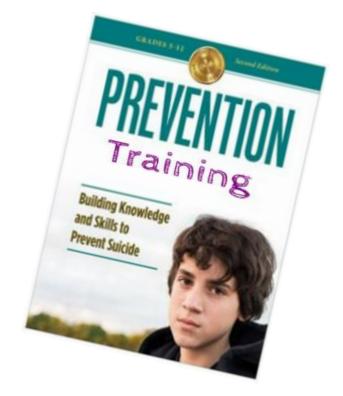


Lifelines Prevention Training

Mental Health Association of Monmouth County





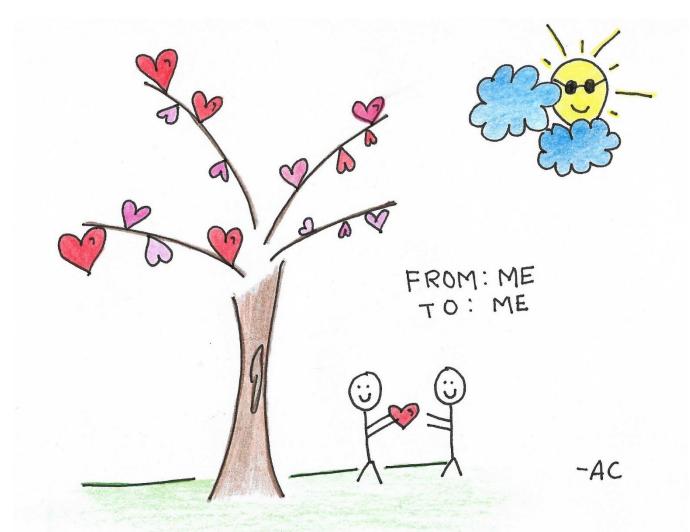




self-love

[self-ləv] noun • English

nurturing you mind, body and soul. embracing experiences that shape you. looking in the mirror and knowing you are worthy, you are capable, you are beautiful.







"If you could be anywhere in the right now instead of here, where would you be?"

Defining suicide...

'suicide noun

Merriam-Webster:

"THE ACT OR AN INSTANCE OF TAKING ONE'S OWN LIFE
VOLUNTARILY AND INTENTIONALLY ESPECIALLY BY A PERSON OF
YEARS OF DISCRETION AND OF SOUND MIND."

Oxford Dictionary:

"THE ACTION OF KILLING ONESELF INTENTIONALLY"

Dictionary.com:

"THE INTENTIONAL TAKING OF ONE'S OWN LIFE."

5 (FIVE) **Important Things** School Faculty & **Staff Need** To Know

1. Understand	Why youth suicide prevention is important & information about suicide		
2. Recognize	Risk factors and behaviorally observable warning signs		
3.	Your role in the prevention		
Know	process		
4.	Why and how to make a referral		
Understand			
5.	What our school is doing for youth suicide		
Davis	prevention, including how protective		
Review	factors are enhanced		



Why PREVENTION in Schools is Important

Prevention falls under the mandate to provide a safe learning environment for students

Youth spend most of their time in school

Mental Health Disorders & Suicide

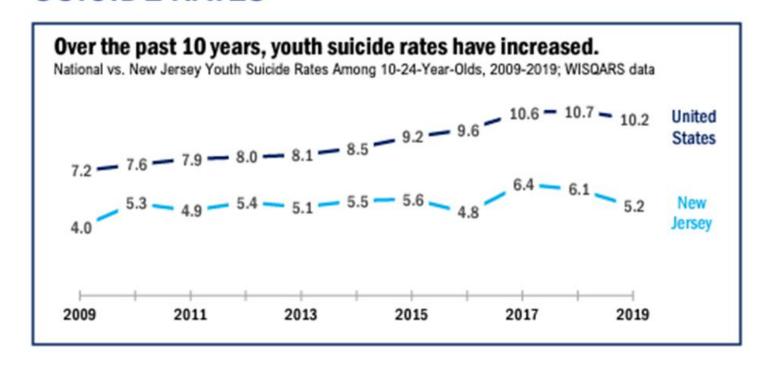
Mental health challenges are a growing concern for teens and young adults. Suicide rates among young people have also increased over the past decade. 45,979 Americans died by suicide making it the 12th leading cause of death.





