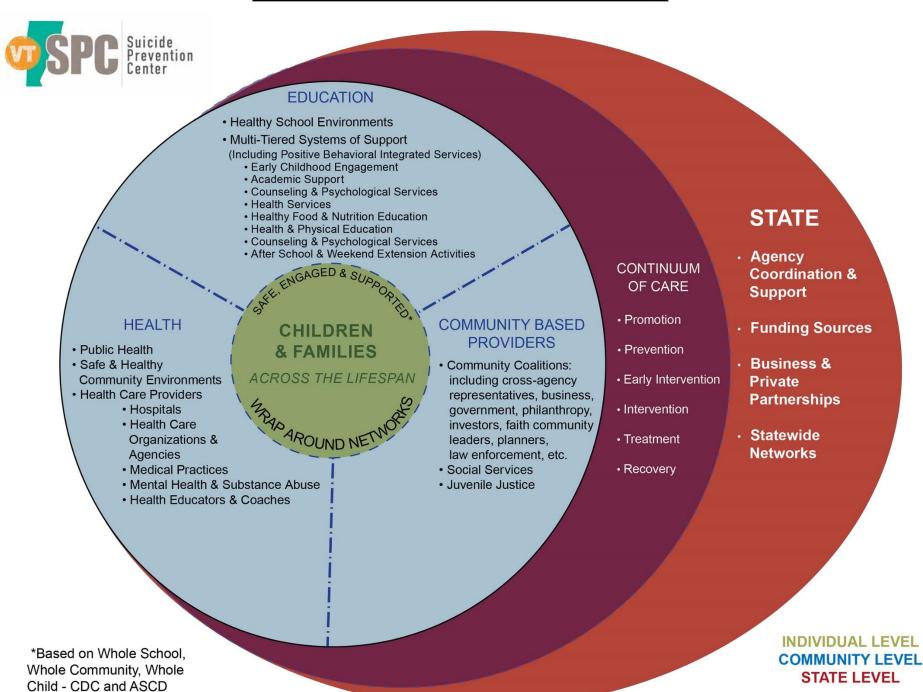
- Run-aways & Homeless Youth
- Youth in Foster Care
- Disenfranchised youth
- LGBTQI-TS youth
- Youth involved in high risk substance abuse
- Youth with co-occurring mental health disorders.
- Native and indigenous







ECOLOGICAL MODEL FOR SUICIDE PREVENTION™

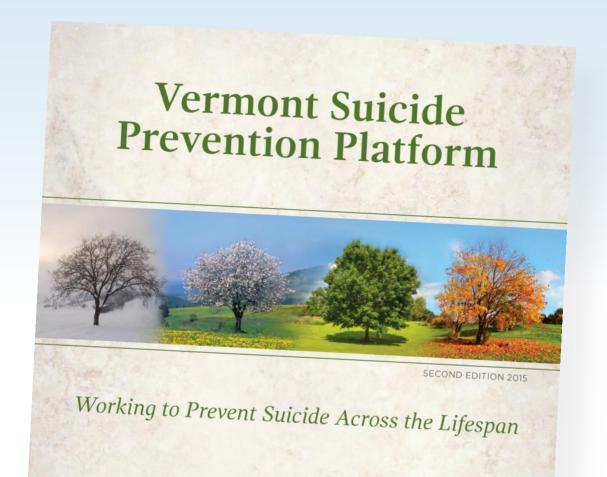


National Strategy for Suicide Prevention



Platform can be found at:

www.vtspc.org>VermontSuicidePrevention



Faces of Vermont Lost to Suicide



Vermont Suicide Prevention Center

Creates health-promoting communities in which schools, institutions, public and private organizations and people of all ages have the knowledge, attitudes, skills and resources to reduce the risk for suicide.

