# **ED STOP Suicide QI Collaborative**

Fireside Chat on

ED-based Interventions
SAFETY-Acute: Therapeutic
Assessment and Safety
Planning
April 13, 2023



### **Funding Acknowledgements**

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# ED STOP Suicide QI Collaborative Fireside Chat: April 13, 2023

- Thank you for joining!
- Remain on mute for the presentation
- Fireside chat is being recorded and posted online along with slides
- Feel free to put questions in Q&A feature and nurses/social workers MUST add <u>first</u> and <u>last names in chat for continuing</u> <u>education/contact credits</u>
- Time permitting, Q&A and discussion will follow the presentation
- Please stay to complete the brief evaluation poll and link to locations to secure nursing and social work professionals contact hours/CE credits





### **Continuing Education – Contact Hours**

Physicians – MOC Part 4	Nursing Professionals	Social Work/Other Professionals
25 points MOC part 4 credits available if all requirements are met	Enter first and last name in chat feature	This event is approved for 1 continuing education credit hour
<ul> <li>Regular participation in collaborative sessions and fireside chats</li> <li>Collect, analyze, review data with local ED site team</li> </ul>	Scan QR code or click link to complete session evaluation by 1700 (Pacific) on date of presentation to be eligible for 1 contact hour	This event is approved for 1 continuing education credit hour
<ul> <li>Collect, analyze, review data with local ED site team</li> <li>Design and implement PDSA cycles for QI project with local ED site team</li> </ul>	Questions? Contact Robin Goodman at robin.goodmanrn@gmail.com	
Approved through the University Hospitals Rainbow Babies & Children's portfolio with the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS)	BRN CE Provider: Pediatric Liaison Nurse Los Angeles County. Provider approved by the California Board of Nursing, Provider #15456 – 1 contact hour	Credit hours are approved by Office of Professional Development. Steve Hicks School of Social Work, the University of Texas at Austin
Complete attestation form, acquire EIIC internal signatures, submit to ABMS	See final slide and chat for code/link	See final slide and chat for link



# Intervention Bundle Guide #3: ED-based interventions

Global Aim for this bundle: By December 31, 2023, 100% of sites participating in this bundle will have established a clinical care pathway for children who screen high-risk for suicide.

Presentation Specific Aim: To share a developmentally informed approach to evaluate and enhance safety upon presentation with suicide risk.



### **Quality Measures: ED-based Interventions**

(Structural) Measure 1 - Presence of a clinical pathway for pediatric patients determined to be at high-risk for suicide that includes recommendations for diagnostic testing, deescalation, chemical/physical restraint, and patient/family considerations when/if boarding.

(Structural) Measure 2 - Presence of a standardized order set for clinical management of children who screen high-risk for suicide.

(Structural) Measure 3 (stretch goal if feasible in your facility) - Presence of a quality review process to evaluate order-set utilization among children who screen high-risk for suicide.

(Process) Measure 4 (stretch goal if feasible in your facility) - Percentage of pediatric patients at high-risk for suicide with order-set compliance.

### **Objectives**

- 1. To consider process of care within ED and clinical pathways for youth after a positive screen for suicide risk
- 2. To consider the concept of a therapeutic assessment
- 3. To describe the Safety-Acute (A) intervention, a developmentally-informed and nuanced therapeutic assessment approach to safety planning



### Speaker

#### Joan Asarnow PhD, ABPP

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- Director, UCLA-Duke Center for Trauma Informed Suicide & Self-Harm Treatment and Prevention, ASAP Center
- Director, UCLA Youth Stress & Mood Program
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- American Foundation for Suicide Prevention, Scientific Council
- Klingenstein 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation, Scientific Advisory Board
- Consultation & Trainings on Suicide/Self-Harm Prevention & Depression Care

### Overview: SAFETY-A (Acute)

- Consider a developmentally-informed approach to evaluating and enhancing safety in the ED: a bottom-up approach that begins with understanding of the needs and risk and protective processes for children and adolescents (vs. top-down approach which extends adult intervention downward)
- Consider the ABCD approach to suicide risk screening, risk evaluation, and emergency care
- Consider a clinical pathway for pediatric patients determined to be at elevated risk for suicide, emphasizing secondary behavioral assessment of risk and intervention to enhance safety

Step 1



Assess





John is a 15-year-old boy who presents with thoughts of suicide in the past week. He has never made a suicide attempt. During the suicidal thoughts he scratched himself. This resulted in bleeding and home care.