90% of those who died by suicide had a diagnosable mental health condition at the time of their death.

SUICIDE RATES





Depression

50% of those who die by suicide have experienced depression



Anxiety

70% of those with an anxiety disorder have at least one **suicide attempt**







Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death 10-24 year olds

The suicide rate is increasing for children from 5-11 year old

We have seen dramatic increases in attempts in 10-14 year old girls







Is it safe to talk about suicide in the school?

I've heard that talking about suicide is just a way to get attention?

Is it really necessary to include Elementary and Middle Schools?

Does talking about suicide increase the risk for kids?



We're All in This Together!

- Board Members
- Administrators
- Faculty
- Staff
- Parents
- Students
- Community at large

It's not just teachers who play an important role in student's lives.

We ALL play a part and have a responsibility to help our kids...













A behavioral definition puts suicide into words that are easy to understand:

Suicide is an attempt to solve a problem of intense emotional pain with impaired problem-solving skills



Instead of thinking about suicide as someone wanting to die, Try thinking about it as someone not wanting to live feeling as badly as they do right now.



How to Spot the Warning Signs of Suicide

Mental Health Association of Monmouth County







FACTS!

Are you concerned that someone you know may be at risk for suicide? Your first step in helping may be as simple as learning the **FACTS** or warning signs. The following signs may mean that a youth is at risk for suicide, particularly if that person attempted suicide in the past.

EELINGS

- Expressing hopelessness about the future.

A CTIONS

Displaying severe/overwhelming pain or distress.

CHANGES

- Showing worrisome behavioral cues or marked <u>changes</u> in behavior, including: withdrawal from friends or changes in social activities; anger or hostility; or changes in sleep.

HREATS

- Talking about, writing about, or making plans for suicide.

SITUATIONS

- Experiencing stressful situations including those that involve loss, change, create personal humiliation, or involve getting into trouble at home, in school or with the law. These kinds of situations can serve as triggers for suicide.



Warning Signs of Teen Suicide

- 1. Changes in daily care routine
- 2. Preoccupation with death and dying
- 3. Hopelessness and apathy
- 4. Self-harm
- 5. Acting out and risk taking
- 6. Increase of somatic complaints
- 7. Changes in social engagement
- 8. Loss of interest in hobbies and activities
- 9. Affective changes
- 10. Difficulty dealing with severe trauma or recent loss
- 11. Planning behaviors
- 12. Verbal expressions of wanting to die



WARNING SIGNS

Threats or comments about killing themselves

from friends, family, community

Increased alcohol and drug use

Aggressive behavior

Impulsive or reckless behavior

Dramatic mood swings

Talking, writing, or thinking about death



LANGUAGE TO USE WHEN TALKING ABOUT SUICIDE

The language we use to talk about suicide is important. Below is some suggested language to use and some to stay away from when talking about suicide.

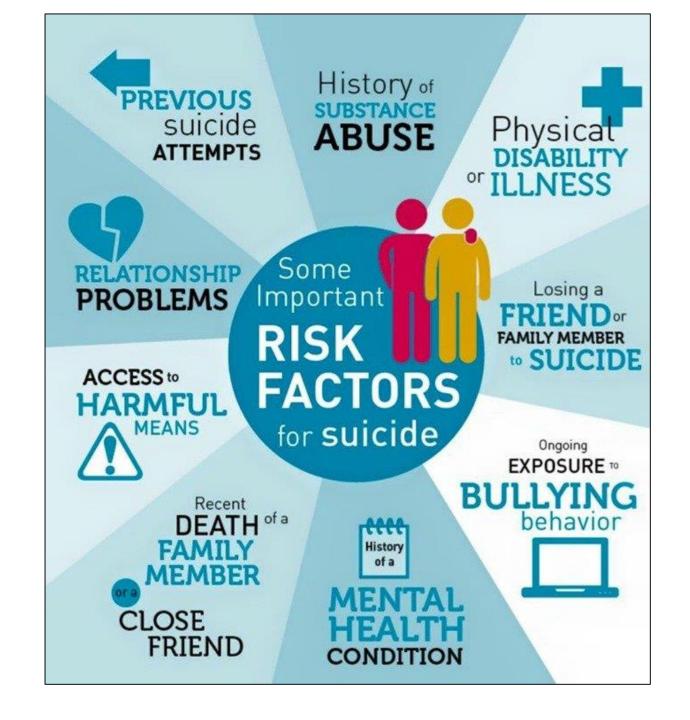
Use	Stay Away From	Reason
Died by suicide Suicide Ended their life Took their life Killed themself	Completed suicide Committed suicide Successful suicide	Completed suicide makes it sound like the person has accomplished something while committed make it seem like a person broke the law which comes from the time when suicide was considered a criminal act.
Suicide attempt Attempted suicide Attempted to end their life	Failed attempt Unsuccessful attempt	Failed and unsuccessful make it seem like the person is a failure for not being able to kill themself.



