ARMY STARRS

Army Study to Assess Risk and Resilience in Service members

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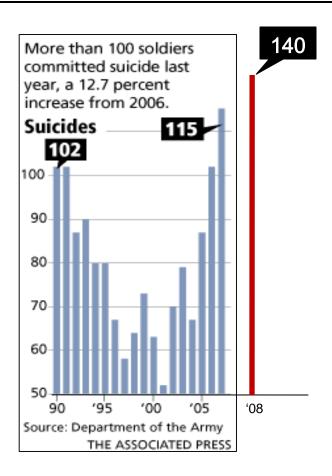








Suicide Deaths in U.S. Army 1990-2008



Jelinek, P., Army suicide rates at record high. Associated Press, 5/30/2008

Army News Service, http://www.army.mil/-news/2009/03/31/19022-army-vice-chief-addresses-suicide-rate-across-army/, March 31, 2009



Purpose of Army STARRS

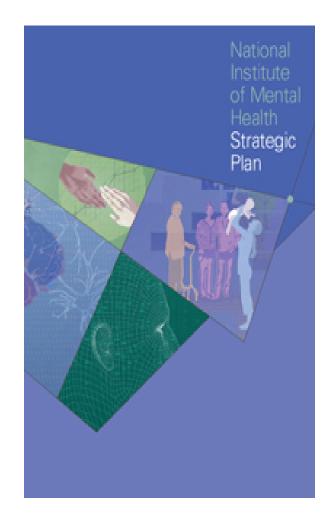
"The ultimate goal of this study is to develop data-driven methods for mitigating or preventing suicide behaviors and improving the overall mental health and behavioral functioning of Army Personnel during and after their Army service."

- Identify salient risk and protective factors
 - Genetic, neurobiological, cognitive features; social support, training experiences, cumulative stressors, triggering events
- Inform development of empirically-derived interventions
 - Target malleable risk/protective factors in intervention and prevention trials conducted in real world settings
- Deliver "actionable" findings rapidly
 - Interim data analyses, adaptive research design, iterative approach to signal detection and confirmation



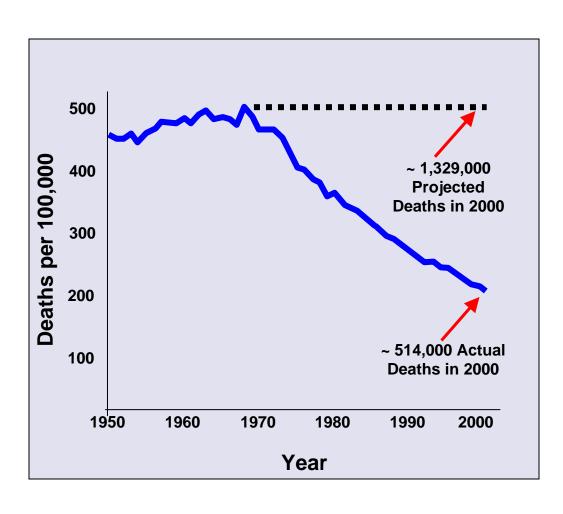
Links to NIMH Strategic Plan

- Strategic Plan Objective 1.3 –
 "Identify biomarkers and behavioral indicators associated with mental disorders."
- Strategic Plan Objective 2.3 –
 "Identify risk and protective factors for mental illness across the lifespan."
- Strategic Plan Objective 3.1 –
 "Develop innovative interventions designs for intervention studies."
- Strategic Plan Objective 4.4 –
 "Strengthen NIMH's relationship with other Federal agencies that address mental health issues."



