

Suicide Risk **Screening Tool**

Ask Suicide-Screening Questions

| Ask the | e pa | tient: |
|---------|------|--------|
|---------|------|--------|

| 1. In the past few weeks, have you wished you were dead? | O Yes O No | |
|---|---|--|
| 2. In the past few weeks, have you felt that you or your family would better off if you were dead? | be O Yes O No | |
| 3. In the past week, have you been having thoughts about killing you | rself? O Yes O No | |
| 4. Have you ever tried to kill yourself? | O Yes O No | |
| If yes, when was the most recent attempt? | O Within last 12 months O Over 1 year ago | |
| If patient answers Yes to <u>any</u> of Questions #1 through #4, ask the fo | ollowing acuity question: | |
| 5. Are you having thoughts of killing yourself right now? | O Yes O No | |
| If yes, describe briefly: | | |

Screening result and next steps:

No to all Questions #1-#4

Negative screen

No intervention is necessary at this time. **NOTE:** Clinical judgment can always override a negative screen.

Yes to any of Questions #1-#4 and...

Yes to Question #5

Acute positive screen (imminent/acute risk identified)

- Patient requires a STAT/ urgent safety/full mental health evaluation. Patient cannot leave until evaluated for safety.
- Keep patient in sight. Remove dangerous objects from room (if possible).
- Alert clinician responsible for patient's care.

No to Question #5

Non-acute positive screen

(potential risk identified)

• Patient needs a brief suicide safety assessment to determine if a full mental health evaluation is needed (and when).

EXCEPTIONS: When positive screen is solely due to Yes on Question #4 (i.e., lifetime suicide attempt), then a brief suicide safety assessment may not be necessary if:

For adults: most recent attempt is >1 year ago

For youth/young adults (e.g. under age 25): most recent attempt is >1 year ago AND a documented brief suicide safety assessment has been conducted since that attempt

- Non-acute positive status does NOT require 1-to-1 observation while patient is awaiting further assessment (unless there are other safety concerns).
- · If adult patient, or parent/guardian of youth patient, refuses the brief suicide safety assessment, document the refusal. Patient can be permitted to leave, unless there are other safety concerns. Follow-up call is recommended.
- Alert clinician responsible for patient's care.

If the patient refuses to answer the screening questions:

- For youth, refusal is considered a non-acute positive screen.
- For adults, refusal is NOT considered a positive screen. No intervention is necessary at this time unless there are other safety concerns. Document the refusal.

Provide resources to all patients:

- 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline: call or text 988. and 988lifeline.org
- Crisis Text Line: text HOME or HOLA to 741741, and www.crisistextline.org



asQ Toolkit: www.nimh.nih.gov/asQ