

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

Systematic Review

[Prevalence of suicidal ideation and suicide attempts in individuals with psychosis and bipolar disorder in South Asia: systematic review and meta-analysis](#)

One in four individuals diagnosed with psychosis or bipolar disorder have reported suicide attempts, whereas up to one in three have experienced suicidal ideation. These findings underscore the urgent need for clinicians to regularly assess and monitor suicidal ideation and attempts among individuals with these disorders in South Asia.

Studies

[A mixed-methods evaluation of the acceptability and fidelity of the James' Place model for men experiencing suicidal crisis](#)

The findings evidence therapist's acceptability and their moderate adherence to the JPM. Flexibility in delivery of the JPM enables adaptation of the model and co-production of therapy to meet men's needs. Implications for clinical practice are discussed.

[Challenges for psychiatric nurses working with non-suicidal self-injury adolescents: a qualitative study](#)

Psychiatric nurses had to face with their own negative feelings, insufficient knowledge and skills, alongside with pressures and little help from family, schools and communities when working with NSSI adolescents. Targeted training programs of treating NSSI adolescents and their supporting systems be performed in nurses, furthermore, family, schools and societies should also be raised.

[Patient characteristics, validity of clinical diagnoses and Outcomes Associated with Suicidality in Inpatients with Symptoms of Depression \(OASIS-D\): design, procedures and outcomes](#)

Despite their frequency and clinical relevance, relatively little is known about patient and treatment characteristics of individuals with MDD and suicidality, including factors moderating and mediating the outcome of both MDD and suicidality. Results of the OASIS-D study are hoped to improve the understanding of the frequency, correlates and 6-month naturalistic treatment and outcome trajectories of different levels of suicidality in hospitalized adults with MDD and suicidality.

[Developmental pathways of repetitive non-suicidal self-injury: predictors in adolescence and psychological outcomes in young adulthood](#)

The present results indicate that among adolescents who engage in stable adolescent repNSSI (1) significantly more individuals than expected by chance still engage in repNSSI ten years later, and (2) those who stop engaging in repNSSI do not show significantly better psychological adjustment than those who still engage in it. The present findings also indicate that late onset of repNSSI as reported in young adulthood to some extent is predictable from symptom measures ten years earlier.



[Suicide Ideation, Plans, and Attempts Among Military Veterans vs Nonveterans With Disability](#)

In this survey study with self-reported cross-sectional data from 231 099 US adults, representing more than 236 million individuals, service in the military was associated with higher suicide risk among those without disability. However, among those with disability, military service was associated with lower suicide risk compared with nonveterans with disability.

[The temporal association between suicide and comorbid mental disorders in people treated for substance use disorders: a National registry study](#)

While patients with substance use disorders generally died by suicide a short time after contact with services, patients with comorbid mental disorders died an even shorter time after such contact and significantly shorter than patients without such comorbidities.

Cochrane Review

[Pharmacological intervention for irritability, aggression, and self-injury in autism spectrum disorder \(ASD\)](#)

Evidence suggests that atypical antipsychotics probably reduce irritability, ADHD-related medications may reduce irritability slightly, and neurohormones may have little to no effect on irritability in the short term in people with ASD. There was some evidence that atypical antipsychotics may reduce self-injury in the short term, although the evidence is uncertain. There was no clear evidence that antidepressants had an effect on irritability. There was also little to no difference in aggression between atypical antipsychotics and placebo, or self-injury between ADHD-related medications and placebo. However, there was some evidence that atypical antipsychotics may result in a large reduction in self-injury, although the evidence is uncertain. No data were reported (or could be used) for self-injury or aggression for neurohormones versus placebo.

Webinar

[Suicide Cultures seminar with Amy Chandler](#)

This presentation explores diverse ways that General Practitioners (GPs) in Scotland understand and respond to 'self-harm' in their patients. October 31, 2023 1:00 PM.

News

[NHS gender care delays 'contributed' to trans woman killing herself, coroner says](#)

Lengthy waiting lists and significant barriers that prevent transgender people accessing gender-affirming care in the UK contributed to a decline in the mental health of a young trans woman who killed herself, a coroner has concluded.

[Mind reveals true extent of crisis in mental healthcare with more than 17,000 reports of serious incidents in past year alone](#)

The UK's largest mental health charity today publishes previously unseen data laying bare the full scale of the emergency in mental healthcare, with staff reporting 17,340 serious incidents in 12 months. The Care Quality Commission (CQC) figures shows mental healthcare staff across England reported an incident two times every hour in the last year, where people are treated for issues including self-harm, eating disorders and psychosis.