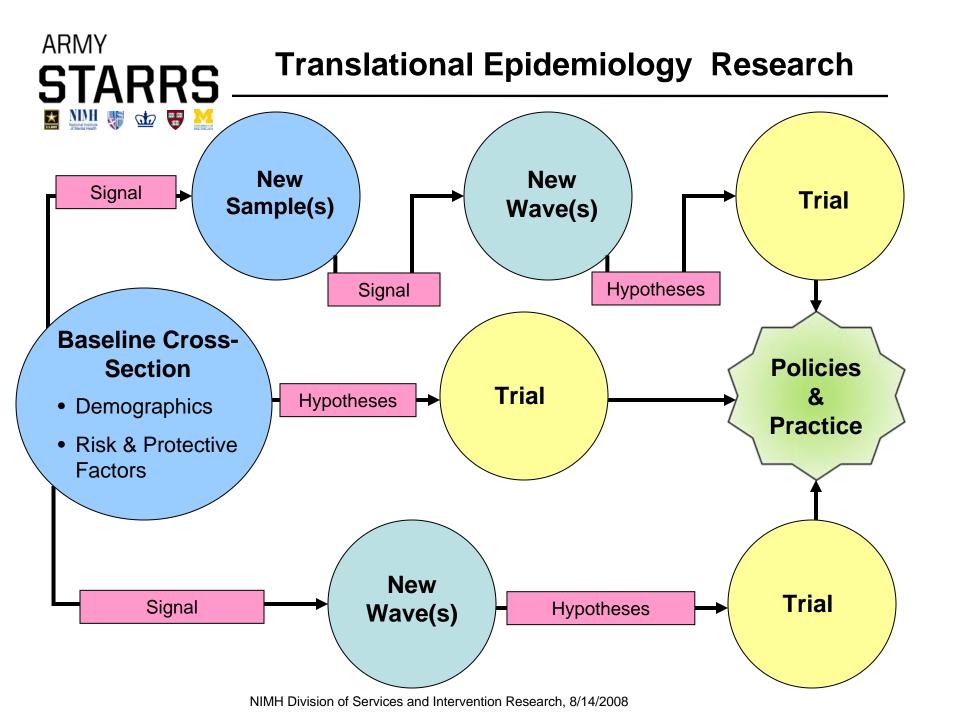


Impact of Risk and Protective Factor Research on Heart Disease Mortality



- 63% decrease in mortality
- ~ 1 million premature deaths/year averted
- \$2.6 trillion in economic return
- New, effective treatments and prevention strategies







Army STARRS Overview

- Cooperative Agreement Research Project (U01)
- \$50 million Total Costs for 5-year project period
- Equal emphasis on risk and resilience factors
- Integration and coordination of efforts with relevant U.S.
 Army research and public health surveillance agencies





STARRS Army STARRS Investigators

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Ronald Kessler, Ph.D.

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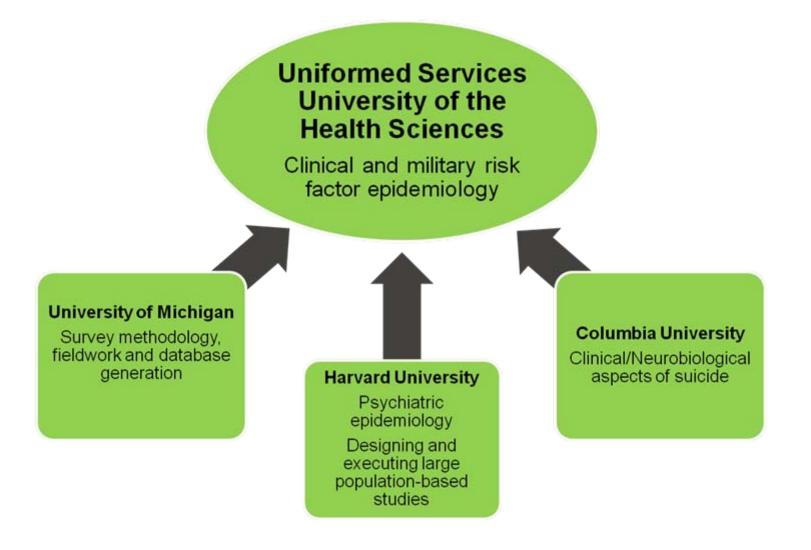
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

U.S. Army and NIMH Scientists

- U.S. Army Public Health Command (Provisional)
- NIMH Division of Services and Intervention Research



Consortium Expertise





Scientific Activities

- Historical analysis of Soldiers with and without suicidal behavior since 2004 (using all data available on Active Duty Soldiers, 2004-2009)
- Representative sample of 90,000 Active Duty Soldiers, including mobilized Reserve and National Guard Soldiers, will be surveyed
- Census of new recruits in 2010, 2011, & 2012 (~80,000 – 120,000 Soldiers per year)
- Longitudinal follow-up of 15,000 Soldiers selected on the basis of particular risk/profile characteristics

