



# Innovative Tools for Reducing Suicide Risk in Veterans

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#### Disclaimer

This presentation is based on work supported, in part, by the Department of Veterans Affairs, but does not necessarily represent the views of the Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Government.



#### Facts about Veteran Suicide

- ~34,000 US deaths from suicide/ year.
  - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- ~20% are Veterans.
  - National Violent Death Reporting System
- ~18 deaths from suicide/day are Veterans.
  - National Violent Death Reporting System
- ~ 5 deaths from suicide/day among Veterans receiving care in VHA.
  - VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment, Research and Evaluation Center



#### Facts about Veteran Suicide

- More than 60% of suicides among utilizers of VHA services are among patients with a known diagnosis of a mental health condition
  - Serious Mental Illness Treatment Research and Education Center
- Veterans are more likely to use firearms as a means.
  - National Violent Death Reporting System
- ~1000 attempts/month among Veterans receiving care in VHA as reported by suicide prevention coordinators.

~8 % repeat attempts with an average of 3 months follow-up

~0.45% deaths from suicide in attempters with an average of 3 months follow-up

~30% of recent suicides have a history of previous attempts

VA National Suicide Prevention Coordinator



#### VA Response to Veteran Suicide

- In 2008, VA Secretary of Veterans Affairs Dr.
   James Peake announced the establishment of two panels to improve suicide prevention, research, and education.
  - The Blue Ribbon Workgroup on Suicide Prevention in the Veteran Population. This group was comprised of suicide prevention programs in various government offices (e.g., NIMH, CDC, SAMHSA)
  - A nine person expert panel that provides professional opinion, interpretation, and conclusions on information and data to the Blue Ribbon Workgroup.

#### Blue Ribbon Work Group Recommendations

- Creation of the Suicide Prevention Lifeline. This has since been rebranded as the Veterans Crisis Line.
- Hiring of Suicide Prevention Coordinators (SPCs) at each of the 153 VA facilities
- Establishment of two centers:
  - Center for Excellence (COE) in Canandaigua, N.Y., focused on developing clinical and public health intervention standards for suicide prevention.
  - VISN 19 MIRECC in Denver and Salt Lake City is charged with developing interventions that are focused on the neurological and cognitive underpinnings that may contribute to suicidality

#### Suicide Prevention Coordinator Functions

- Populate attempt and facility "high risk lists"
- Implement chart flagging system for high risk patients
- Track high risk patients after missed appointment
- Provide "gatekeeper" training to front line staff and community partners

Provider resources available at:
 http://www.mentalhealth.va.gov/providers/suicideprevention/index.asp

#### Suicide Prevention: Basic Strategy

- Basic Strategy
  - Suicide prevention requires ready access to high quality mental health (and other health care) services
  - Supplemented by programs designed to:
    - Help individuals and families engage in care
    - Address suicide prevention in high risk patients
    - Meet individuals coping with suicidal ideation where they are



#### Highlighted Resources

Mental Health Home Telehealth Program

Veterans Crisis Line, Chat & Text

Safety Planning

HOME Program



# Mental Health Home Telehealth Program



#### Home Telehealth

- Innovative technology used to augment outpatient mental health services
- The Home Telehealth Program connects patients with a nurse or social worker via the Health Buddy
- Currently for Veterans with one or more of the following diagnoses:
  - PTSD
  - Depression
  - Bipolar Disorder
  - Schizophrenia
  - Substance Abuse







# Health Buddy









# How can the Health Buddy help with Suicide Prevention?

- Allows for daily monitoring of symptoms that may put Veterans at increased risk for suicide
  - Care Coordinators help link Veterans with care as symptoms increase, which can help avoid a suicidal crisis
  - Helps Veterans to monitor their own symptoms, which will help them to identify a need to do something to help themselves (e.g., use their safety plan)



#### Veterans Crisis Line, Chat & Text





- Calls come into the Center of Excellence in Canandaigua
- Since it's launch in 2007, the Veterans Crisis Line has answered over 600,000 calls or texts
- Made 21,000 life-saving rescues
- In 2009, added an online chat, that has helped more than 50,000 people
- A text function was also recently created so that Veterans can text "838255" to connect with a Responder



#### **Veterans Crisis Line**

 Family members and loved ones are encouraged to use the Crisis Line, chat and/or text if they are concerned about a Veteran

- Common barriers and how to address them
  - Concern that the call will immediately result in hospitalization
  - Concern about getting help from a stranger



# Safety Planning

# Safety Planning

What is it?	What is it not?
•Hierarchically-arranged	•It is <b>NOT</b> a "no suicide
list of coping strategies for	contract"
use during a suicidal crisis	•No suicide contracts ask
or when suicidal urges	patients to promise to stay
emerge	alive without telling them
•Written document	how to stay alive
•Brief, easy-to-read format	•No-suicide contracts may
	provide a false sense of
	assurance to the clinician
	•Don't use them!

