

Suicide Prevention Resources to support Joint Commission Accredited organizations implementation of NPSG 15.01.01

EP2 - Validated / Evidence -Based Screening Tools

Tools

Brief Description

Ask Suicide- Screening
Questions (ASQ) Toolkit by
National Institute of Mental

Settings: General, Healthcare

Population: All ages

Availability: Free

This triage guide shows how some different types of programs are using the worrisome answers to guide clinical decision making (e.g., does the patient require 1:1 observation or a psychiatrist to consult?)

The triage model embeds the Columbia Protocol into the Electronic Health Record (EHR) and provides alerts for high risk answers.

7 K H U H L V Q R F R V W R U
providers, to put the Columbia 3 U R W R F R O W R P

Recommending Organizations:

1. National Institute of Health NIH
2. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration SAMHSA
3. National Action Alliance for Suicide Prevention (Action Alliance)
4. Department of Defense
5. CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control
6. United States Food and Drug Administration FDA
7. Zero Suicide Initiative <http://zerosuicide.sprc.org/>

Evidence/ Development:

The Columbia Lighthouse Project/Center for Suicide Risk
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translations are downloadable from this website and no permission is required to reproduce, translate, display or distribute them).

Evidence:

Gregory E. S et al. Does Response on the PHQ-9 Depression Questionnaire Predict Subsequent Suicide Attempt or Suicide Death? *Psychiatric Services* 64:1195–1202, 2013; doi: 10.1176/appi.ps.201200587)

Rossom RC, Coleman KJ, Ahmedani BK, et al. Suicidal Ideation Reported on the PHQ9 and Risk of Suicidal Behavior across Age Groups. *Journal of affective disorders*. 2017;215: 77-84. doi: 10.1016/j.jad.2017.03.037.

Does Suicidal Ideation as measured by the PHQ-9 Predict Suicide Among VA Patients? Samantha A. Louzon, Robert Bossarte, John F. McCarthy, and Ira R. Katz *Psychiatric Services* 2016 67:5, 517-522

Suicide Behavior
Questionnaire-Revised
(SBQ-R, Osman et al., 2001)

SuicideB(e)-5.3(h)445(a)243(v)0.7(i)0.8(o)4.1(r)-2.6(r)1e23(6B)s1
R0alfz
i(i)-3.1pCiici2 5165onre

Population: ages 13-18



Suicide risk screening in pediatric hospitals: Clinical pathways to address a global health crisis

Brahmbhatt, Khyati et al.
Psychosomatics
(2018)

[https://www.psychosomaticsjournal.com/article/S0033-3182\(18\)30429-8/abstract](https://www.psychosomaticsjournal.com/article/S0033-3182(18)30429-8/abstract)

This paper details the first interdisciplinary and international effort to generate Clinical Pathways (CPs) for pediatric suicide risk screening in general hospital settings.

The Clinical Pathway was created as a guide for hospitals worldwide to improve youth suicide risk screening and implementation of appropriate next steps. The Pathway includes the use of the Ask Suicide-Screening Questions (ASQ) (brief primary screener) and the Columbia Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS) or the ASQ Brief Suicide Safety Assessment (secondary screeners) for screening and risk stratification of suicidality in children and adolescents in medical settings (14-17).

The publication includes 4 appendices:

- The introductory document (Appendix A) is intended to help orient providers, managers, and administrators in a variety of disciplines and specialties to the pathway.
- The flow diagrams (Appendix B: 1-3) visually depict the steps in the clinical pathways for suicide risk screening in the ED (Appendix B.1) and in the pediatric inpatient medical/surgical setting (Appendix B.2). Both pathways describe a similar 3-tiered screening process. Further, a brief suicide risk screening for the C-SSRS was created for hospitals that may already be using this scale (Appendix B.3).
- The text document (Appendix C) contains a narrative description of the pathway that is to be used side-by-side with the flow diagrams by individuals or institutions implementing a pediatric

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| <p>Settings: Primary Care, Behavioral Health, Emergency Departments</p> <p>Availability: Free https://theactionalliance.org/resource/recommended-standard-care</p> | <p>be adopted; and, provides information on resources that are available to make care safer and better.</p> |
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ED-SAFE Study Materials

The Patient Safety Screener (PSS-