- Ask the patient:		
1. In the past few weeks, have you wished you were dead?	O Yes	ONo
2. In the past few weeks, have you felt that you or your family would be better off if you were dead?	O Yes	ONo
3. In the past week, have you been having thoughts about killing yourself?	O Yes	ONo
4. Have you ever tried to kill yourself?	O Yes	O No
If yes, how?		
When?		
If the patient answers <b>Yes</b> to any of the above, ask the following acu	ity question:	
5. Are you having thoughts of killing yourself right now?	○ Yes	O No
If yes, please describe:		

Denies **Current** SI, <u>ASQ-Non-Acute Screen</u>: Requires safety assessment before can leave; assess need for full mental health evaluation; clinician notified of screening results.



# asQ Triage Model

NEGATIVE SCREEN

No evidence of selfharm, or suicidal behavior

No intervention necessary

NON-ACUTE
POSITIVE
SCREEN

Past suicidal behaviors or self-harm with unclear intent

Patient must be evaluated for safety to determine next step

ACUTE
POSITIVE
SCREEN

Current suicidal thoughts, intent or plan- imminent risk

Requires full mental health evaluation

Positive screen following by therapeutic assessment to further assess risk while providing a therapeutic intervention

Evidence

Actions to take

# SAFETY-A: Build Hope & Reasons to Live

STRENGTHS-BASED



B

**Build hope** 

- Change the rhythm of the session
- Assess for and draw out strengths in self and family/environment
- Attend to reasons for living
- Use this information later in developing safety plan

#### **Connect**

# C Connect

Identify strengths in family and environment as a way of building healthy protective social connections

Strengthen connections with ED team/site and other protective adults

# SAFETY Plan: Begins with understanding of risk patterns

D
Develop
SAFETY plan

- Using an emotional thermometer/subjective units of distress (SUDs) scale helps clarify youths pattern of escalating risk and which strategies are most likely to be effective at maintaining safety at different levels of emotional distress, and suicide/self-harm risk
- Important for children and teens who may lack awareness of patterns of emotional escalation & increasing suicide/self-harm risk

The patient learns when to use their Safety Plan with the information obtained from the emotional thermometer

scalating hisk and	PERSONAL PLAN		
e at maintaining	Warning Signs		
s, and suicide/self-	1		
	What I can do to stay safe:		
k awareness of	<u>1.</u>		
suicide/self-harm	3What I can think to stay safe:		
	<u>1.</u>		
	3Whom I can talk to:		
vith the information	1		
	<u>2</u>		
	4. Call National Lifeline: 1-800-273-8255 (available 24 ht/day)		
	If you are in immediate danger, go to the nearest Emergency Room or call 911		



## SAFETY Plan: Next

### Steps

#### WARNING SIGNS: Signals of increased risk

- · Actions: Things to do to stay safe
- Thoughts: Ways of thinking that promote safety
- People: Who youth can go to when feels unsafe and/or escalating distress

ENSURE THAT THAT YOUTH HAS SOMEONE TO GO TO WHEN UNSAFE (24/7): PARENTS CAREGIVERS; HEALTH/BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE PROVIDER; CRISIS LINE; ED.

