

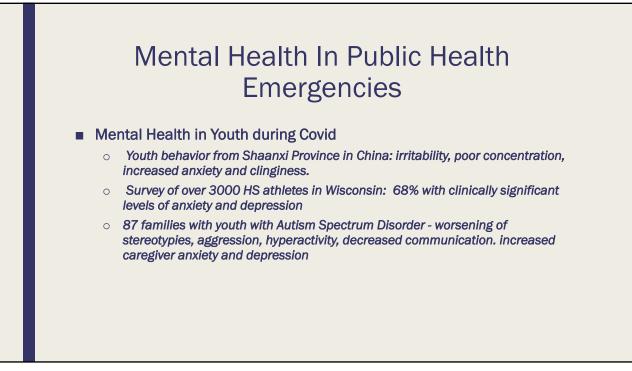


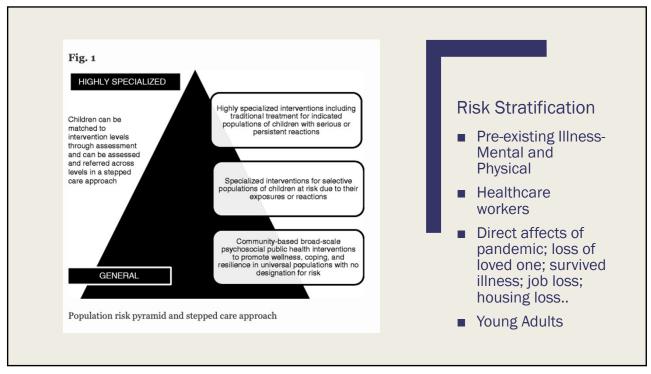
Mental Health In Public Health Emergencies

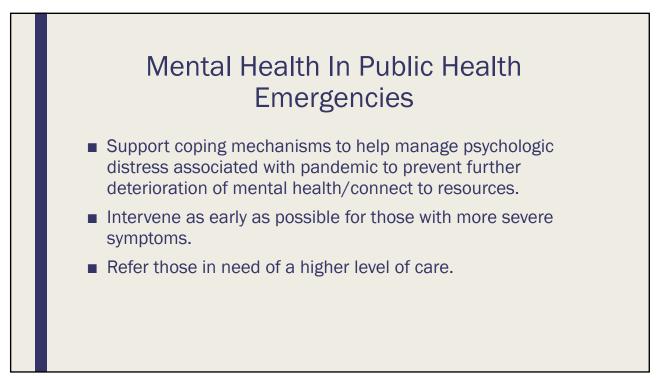
Mental Health In college students , Sept 2020

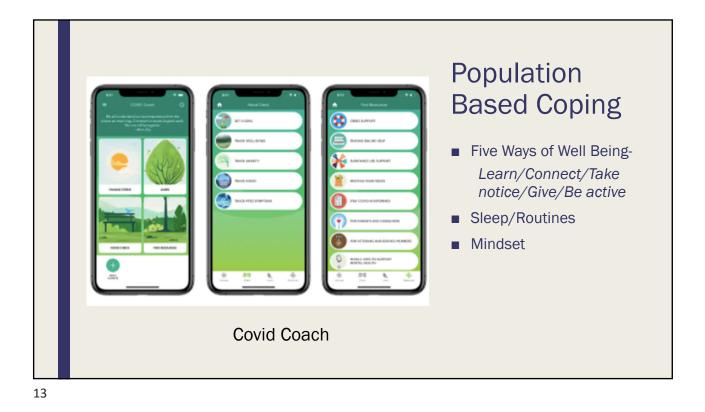
- >2000 Surveyed GAD7 and PHQ9 Texas A & M
- 76% Increased stress
- 48% Moderate to severe sx of depression
- 38.4% some sx of anxiety- mild to severe
- 18.4% reported SI in 2 weeks
- 40% had no idea how they were coping
- 16% reported they were not coping at all