PREVENTING SUICIDE

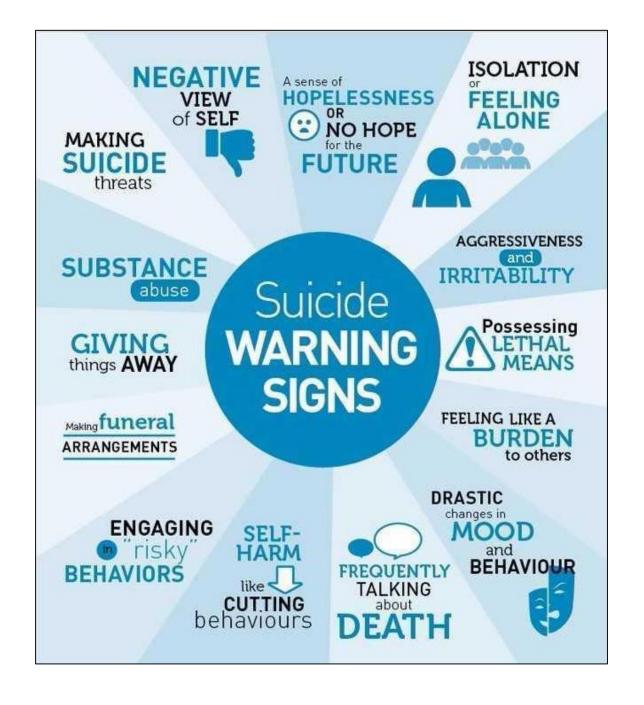
RISK FACTORS & WARNING SIGNS







Warning
Signs You
May See in
School







"Everyone take out your . Scroll through your pictures and find one that makes you smile. What about that person, or that place, brings a smile to your face?"







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Action Steps for Helping Someone in Emotional Pain



ASK

"Are you thinking about killing yourself?"



KEEP THEM SAFE

Reduce access to lethal items or places.



BE THERE

Listen carefully and acknowledge their feelings.



HELP THEM CONNECT

Call or text the 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline number (988).



STAY CONNECTED

Follow up and stay in touch after a crisis.

Asking someone directly if they're thinking about suicide won't increase their risk and can help



3 WAYS TO ASK ABOUT SUICIDE:

- "I care about you are you thinking about suicide?"
- "The things you've been saying make me wonder if you're thinking about suicide. Is that how you're feeling right now?"
- "Are things so overwhelming that you're thinking of ending your life?"



IF You're Worried About Someone...

- Listen
- Know your role
- Remember your limits
- Know your resources
- Make a warm handoff
- Be prepared to act immediately and don't leave the student alone – if there is immediate danger

There is hope.



KNOW THE PROCESS FOR GETTING HELP

Suicide & Crisis Lifeline NATIONAL PREVENTION 1-800-273-TALK (8255) suicide prevention lifeline.org SUICIDE OUICK DIAL & CRISIS LIFELINE



District Guidance Staff

Kaci Rizzitello - krizzitello@holmdelschools.org HHS Assistant Principal/Guidance Supervisor



WILLIAM R. SATZ SCHOOL

Phone: 732-946-1808

James Bruce - jbruce@holmdelschools.org
Melissa Finnegan - mfinnegan@holmdelschools.org

INDIAN HILL SCHOOL

Phone: 732-946-1845

Stephanie Jennings - sjennings@holmdelschools.org **Lauren Simione** - lsimione@holmdelschools.org





