

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

## Studies

### [Applying language models for suicide prevention: evaluating news article adherence to WHO reporting guidelines](#)

Results showed strong agreement between ChatGPT-4 and human reviewers (ICC = 0.81–0.87), with no significant differences in overall evaluations. Claude Opus demonstrated good agreement with human reviewers (ICC = 0.73–0.78) but tended to estimate lower compliance. These findings suggest large language models' potential in promoting responsible suicide reporting, with significant implications for public health. The technology could provide immediate feedback to journalists, encouraging adherence to best practices and potentially transforming public narratives around suicide.

### [Feasibility and importance of universal suicide screening in a pediatric emergency department](#)

Universal suicide risk screening for youth in a pediatric ED environment is both feasible and clinically informative. Use of a screening protocol that combines the ASQ and C-BSSRS appears to enhance efficiency while maintaining clinical accuracy and may be particularly helpful in busy clinical settings. However, the high prevalence of suicide risk among children presenting to the ED may pose challenges in clinical settings with limited behavioral health resources. Identifying all at-risk youth and offering them resources prior to a suicide attempt may ultimately improve patient safety but is likely to be costly and resource intensive when the at-risk group approaches 17% of patients.

### [Effects of childhood trauma on mental health outcomes, suicide risk factors and stress appraisals in adulthood](#)

These findings underscore the enduring impact of childhood trauma on mental health outcomes and suicide risk in adulthood, mediated through its influence on stress appraisals and perceptions of stress encountered in daily life. These underlying mechanisms are critical for informing the development of future interventions.

### [Use of childhood adversity and mental health admission patterns to predict suicide in young people](#)

In conclusion, patterns of admission constitute an important factor that can potentially be used when predicting suicide risk for children and young people. These data can be difficult to interpret, especially when they have high degrees of recall bias. Moreover, the horizon of models built on these data remains limited to shorter prediction timeframes.

### [Domestic violence and suicide in women under the care of mental health services in the UK, 2015–2021: a national observational study](#)

Many factors associated with suicide are also associated with domestic violence (e.g., unemployment, serious financial problems), suggesting intersecting disadvantages. Mental health clinicians have a responsibility to enquire about domestic violence and address its impacts as an integral part of suicide prevention.

[An examination of former prisoners' mental health problems before death by suicide over a 21-year period \(2001–2021\)](#)

Mental health services need to focus particularly on patients with a history of being in prison who are experiencing economic adversity and offer substance-use-related interventions to ensure continued patient engagement. The link with deprivation is striking at a time at which rising costs of living are resulting in more health inequalities.

## Guidance

Suicide and the workplace feedback

The British Standards Institute (BSI) would like to gather feedback on the draft standard [BS 30480 Suicide and the workplace – Intervention, prevention and support for people affected by suicide guide](#). If you have any questions about the survey or your participation, contact: [lachean.humphreys@bsigroup.com](mailto:lachean.humphreys@bsigroup.com)

## Survey

[Share your experiences to help inform our LGBTQIA+ and suicide awareness training](#)

Are you part of the LGBTQIA+ community? Are you close to the LGBTQIA+ through loved ones or work? We're developing a LGBTQIA+ and Suicide Awareness Training course and want to hear from you! The LGBTQIA+ community has been identified as an at-risk group for suicide due to a range of factors, including discrimination, family rejection, barriers to healthcare, and social isolation. It is highlighted as a priority area for action in the [National Suicide Prevention Strategy \(2023-2028\)](#).

## Public Resource

[Self-harm in children and young people](#)

The Royal College of Psychiatrists have published a new resource on self-harm, aimed at children and young people. It looks at why self-harm happens, what to do if you are self-harming, and where to get professional support. It also includes tips for parents and carers.

## News

[M-RIC joins forces with national campaign to shift the conversation around suicide](#)

The Mental Health Research for Innovation Centre (M-RIC) has joined forces with a national campaign aimed at transforming how suicide is understood and addressed across the UK. M-RIC recently participated in a high-profile research event in Liverpool, led by Professor Pooja Saini, who was recently appointed Honorary Suicide Prevention Research Lead at Mersey Care. She will be leading suicide prevention research for M-RIC.

[Teenagers who report addictive use of screens at greater risk of suicidal behaviour, study shows](#)

Teenagers who show signs of being addicted to social media, mobile phones or video games are at greater risk of suicidal behaviour and emotional problems, according to [research](#).