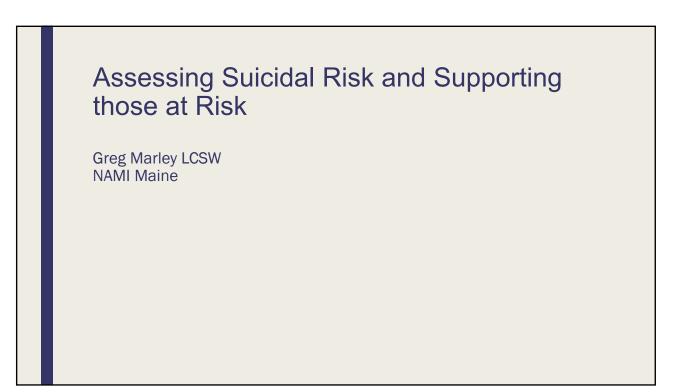












SUICIDE PREVENTION IN PEDIATRICS FOCUS ON TRENDS IN ADOLESCENT SUICIDE

Greg A Marley, LCSW Maine Suicide Prevention Program In partnership with: NAMI Maine Education, Resources and Support— It's Up to All of Us.

Trends in Suicidal Behavior in School-Age Youth

- In general, suicide risk increases with age through adolescence and young adulthood.
- Nationally and in Maine we have seen an increase in suicide in youth under age 15. Significantly, girls have shown more marked increase than boys.
- This is also reflected in increases in depression, anxiety an increase in depression, anxiety and NSSI among girls.
- School staff generally report increased signs that their students are under greater levels of stress and show reduced ability to cope with the stresses.
- Geographic or school district boundaries are increasingly more porous and fluid in this age of social media.

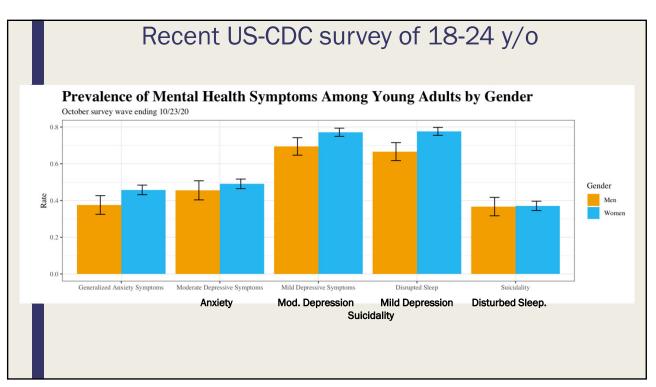
This is all Happening in a Pandemic

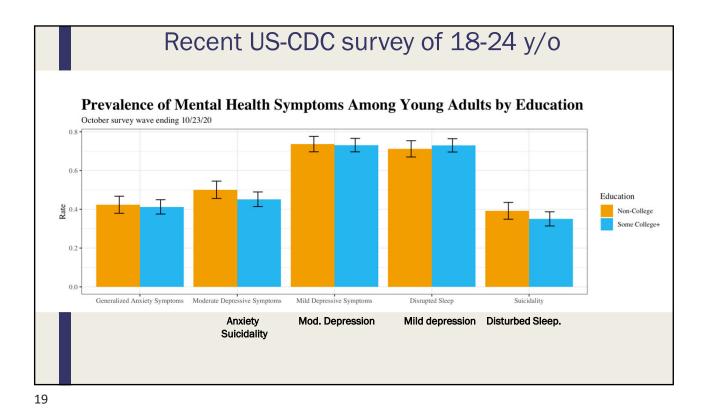
REMOTE..... everything!
Physical distancing leads to social isolation
Disruptions to routines, to learning, to connecting with others
Disruptions to social rituals and celebrations
Massive uncertainty and a rapidly-changing landscape

