

Please visit <https://www.evidentlybetter.org/bulletins/suicide-prevention/> to view our webpage featuring key links and emerging reports about suicide prevention.

Studies

[Transgender Identity and Suicide Attempts and Mortality in Denmark](#)

In this Danish population-based, retrospective cohort study, results suggest that transgender individuals had significantly higher rates of suicide attempt, suicide mortality, suicide-unrelated mortality, and all-cause mortality compared with the nontransgender population.

[Suicide prevention for autistic people: the importance of belonging, mental health and movement](#)

Summarises a recent network analysis on the complex pathways to suicide and suicidal thoughts among autistic people, which may include a lack of caring and supportive friends, feeling like an outsider, movement differences like restlessness, and mental health problems like anxiety.

[The international prevalence of suicidal ideation and behaviour in youth](#)

Summarises a systematic review published in the Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry that explores the international prevalence of suicidal ideation and behaviour among young people across global regions.

[Effectiveness of rTMS on Suicidal Thoughts in Patients With Depression](#)

rTMS is being used for symptoms of depression and anxiety and evidence is encouraging in treating symptoms including pessimistic and suicidal thoughts. rTMS therapy over six weeks showed a gradual reduction in the severity of pessimistic and suicidal thoughts, demonstrated by decreases in average MADRS weekly score.

[Staff Perspectives of Emergency Department Pathways for People Attending in Suicidal Crisis: A Qualitative Study](#)

Staff felt inadequately equipped to deal with suicide-related presentations. Organisational support is lacking with increased staffing pressures, poor service availability and lack of beds. Negative staff attitudes often reflected an inherent unintentional use of language. Changing ED culture from top-down is imperative to address negative language and behaviours towards suicidal crisis and improve patient pathways and experience. Mandatory and ongoing training is needed to improve staff confidence, knowledge and attitudes.

[The Effect of Suicide and Homicide on Clinicians & Those Left Behind: A Survey of Current Experiences and Improvement of Practice](#)

This webinar was well received and indicated that clinicians preferred to find out about an SUI in a controlled and supportive environment. It appears that the most helpful support came from family, friends and colleagues which suggests that the Trust could be doing more. Our recommendations included to raise awareness on the trusts new People Well-being lead and other resources available locally and nationally, while ensuring adequate senior pastoral support and encourage buddying systems.



[Improve Coding Practices for Patients in Suicidal Crisis](#)

Accurate detection and documentation of suicidal crisis is critical to understand future risk and improve services. Research and development in monitoring systems for suicidal crisis should be a priority for health services, and a national data collection tool is urgently needed to maximise accuracy and utility. Better data could be used to inform crisis care policy and to target suicide-prevention resources more effectively.

[Suicidality in the Absence of Self-Harm: Trends in Presentation to a General Hospital's Liaison Psychiatry Service](#)

The number of patients arriving with the police under s136 has increased. The numbers were too small to see a trend in transfers to the crisis hub and psychiatric admissions. Future work might evaluate the vanguard street triage service, or be a repeat of this evaluation once there is medical cover in the hub, or look at the fraction of patients seen in the hub who are referred on to ED, or be qualitative studies of staff and patients' views of the hub.

[Attachment to Parents and Childhood Trauma in Adolescent Patients With Non-Suicidal Self-Injurious Behaviour](#)

Females constituted 80% of the NSSI group, primarily with the diagnosis of BPD. The most common method of NSSI was "self-cutting". A significantly high percentage of adolescents with NSSI described their attachment to parents as insecure. The majority of NSSI patients perceived their relationship to both parents as "affectionless control". A significant correlation was found between perceived parental care and security of attachment. Results also suggest that different types of child maltreatment might predict later NSSI.

[Risk Factors for Self-Harm and Suicide Upon Release From Prison: A Systematic Review](#)

To our knowledge, this is the first systematic review to collate the risk factors for suicide and self-harm following prison release. The results show a complex variety of risk factors. The high mortality rate in this group necessitates the need for strategies to intervene before community re-entry. Study into risk factors post-release may guide identification of at-risk groups to target with proactive, coordinated care pre- and post-release. It is likely this will require a multifactorial approach including health, social and community programmes.

[Association of Various Factors With Deliberate Self-Harm Among Patients of Bipolar Disorder](#)

We concluded that deliberate self-harm is a common finding in cases of bipolar disorder in Pakistan. Additionally, vulnerable subgroups, such as female patients in this study, should receive more clinical attention and safeguarding support.

E-Book

[Suicide Bereavement and Postvention: Advances in Research, Practice and Policy](#)

Open access special issue of the International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health.



Online Events

[NICE guidelines for self harm: Assessment, Management and Prevention Tickets, Thu 13 Jul 2023 at 13:00](#)

Professor Nav Kapur, from the National Confidential Inquiry into Suicide and Safety in Mental Health, who Chaired the NICE Committee for the assessment, management and preventing recurrence of self harm [NG225] will be presenting a free one-hour webinar on the newly published (September 2022) NICE guidelines. The session is aimed at anyone who comes into contact with people who self harm in the course of their clinical practice and will include a Q&A session.

[Wellbeing Workshops and Suicide Prevention Training in Sefton](#)

Olly's Future suicide prevention charity is inviting all Sefton GP practice staff, young people and the community to attend two days of wellbeing workshops and suicide prevention training. These sessions will be held on Wednesday and Thursday 26 and 27 July at The Park Hotel, Netherton.

News

[Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm in children and young people](#)

This resource looks at the rate of hospital admissions as a result of self-harm in children and young people.

[Coroner criticises Belfair for failing to act before man's suicide](#)

Gambling disorder cited as a contributory cause in the death of Luke Ashton, who was not identified as a high-risk customer.

[Samaritans says Online Safety Bill updates don't go far enough](#)

In light of DSIT's latest [announcement](#) on the Online Safety Bill, Samaritans has issued this comment urging the Government to do more.