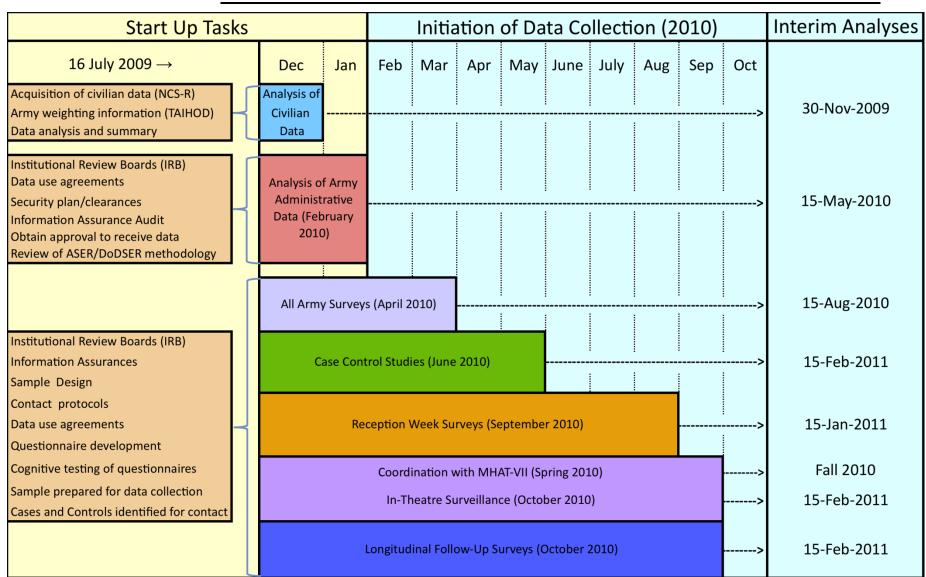


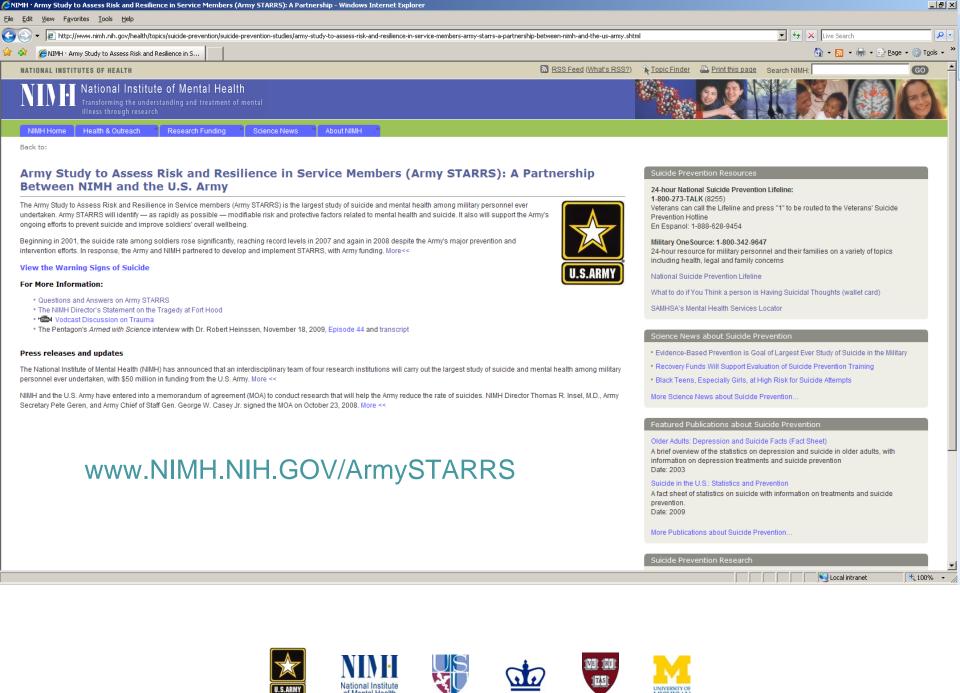
Special Features

- Feedback loop between retrospective data analysis, case control studies, and prospective surveys
- Family-member and unit leadership informants to provide additional information about social and environmental context (culture/cohesion/stress)
- Evaluation of current and future Army suicide prevention and treatment interventions
- Exploration of potential neurobiological risk and protective factors



Timeline and Deliverables







Questions?
For further information:

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