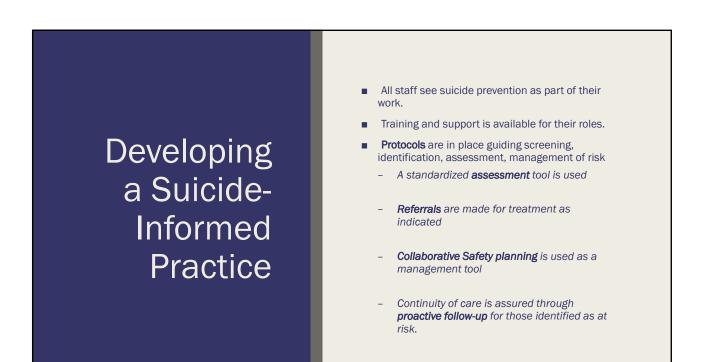
Leadership hampered by significant

disagreements on basic issues!

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Use of the C-SSRS for Screening Suicide Risk

- The MSPP supports the use of the Columbia Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS) as a tool for screening for and evaluating suicide risk
- C-SSRS An evidence-based screening tool that enables more nuanced estimation of risk
- Based on 6 questions exploring increasing suicide risk
- Can be completed in a short time
- Valid and reliable across a wide range of populations and settings
- Allows for easy documentation of the process.

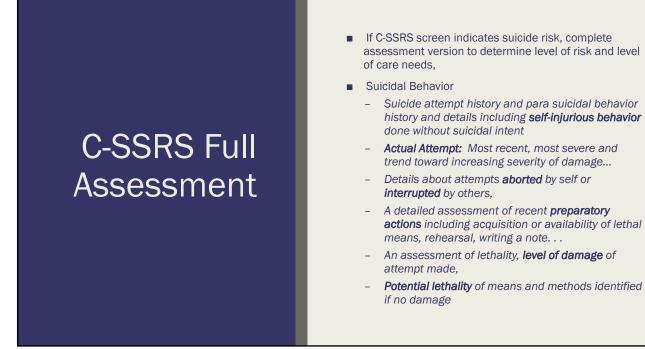
Asking about Risk for Suicide (C-SSRS; Screen Version)

Suicidal Ideation

- "Have you wished you were dead or wished you could go to sleep and not wake up?"
- "Have you actually had any thoughts of killing yourself?"
- Planning
 - "Have you been thinking about how you might kill yourself?"
- Intent
 - "Have you had these thoughts and had some intention of acting on them?"
 - "Have you started to work out or worked out the details of how to kill yourself? Do you intend to carry out this plan?"
- History of suicidal Behavior
 - "Have you ever done anything, started to do anything, or prepared to do anything to end your life?"
 - "If yes, when, how long ago and details of the event(s)?"

*Ask regarding the past week or the past month

	Past Month	
 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?	Hig	n Risk
5) Have you started to work out or worked out the details of how to kill yourself? Do you intend to carry out this plan?	High Risk	
Always Ask Question 6	Life- time	Past 3 Months
6) Have you done anything, started to do anything, or prepared to do anything to end your life? <i>Examples:</i> Collected pills, obtained a gun, gave away valuables, wrote a will or suicide note, held a gun but changed your mind, cut yourself, tried to hang yourself, etc.		High Risk





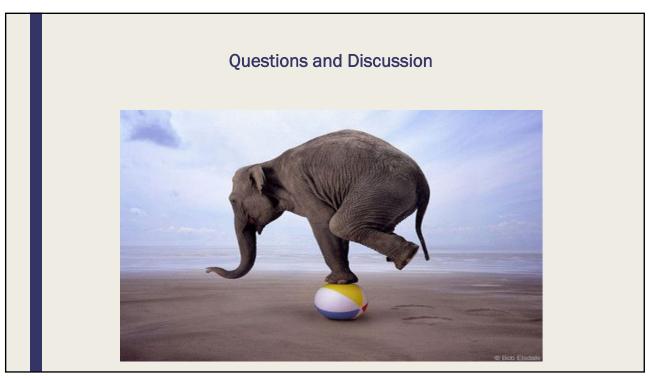


* SAFETY PLAN HANDOUT

Assured Follow-up is Vital

As many as 70 percent of suicide attempters of all ages will never make it to their first outpatient appointment. Across all studies, the rate for non-attendance is about 50 percent.