### Who Develops the Plan?

- Collaboratively developed by the clinician and the patient in any clinical setting
- Patients who have...
  - Made a suicide attempt
  - Suicidal ideation
  - Psychiatric disorders that increase suicide risk
  - Otherwise been determined to be at high risk for suicide
- Can be used a stand-alone intervention

### When Is It Appropriate?

- A safety plan may be done at any point during the assessment or treatment process.
- Usually follows a suicide risk assessment.
- Safety Plan may not be appropriate when patients are at imminent suicide risk or have profound cognitive impairment.
- The clinician should adapt the approach to the Veteran's needs -- such as involving family members in using the safety plan.



### Tips for Developing a Safety Plan

- Ways to increase collaboration
  - Sit side-by-side
  - Use a paper form
  - Allow the client to write
- Brief instructions using the client's own words
- Easy to read
- Address barriers and use a problem-solving approach



#### SAFETY PLAN: VA VERSION Step 1: Warning signs: 1. 2. 3. Step 2: Internal coping strategies - Things I can do to take my mind off my problems without contacting another person: 1. 2. 3. Step 3: People and social settings that provide distraction: Name Phone 1. Name\_\_\_\_\_ Phone 2. Place\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Place 3. Step 4: People whom I can ask for help: Name Phone 1. 2. Phone Phone 3. Name Step 5:Professionals or agencies I can contact during a crisis: Clinician Name\_\_\_\_\_ Phone 1. Clinician Pager or Emergency Contact #\_\_\_\_\_ Clinician Name Phone 2. Clinician Pager or Emergency Contact #\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Local Urgent Care Services \_\_\_\_\_ Urgent Care Services Address\_\_\_\_\_ Urgent Care Services Phone VA Suicide Prevention Resource Coordinator Name\_\_\_\_\_ VA Suicide Prevention Resource Coordinator Phone VA Suicide Prevention Hotline Phone: 1-800-273-TALK (8255), push 1 to reach a 5. VA mental health clinician **Step 6: Making the environment safe:** 1. 2.

Safety Plan Treatment Manual to Reduce Suicide Risk: Veteran Version (Stanley & Brown, 2008).



#### Overview of Safety Planning: 6 Steps

1. Recognizing warning signs.

2. Employing internal coping strategies without needing to contact another person.

3. Socializing with family members or others who may offer support as well as distraction from the crisis.



#### Overview of Safety Planning: 6 Steps

4. Contacting family members or friends who may help to resolve a crisis.

5. Contacting mental health professionals or agencies.

6. Reducing the potential use of lethal means.



## **HOME Program**



#### Background

- Despite many efforts made by VA, many Veterans do not engage in care, which increases the risk that they will die by suicide.
- The first week following psychiatric inpatient discharge is a particularly high-risk period of time (Hunt et al., 2009)
- 47% of individuals who died by suicide following discharge did so prior to the date of their first follow-up appointment (Hunt et al., 2009)
- Home-based re-assessment of those who attempted suicide shortly after discharge may:
  - enhance the accuracy of assessments,
  - improve treatment planning,
  - encourage follow-up care (Verwey et al., 2010).



#### **HOME Program Locations**

 The HOME program is a collaborative effort within the VISN 19 MIRECC, funded by the VA Office of Mental Health Services

- Denver VAMC
  - Site Lead: Bridget Matarazzo, PsyD

- Salt Lake City VAMC
  - Site Lead: Deborah Yurgelun-Todd, PhD



#### **HOME Clinical Demonstration Project**

Aim 1	Increase post-hospitalization treatment engagement
Hypothesis 1	Veterans in the HOME program will be significantly more likely to engage in treatment as compared to a matched archival control group
Hypothesis 2	Veterans in the HOME program will engage in treatment in significantly shorter period of time as compared to a matched archival control group

Aim 2	Increase understanding regarding this patient population and their experiences post-discharge
Hypothesis 1	Comparing scores obtained pre-discharge and during the first week post-discharge, Veterans will report significant increases in mood related symptoms and suicidal ideation
Hypothesis 2	Comparing scores obtained during the first week post-discharge and 3 months later, Veterans will report significant decreases in mood related symptoms and suicidal ideation

Aim 3	Obtain information regarding acceptability and feasibility (e.g., cost	
	analysis) of this innovative clinical program	

#### **Program Description**

Risk assessment over the phone within 1 business day

Home visit within **first week** of discharge

- -Risk assessment
- -Review and revise discharge plan and safety plan
- -Meet with support system
- -Review upcoming appointments
- -Completed assessment measures

Follow-up until engaged in care

# Discussion



# Use Your Smartphone to Visit the VISN 19 MIRECC Website

#### **Requirements:**

1. Smartphone with a camera

2. QR scanning software (available for free download just look at your

phones marketplace)



#### www.mirecc.va.gov/visn19



# Thank you!

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Today's slides will be available at:

http://www.mirecc.va.gov/visn19