

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

Studies

[Resilience revisited: a systematic review and synthesis of Non-Suicidal Self-Injury \(NSSI\) and its relation with resilience](#)

Resilience is related to NSSI. However, it also shows that resilience is mostly measured as a psychological and individual concept. This is contrary to the multimodal perspective of resilience as well as the multimodal and non-linear nature of the recovery process of NSSI. Therefore this review highlights the need for a holistic approach with a shift in focus to a multimodal perspective. More research is needed to understand the role of resilience within the nonlinear recovery process. This research should include the voices of people with lived experience.

[Subgrouping suicidal ideations: an ecological momentary assessment study in psychiatric inpatients](#)

Applying longitudinal clustering to EMA data from patients with SI enables the identification of well-defined and distinct SI subgroups with clearer clinical characteristics. This approach is a crucial step toward a deeper understanding of SI and serves as a foundation for enhancing prediction and prevention efforts.

[Repeat self-harm hospitalizations in Canada: a survival analysis](#)

In Canada, approximately one in ten patients hospitalized for self-harm were readmitted, with most readmissions occurring within the subsequent first year. Certain subgroups, including females, young girls, individuals who engaged in self-harm through cutting or substance use, and those with a mental disorder, face higher risks. This study provides insights to guide targeted interventions aimed at preventing recurrence, informing resource allocation, and emphasizing the need for comprehensive mental health support to improve outcomes for at-risk individuals.

[Construction and validation of a predictive model for suicidal ideation in non-psychiatric elderly inpatients](#)

These models offer valuable tools for suicide risk prediction in elderly non-psychiatric inpatients, supporting clinical prevention strategies.

[Reasoning language models for more transparent prediction of suicide risk](#)

Application of a reasoning model using local, consumer-grade hardware only modestly diminished performance in stratifying suicide risk.

[The effect of the quality of the national health security systems in 12 countries on the prevalence of suicide crisis syndrome during the COVID-19 pandemic](#)

The challenges posed by the pandemic highlight the necessity to promote accessible and affordable health services to mitigate the negative impact of the pandemic on suicidal ideation and behaviour.

[‘I would have killed myself had it not been for this service’: qualitative experiences of NHS and third sector crisis care in the UK](#)

NHS services are struggling to meet the mental health needs of the population, resulting in lengthy waiting times for therapy and an over-reliance on the third sector. While crisis cafés are currently provided at a low cost and appear to result in satisfaction, policymakers must ensure they receive adequate funding and do not become overburdened.

Online Presentations

[NCISH | Data slides and presentations](#)

The recordings from the 11th Annual National Confidential Inquiry into Suicide and Safety in Mental Health (NCISH) Conference are now available to view on their website.

News

[People in mental health crisis waiting up to three days in A&E in England](#)

Thousands of people in a mental health crisis are enduring waits of up to three days in A&E before they get a bed, with conditions “close to torture” for those in such a distressed state. At one hospital, some patients have become so upset at the delays in being admitted that they have left and tried to kill themselves nearby, leading nurses and the fire brigade to follow in an attempt to stop them.