Efforts to improve suicide assessments, follow-up and continuity of care and to forestall readmission should target higherrisk patients prone to disengagement and non-adherence. David Knesper, MD



MSPP Training and Technical Assistance

- Suicide Prevention Gatekeeper Training
- Suicide Prevention: Training of Trainers
- Practice-based Lunch and Learn sessions on Suicide Management
- Non-suicidal Self Injury assessment and management
- Collaborative Safety Plan Training
- Suicide Assessment for Clinicians
- Consultation on suicide risk and management
- Support after a suicide loss

Contact NAMI Maine Suicide Prevention Training Manager for more details

mspp@namimaine.org

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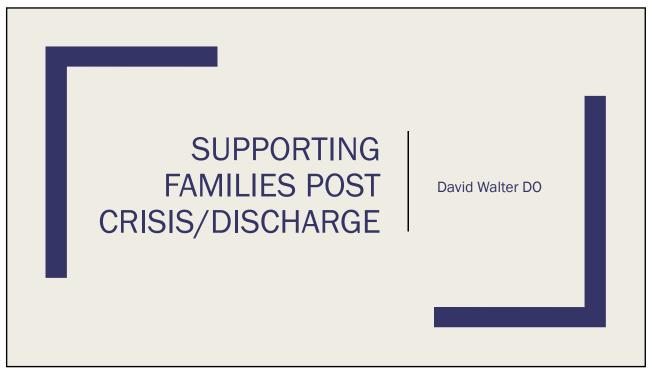


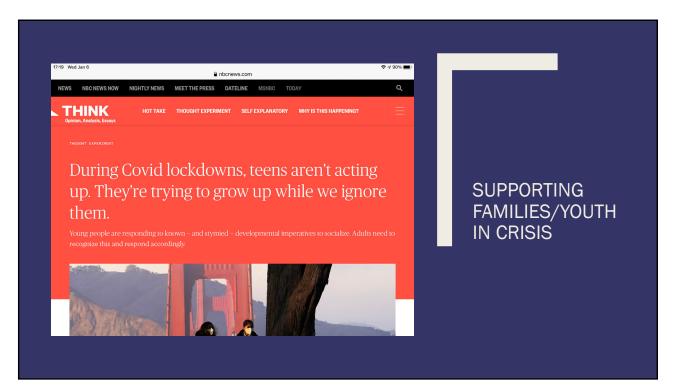
MSPP Contact Information

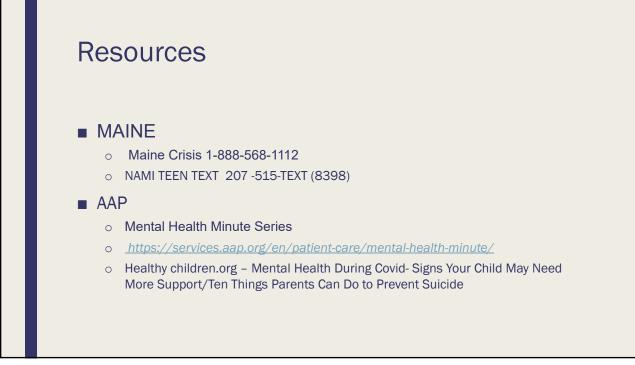
- Training Program Inquiries: 207-622-5767 x 2318 MSPP@namimaine.org
- Greg Marley, LCSW, Clinical Director, NAMI Maine 622-5767 x 2302

gmarley@namimaine.org

 MSPP Program Coordinator: Sheila Nelson, 207-287-3856 Sheila.Nelson@maine.gov











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