HOLMDEL HIGH SCHOOL

Phone: 732-946-1832

Joseph Clores - jclores@holmdelschools.org Nicole Wilson - nwilson@holmdelschools.org Jillian Chandler - jchandler@holmdelschools.org Tracey Marasco - tmarasco@holmdelschools.org Lori Vona - lvona@holmdelschools.org

VILLAGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

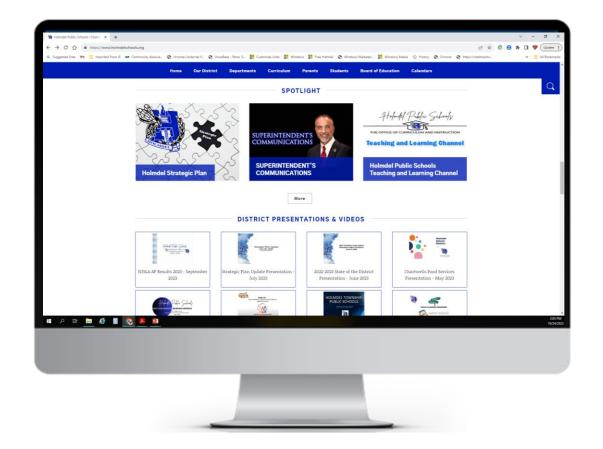
Phone: 732-946-1820

Christine Barbara - cbarbara@holmdelschools.org





DISTRICT WEBSITE



SPOTLIGHT





Mental Health and Wellness Resources

Link to Mental Health and Wellness Resources



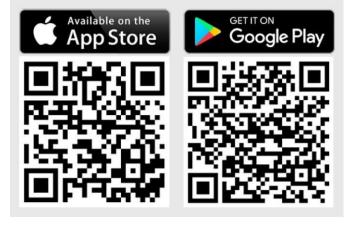
STOPit Anonymous Reporting System™

Our School is using STOPit

WITH THIS APP, STUDENTS CAN ANONYMOUSLY REPORT

- Bullying
- Cyberbullying
- Harassment
- Violence, threats, or weapons possession
- Alcohol or drug-related issues
- Discrimination
- Mental Health Support





How does STOPit work?

- 1 Submit a tip via mobile app, website or 24/7 phone hotline
- Incident Response Center monitors and reviews your submission
- 3 School Administrators receive and act on tip submission









Mental Health Association of Monmouth County



partners for prevention

DISTRICT PROTOCOLS





SUICIDE INTERVENTION PROCESS



SUICIDAL EVENT







EVENT IS REPORTED TO SCHOOL **BUILDING SCREENER** (NO EMAILS OR VOICEMAILS)

SUICIDE RISK SCREENING: LEVEL 1

BY SCHOOL BUILDING SCREENER

- Screener interviews student using screening
- Screener informs parent/guardian of concerns and requests parent/guardian come to school to help with safety and support as appropriate
- Screener determines need for level 2 suicide risk assessment based on concern
- Screener consults with another trained screener or 988 - Suicide & Crisis hotline prior to making decisions whether or not to proceed to level 2 suicide risk assessment.
- Screener informs administrator of suicide screening

SUICIDE RISK SCREENING: LEVEL 2

BY QUALIFIED MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDER

SCHOOL SCREENER FACILITATES REFERRAL TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

- Assessment by student's Mental Health Therapist
- Assessment by district Clinicians and/or district psychiatrist
- Assessment by Hospital Emergency room



- IF ATTEMPT IS IN PROGRESS
- IF STUDENT TRIES TO LEAVE CAMPUS
- IF STUDENT THREATENS WITH WEAPON



CALL 911 ADMINISTRATOR & SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER

STUDENT SUPPORT PLAN

SCHOOL TEAM INITIATES SUPPORT PLAN WITH STUDENT (AND PARENT/GUARDIAN, AS APPROPRIATE)

- WHICH MAY INCLUDE:
 - Removal of lethal means from student's environment
 - · Increased monitoring and supervision
 - Regular meeting with school counselor and/or district clinicians
 - Clarifying confidentiality
 - School, family and community components of support
 - · Development of a support plan with guidance and building administration

Columbia Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS)

The C-SSRS is a short questionnaire that can be administered quickly in the field by responders with no formal mental health training, and it is relevant in a wide range of settings and for individuals of all ages. The website provides information about the C-SSRS, also known as the Columbia Protocol, including the history of its development and how it can be used.