### PERSONAL PLAN Warning Signs

.\_\_\_\_\_

#### What I can do to stay safe:

<u>2.</u> \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### What I can think to stay safe:

#### Whom I can talk to:

4. Call National Lifeline: 1-800-273-8255 (available 24 hr/day)

If you are in immediate danger, go to the nearest Emergency Room or call 911



# Include Parents/Caregivers: Enhancing Protective Support and Monitoring Critical in High-Risk Children and Teens

#### **SUPERVISION & MONITORING**

Protect through monitoring and supervision

#### MEANS SAFETY & LETHAL MEANS COUNSELING

Removing and reducing access to dangerous & potentially lethal methods of self-harm can prevent a suicidal urge from resulting in deaths or serious injuries



#### SUPPORT SAFETY PLAN USE

Parent/caregiver can support youths in using their safety plans and responding in safe ways vs. engaging in self-harm

#### OTHERS CAN HELP

Parents/caregivers don't have to do it all: important to identify others who can help

# For youths discharged from ED: Link to Needed Follow-Up Care

1

3

4

Make follow up appointment in ED

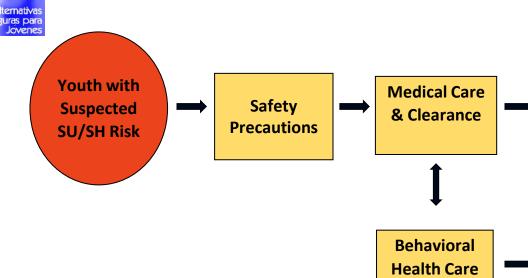
Refer for follow-up care

Follow-up calls caring contacts to support and motivate care linkage, trouble-shoot barriers to care

Contact primary
care and/or other
providers to ensure
they are aware of
ED evaluation and
care and can followup appropriately

Treatment and Care Delivery

### Care Process After a Positive Screen for Suicide Risk



Therapeutic Assessment/
Intervention

- 1. Increase Hope, Reasons for Living
- 2. Safety Plan Process,
  Developmentally-Informed
- 3. Increase Protective Support
- 4. Lethal Means Counseling
- 5. Counseling on Substance Use Related Disinhibition



- 1. Schedule follow-up appointment or supported referral
- 2. Caring contacts
- 3. Trouble shoot barriers to care



UCLA-DUKE TRAUMA-INFORMED ADOLESCENT SUICIDE, SELF-HARM, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT AND PREVENTION CENTER



Consultation

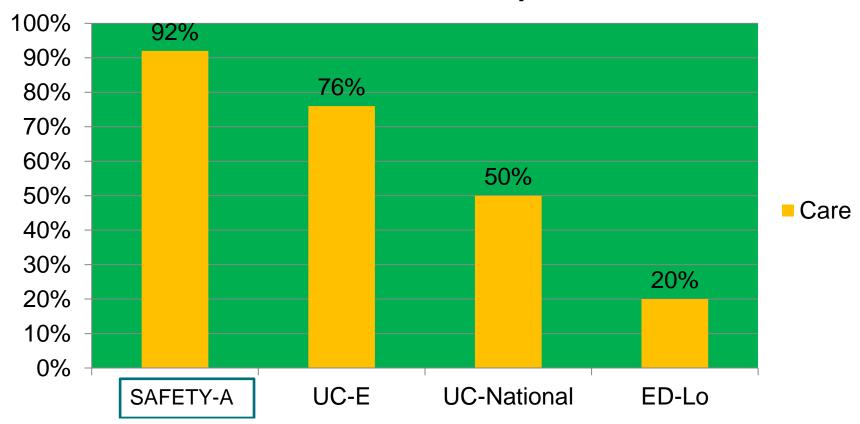
www.asapnctsn.org

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#### IMPROVED CONTINUITY OF CARE

Objective 8.4, National Strategy for Suicide Prevention (2012)

