SAFE-T Protocol with C-SSRS - Recent

Step 1: Identify Risk Factors			
C-SSRS Suicidal Ideation Severity		Month	
1) Wish to be dead Have you wished you were dead or wished you could go to sleep and not wake up?			
2) Current suicidal thoughts Have you actually had any thoughts of killing yourself?			
3) Suicidal thoughts w/ Method (w/no specific Plan or Intent or act) Have you been thinking about how you might do this?			
4) Suicidal Intent without Specific Plan Have you had these thoughts and had some intention of acting on them?			
5) Intent with Plan Have you started to work out or worked out the details of how to kill yourself? Do you intend to carry out this plan?			
C-SSRS Suicidal Behavior: "Have you ever done anything, started to do anything, or prepared to do anything to end your		Lifetime	
life?"			
Examples: Collected pills, obtained a gun, gave away valuables, wrote a will or suicide note, took out pills but didn't swallow any, held a gun but changed your mind or it was grabbed from your hand, went to the roof but didn't jump; or actually took pills, tried to shoot yourself, cut yourself, tried to hang yourself, etc.		Past 3 Months	
If "YES" Was it within the past 3 months?			
Current and Past Psychiatric Dx: Mood Disorder Psychotic disorder Alcohol/substance abuse disorders PTSD ADHD TBI Cluster B Personality disorders or traits (i.e., Borderline, Antisocial, Histrionic & Narcissistic) Conduct problems (antisocial behavior, aggression, impulsivity) Recent onset	Family History: □ Suicide □ Suicidal behavior □ Axis I psychiatric diagnoses requiring hospitalization Precipitants/Stressors: □ Triggering events leading to humiliation, shame, and/or despair (e.g. Loss of relationship, financial or health status) (real or anticipated) □ Chronic physical pain or other acute medical problem (e.g. CNS disorders) □ Sexual/physical abuse		
Presenting Symptoms: Anhedonia Impulsivity Hopelessness or despair Anxiety and/or panic Insomnia Command hallucinations Psychosis	 □ Substance intoxication or withdrawal □ Pending incarceration or homelessness □ Legal problems □ Inadequate social supports □ Social isolation □ Perceived burden on others Change in treatment: □ Recent inpatient discharge □ Change in provider or treatment (i.e., medications, psychotherapy, milieu) □ Hopeless or dissatisfied with provider or treatment □ Non-compliant or not receiving treatment 		

Step 2: Identify Protective Factors (Protective factors may not counteract significant acute suicide risk factors)

Internal: Ability to cope with stress Frustration tolerance Religious beliefs Fear of death or the actual act of killing self Identifies reasons for living	External: Cultural, spiritual and/or moral attitudes against suicide Responsibility to children Beloved pets Supportive social network of family or friends Positive therapeutic relationships Engaged in work or school	2
Step 3: Specific questioning about Thoughts, Plans, and Suicidal Intent – (see Step 1 for Ideation Severity and Behavior) If semi-structured interview is preferred to complete this section, clinicians may opt to complete C-SSRS Lifetime/Recent for comprehensive behavior/lethality assessment.		
C-SSRS Suicidal Ideation Intensity (with respect to the most severe ideation 1-5 identified above)		Month
Frequency How many times have you had these thoughts? (1) Less than once a week (2) Once a week (3) 2-5 times in week (4) Daily or almost daily (5) Many times each day		
Duration		
When you have the thoughts how long do they last? (1) Fleeting - few seconds or minutes (2) Less than 1 hour/some of the time (3) 1-4 hours/a lot of time	(4) 4-8 hours/most of day (5) More than 8 hours/persistent or continuous	
Controllability		
Could/can you stop thinking about killing yourself of (1) Easily able to control thoughts (2) Can control thoughts with little difficulty (3) Can control thoughts with some difficulty	wanting to die if you want to? (4) Can control thoughts with a lot of difficulty (5) Unable to control thoughts (0) Does not attempt to control thoughts	
Deterrents		
thoughts of suicide? (1) Deterrents definitely stopped you from attempting suicide (2) Deterrents probably stopped you	(4) Deterrents most likely did not stop you (5) Deterrents definitely did not stop you	
(3) Uncertain that deterrents stopped you Reasons for Ideation	(0) Does not apply	
	t wanting to die or killing yourself? Was it to end the pain or stop the way	
you were feeling (in other words you couldn't go on living with this pain or how you were feeling) or was it to get attention,		
revenge or a reaction from others? Or both?	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
(1) Completely to get attention, revenge or a reaction from others (4) Mostly to end or stop the pain (you couldn't go on		

living with the pain or how you were feeling)

(0) Does not apply

(5) Completely to end or stop the pain (you couldn't go on living with the pain or how you were feeling)

Total Score

(2) Mostly to get attention, revenge or a reaction from others

(3) Equally to get attention, revenge or a reaction from others and to end/stop the pain

Step 4: Guidelines to Determine Level of Risk and Develop Interventions to LOWER Risk Level "The estimation of suicide risk, at the culmination of the suicide assessment, is the quintessential clinical judgment, since no study has identified one specific risk factor or set of risk factors as specifically predictive of suicide or other suicidal behavior." From The American Psychiatric Association Practice Guidelines for the Assessment and Treatment of Patients with Suicidal Behaviors, page 24. **RISK STRATIFICATION** TRIAGE **High Suicide Risk** Initiate local psychiatric admission process Stay with patient until transfer to higher level of care is ☐ Suicidal ideation with intent or intent with plan in past month (C-SSRS Suicidal Ideation #4 or #5) Follow-up and document outcome of emergency psychiatric evaluation ☐ Suicidal behavior within past 3 months (C-SSRS Suicidal Behavior) **Moderate Suicide Risk** ☐ Suicidal ideation with method, **WITHOUT plan, intent or behavior** in past month (C-SSRS Suicidal Ideation #3) Directly address suicide risk, implementing suicide prevention strategies **Develop Safety Plan** ☐ Suicidal behavior more than 3 months ago (C-SSRS Suicidal Behavior Lifetime) ☐ Multiple risk factors and few protective factors **Low Suicide Risk** ☐ Wish to die or Suicidal Ideation WITHOUT method, intent, plan or **behavior** (C-SSRS Suicidal Ideation #1 or #2) **Discretionary Outpatient Referral** ☐ Modifiable risk factors and strong protective factors □ No reported history of Suicidal Ideation or Behavior **Step 5: Documentation Risk Level:** [] High Suicide Risk [] Moderate Suicide Risk [] Low Suicide Risk **Clinical Note:** Your Clinical Observation **Relevant Mental Status Information** Methods of Suicide Risk Evaluation

Brief Evaluation Summary

□ Warning Signs

□ Risk Indicators

Protective Factors

Access to Lethal Means

Collateral Sources Used and Relevant Information Obtained

Specific Assessment Data to Support Risk Determination

Rationale for Actions Taken and Not Taken

Provision of Crisis Line 1-800-273-TALK(8255)

Implementation of Safety Plan (If Applicable)