Call or text 988 or chat at 988lifeline.org

If you or someone you know is struggling or in crisis, help is available.

Call or text <u>988</u> or chat <u>988lifeline.org</u>. You'll be able to speak with a trained crisis counselor any time of day or night.

Always ask questions 1 and 2.	Past	Month		
1) Have you wished you were dead or wished you could go to sleep and not wake up?				
2) Have you actually had any thoughts about killing yourself?				
If YES to 2, ask questions 3, 4, 5 and 6. If NO to 2, skip to question 6.				
Have you been thinking about how you might do this?				
4) Have you had these thoughts and had some intention of acting on them?		High Risk		
5) Have you started to work out or worked out the details of how to kill yourself? Did you intend to carry out this plan?		High Risk		
Always Ask Question 6	Life- time	Past 3 Months		
6) Have you done anything, started to do anything, or prepared to do anything to end your life? Examples: Took pills, tried to shoot yourself, cut yourself, tried to hang yourself, or 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, etc. If yes, was this within the past 3 months?		High Risk		



If YES to 2 or 3, seek behavioral healthcare for further evaluation.

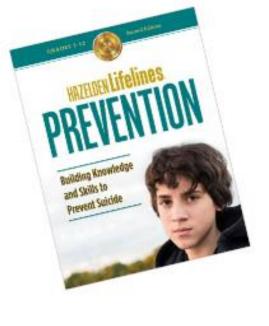
If the answer to 4, 5 or 6 is YES, get immediate help: Call or text 988, call 911 or go to the emergency room.

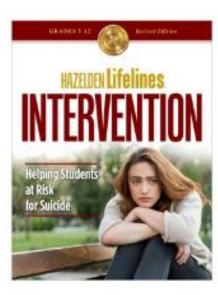
STAY WITH THEM until they can be evaluated.

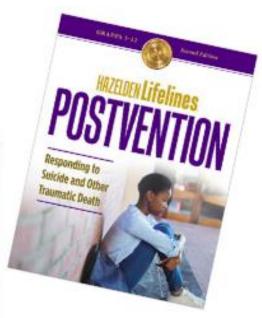


Lifelines

SUICIDE PREVENTION Training







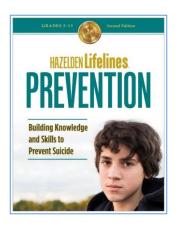


Mental Health Association of Monmouth County

An Affiliate of

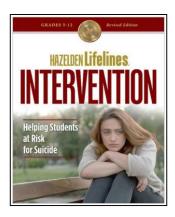






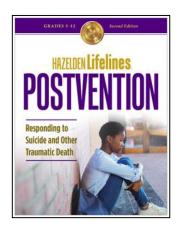
Prevention: Building Knowledge and Skills to Prevent Suicide

For: Grades 5-12 school counselors and resource staff, school staff who will be teaching the curriculum to students (PE/Health Teachers) - *6.0 hrs.*



<u>Intervention</u>: Helping Students at Risk for Suicide

For: Grades PK-12 administration, school counselors and resource staff, school nurses and others - 6.5 hrs.



<u>Postvention</u>: Responding to Suicide and Other Traumatic Deaths

For: Grades PK- 12 administration, crisis teams, key school stakeholders and community members who support the school - *6.5 hrs.*

Our students will also be taught the Lifelines Suicide Prevention Curriculum



Grade 6: Four 45 minute sessions

Grade 7 & 8: Four 45 minute sessions

(*Based on the A/B schedule - students will receive instruction only once while in Satz)

Grade 11: Two 45 minutes sessions

Lifelines

Prevention Curriculum 4 Principle Takeaways



Empowering Students

Strengthening Social Connections

Affirming Help-Seeking

Knowing how to access in school resources



Committe Character







BE Respectful LIVE Responsibly

UPHOLD Fairness

EMBRACE Citizenship



- Remember your role
 (Know the signs, Find the Words & Reach Out)
- 2. Being a trusted adult doesn't mean you have to have all the answers!
- 3. Remember to never dismiss someone's worries or problems as unimportant or minor.
- 4. Teach students it is okay to ask for help
- 5. Be a good listener, as often as you can!



REMEMBER

YOU ARE STRONGER THAN YOU THINK