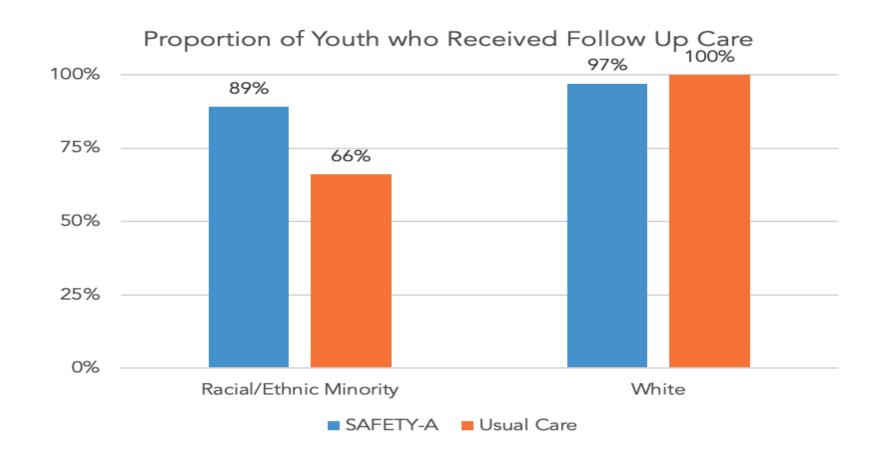
#### **Linked to Follow-Up Care**



Asarnow JR, Baraff LJ, Berk M, et al. (2011). An emergency department intervention for linking pediatric suicidal patients to follow-up mental health treatment. Psychiatr Serv. 2011 Nov;62(11):1303-9.

#### STRONG BENEFITS OF SAFETY-A FOR RACIAL & ETHNIC MINORITY YOUTHS: CONTINUITY OF CARE

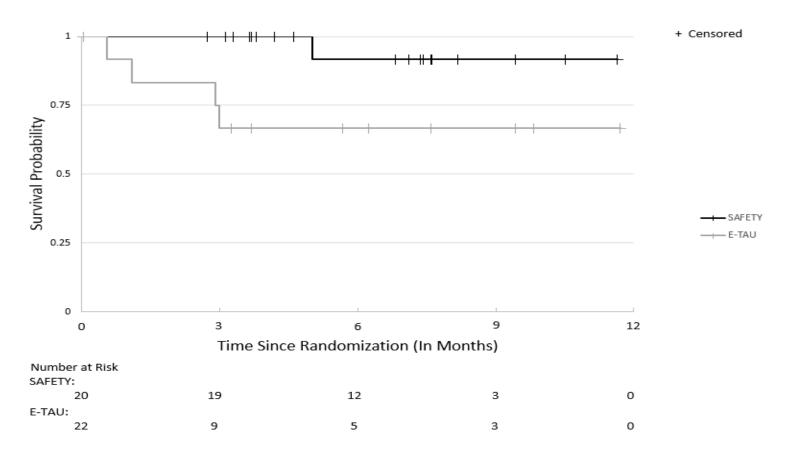
Objective 8.4, National Strategy for Suicide Prevention (2012)



Kodish T, Lau AS, Belin TR, Berk MS, Asarnow JR. Improving Care Linkage for Racial-Ethnic Minority Youths Receiving Emergency Department Treatment for Suicidality: SAFETY-A. Psychiatr Serv. 2023 Apr 1;74(4):419-422. doi: 10.1176/appi.ps.20220129. Epub 2022 Sep 21. PMID: 36128694.

### Higher probability of survival without a suicide attempt for youths randomized to SAFETY vs. Enhanced-TAU:

1.00 vs. 0.67, p<.02, NNT=3 at 3-months; 0.92 vs. 0.67 at 365 days; Wilcoxon X<sup>2</sup>(1)=5.81, p<.02



Asarnow, J. R., Hughes, J. L., Babeva, K. N., & Sugar, C. A. (2017). Cognitive-behavioral family treatment for suicide attempt prevention: a randomized controlled trial. Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry, 56(6), 506-514. N=42