Please visit: www.vtspc.org





VT-SPC Comprehensive Approach

- Trainings and technical assistance for school districts and communities
- Project development and management for federal, state and local health initiatives
- Online programs, student learning modules and curricula
- Professional licensure, CEU and graduate-level credits
- Educational conferences and workshops on health and education topics
- Strategic partnerships with state agencies, non-profit organizations and school systems
- Research, Publications, and Evaluation





Umatter

A comprehensive school and community approach to suicide prevention



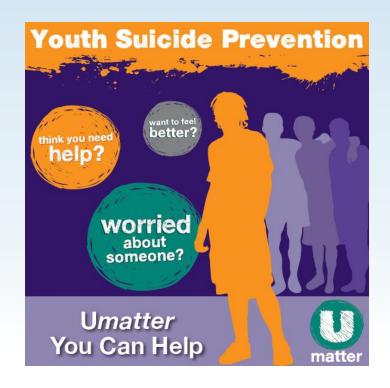
- Umatter for Schools
- Umatter for Communities
- Umatter for Youth and Young Adults
- Umatter Public Information





A Gatekeeper Agenda

- ✓ Basic information about suicide
- ✓ Social and cultural considerations
- ✓ Risk factors and warning signs
- ✓ Intervention and response to suicide
- ✓ Protocols for community professionals





Gatekeeper Prevention Skills

- ✓ Know basic information about suicide
- ✓ Understand that suicide can be prevented
- ✓ Learn basic suicide intervention skills
- ✓ Have the confidence to respond

Postvention:

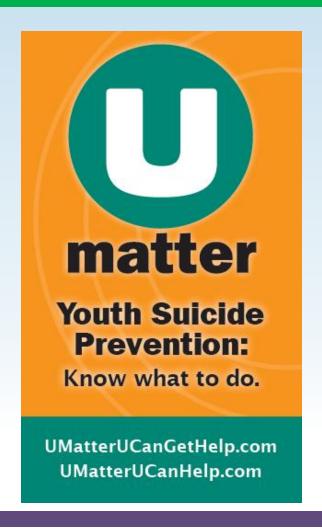
✓ Can assist in the aftermath of a suicide

How To Help

- 1. LISTEN: Show You Care
- 2. ASK: About Suicidal Intent
- 3. GET HELP: Call someone trained to help.

OFFER HOPE: Remind them that they matter to you and others.

STAY CLOSE: Remain with them until help arrives.





Postvention

Goal:

To equip a community of professionals with the ability to respond collaboratively after a suicide based on best-practice recommendations.

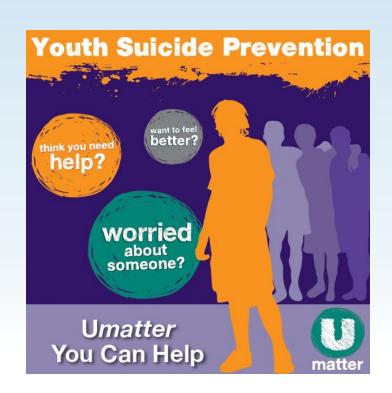
Objectives:

- To describe professional responsibility in postvention.
- To review and modify postvention protocols for various professions.
- To write an action plan for future collaboration with community professionals.



After a death by suicide

- ✓ Best-practice actions depend on your profession.
- ✓ Identify individuals at risk
- ✓ Restrict access to lethal means.
- ✓ Youth are especially vulnerable.
- ✓ Electronic media may complicate prevention.







Postvention Protocols



- Read your section and discuss:
- What is the unique role of your profession in postvention?
- How can other professionals contribute to your postvention work?
- Which professionals can you assist in their postvention work?
 - Prepare a 5 minute presentation



Flagship Programs



Umatter for Schools

A two-day training program for middle and high school personnel that promotes a team and assetbased, comprehensive, approach to youth suicide prevention.



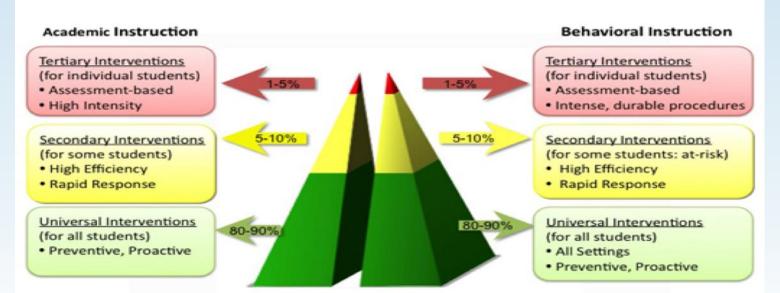


Five Basic Guidelines for Suicide Intervention

- 1. **NEVER** leave student alone
- 2. Listen without censor
- 3. Do NOT promise confidentiality
- 4. Go with them to see someone who can help
- 5. Contact parents/ guardian



Designing Schoolwide Systems for Student Success





Umatter for Communities

A training program for professionals in best-practice, profession-specific protocols for prevention and postvention to reduce incidence of suicide.

Educators-Law Enforcement-First Responders-Social Services-Faith Leaders, Clinicians





Umatter for Youth and Young Adults

A youth leadership and engagement initiative that promotes mental health wellness: healthy coping mechanisms among youth and young adults, as well as the ability to recognize when a peer needs help and know how to provide it







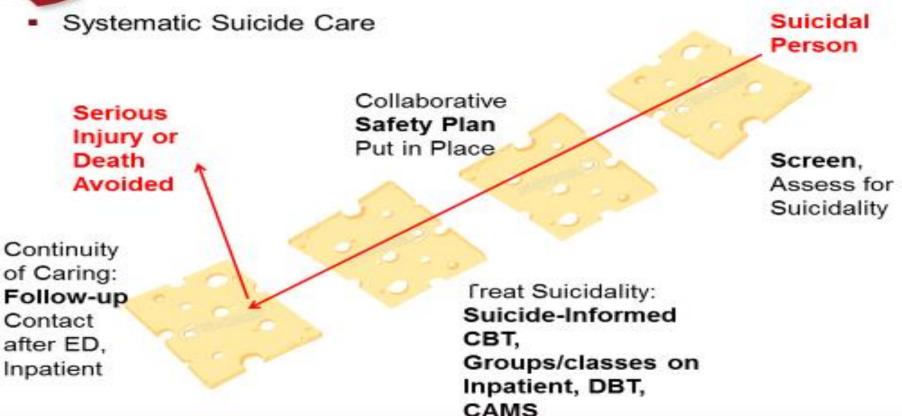








Systematic Suicide Care Plugs the Holes in Health Care



Risk Factors for Suicide

Mental health condition

Previous suicide attempt

Access to lethal means

Family history of suicide

Loss of loved one

Joiner's Theory

Genetics

Loss of belonging

Feelings of being a burden

Overcoming self-preservation





Risk Factors for Suicide (cont.)

- Rejection by peers
- Being bullied or harassed
- Violence at home or school
- Divorce of parents
- Serious illness

Joiner's Theory

- Genetics
- Loss of belonging
- Feelings of being a burden
- Overcoming self-preservation





Warning Signs for Suicide

- Threatening suicide or expressing a strong wish to die
- Seeking access to lethal means--guns, medications, poisons
- •Talking, writing, or drawing about death, dying, or suicide
- Having a plan



Do Not Leave the Person Alone





Additional Warning Signs for Suicide

- Giving away prized possessions
- Showing abrupt improvement
- •Abandonment of activities once considered enjoyable
- Increasing alcohol or drug use
- Hopelessness
- •Rage, anger, desire for revenge



Eliminate any access to lethal means





Who to call

Resources for Referral

Call 9-1-1 in a crisis

Dial 2-1-1 for a referral to a mental health counselor

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline 1-800-273-8255 (TALK)

www.UmatterUCanGetHelp.com











Public Information Campaigns

Brochures, posters, wallet cards, radio spots, videos and websites promoting the campaign's message that you matter because you may need help and you also matter because you may be in a position to help.





abuse bounce

isolation

hope

warning sign

happine

facts

how to talk to someone who may be suicidal

when you're not sure

how worried should I be? quiz



Everybody needs help sometimes. Help comes from friends, family, people nearby and even from yourself. If you are having suicidal thoughts or are worried about someone else, don't keep it to yourself. Don't wait for a crisis to ask for help. You Matter. You can get help.



One person can help

While walking down the halls of school to my classes, I would constantly hear people saying rude things about me, like I was a 'cutter' or that I dressed weird. For years and years, this...

READ MORE...



Cotton



















search...







For More Information Contact:

Dr. JoEllen Tarallo-Falk, MCHES, FASHA Executive Director Center for Health and Learning 28 Vernon Street, Suite 319 Brattleboro, VT 05301

joellen@healthandlearning.org

802-254-6590 Extension 106

www.healthandlearning.org
www.Umatter UCanGetHelp.org
www.UmatterUCanHelp.org
www.vtspc.org