# SAFETY-A Effects: Open Trial Supports Clinical Benefit

	Pre Mean (SD)	Post Mean (SD)	t	р
Youth				
Ability to Stay Safe*	3.98 (1.08)	4.57 (0.70)	4.34	<0.001
Hopefulness*	3.07 (1.52)	3.43 (1.40)	4.69	<0.001
Intent to Kill Self**	1.53 (0.90)	1.14 (0.43)	-3.63	0.001
Urge to Self-Harm**	1.93 (1.08)	1.40 (0.81)	-3.24	0.003
Parent				
Ability to Keep Youth Safe*	3.48 (1.04)	4.06 (.85)	3.61	0.001
Hopefulness*	4.05 (.93)	4.32 (.91)	2.24	0.033
Ability to Find Help*	4.03 (.77)	4.13 (.88)	0.71	0.486

<sup>\*1 (</sup>Low) to 5 (High) \*\*1 (Not at all) to 4 (Very Much), N=35, Asarnow et al., 2019)

- Questions?
- Can this work in your ED?

### The ABCDs of Screening & Management of Suicide Risk

# AB

#### **ASSESS**

 Screen for risk, including suicidal behaviors and thoughts, non-suicidal self-injury, hopelessness, and urgency and intent to act on suicidal thoughts.

#### **BUILD HOPE**

- Build hope through your relationship with the youth by listening and showing you care about youth
- Help youth to recognize strengths and resilience for themselves and their family (or surrogate family)
- Use this information in D-Develop SAFETY plan.

# C

#### CREATE CONNECTIONS

- Connect with the youth by show you want to understand and help him or her
- Help the youth identify healthful connections in the in the facility and in the community
- Use this information in D-D evelop SAFETY plan.

# D

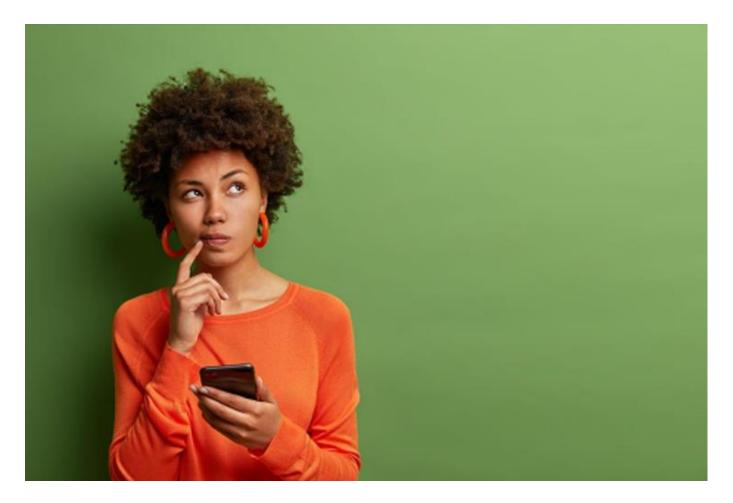
#### **DEVELOP SAFETY PLAN**

- Develop safety plan with actions, thoughts and people the youth can turn to for help coping / staying safe.
- Help the youth consider how this plan can be used both within the facility and after release.
- Consider steps that can be taken to reduce risk when someone is feeling at acute risk.

#### SAFETY PLAN

- Identify triggers for suicidal/self-harm thoughts and behaviors (situations, stressors, emotions)
- Identify behaviors, thoughts, and people for staying safe
- Build commitment to using safety plan versus suicide/self-harm
- Troubleshoot barriers to using safety plan

### **Question & Answer Session**



Please stay to complete session evaluation poll - Thank You!



### **Complete Session Evaluation Poll**



# Nursing - CE hours April 13, 2023

- Enter your first and last name in the chat feature if you have not done so already
- Scan the QR code to complete the session evaluation by 1700 (Pacific) on <u>4/13/2023</u> to be eligible for CE hours

BRN CE Provider: Pediatric Liaison Nurses Los Angeles County. Provider approved by the California Board of Registered Nursing, Provider # 15456, for 1 Contact Hours

