Suicide Postvention

Keri Frantell, PhD, LP July 20, 2022





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The Mountain Plains Mental Health Technology Transfer Center

The Mountain Plains Mental Health Technology Transfer Center (Mountain Plains MHTTC) provides training and technical assistance to individuals who serve persons with mental health concerns throughout Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming).

We belong to the Technology Transfer Center (TTC) Network, a national network of training and technical assistance centers serving the needs of mental health, substance use and prevention providers. The work of the TTC Network is under a cooperative agreement by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration (SAMHSA).

Land Acknowledgement Statement

Today, the University of North Dakota rests on the ancestral lands of the Pembina and Red Lake Bands of Ojibwe and the Dakota Oyate - presently existing as composite parts of the Red Lake, Turtle Mountain, White Earth Bands, and the Dakota Tribes of Minnesota and North Dakota. We acknowledge the people who resided here for generations and recognize that the spirit of the Ojibwe and Oyate people permeates this land. As a university community, we will continue to build upon our relations with the First Nations of the State of North Dakota - the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara Nation, Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Nation, Spirit Lake Nation, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, and Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians.



The MHTTC Network uses affirming, respectful and recovery-oriented language in all activities. That language is:

STRENGTHS-BASED AND HOPEFUL

INCLUSIVE AND
ACCEPTING OF
DIVERSE CULTURES,
GENDERS,
PERSPECTIVES,
AND EXPERIENCES

HEALING-CENTERED AND TRAUMA-RESPONSIVE

Inviting to individuals PARTICIPATING IN THEIR OWN JOURNEYS

PERSON-FIRST AND FREE OF LABELS

NON-JUDGMENTAL AND AVOIDING ASSUMPTIONS

RESPECTFUL, CLEAR AND UNDERSTANDABLE

CONSISTENT WITH OUR ACTIONS, POLICIES, AND PRODUCTS

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Suicide Postvention

Keri A. Frantell, Ph.D., LP she/her/hers

Contextual Grounding

Overview

Talking about suicide and postvention

What is postvention?

What is a postvention protocol?

Who is involved in postvention and postvention planning?

Where to start when developing postvention plans

Language for Discussing Suicide

USE THIS	INSTEAD OF THIS
Died by suicide	Committed suicide
Suicided, died by suicide	Successful suicide
Ended their/her/his life Took their/her/his life	Completed suicide
Non-fatal OR Non-lethal attempted suicide	Failed attempt at suicide
Attempted to end their/her/his life	Unsuccessful suicide

What is Postvention?

Prevention: strategies and procedures taken to prevent future crises/death. Occurs prior to/in the absence of a critical event.

Intervention: skills and tools employed to deescalate risk and provide immediate help and resources to a person.

Postvention: policies and procedures enacted after a crisis or death.

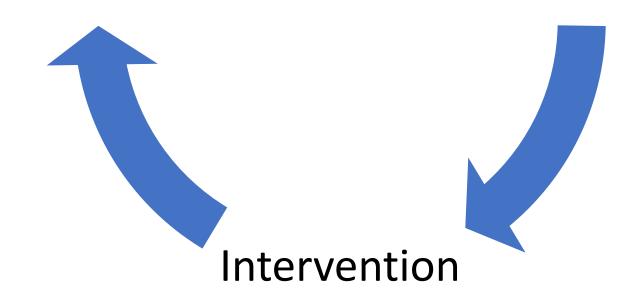
Addresses immediate, short-term, and long-term impact of crisis

Plan for making immediate decisions, streamlining communication, and providing necessary clinical services



Postvention

Prevention



Goals of Postvention



Stabilization



Limit risk/establish safety



Care for those most closely impacted by crisis



Provide space and opportunity to process emotions



Identify and fill gaps in existing prevention plans

When does a postvention plan get implemented?

Death by suicide

Very public attempts

Other significant crises

3 Core Stages of Postvention

Immediate: First 72 hours after crisis

Short-Term

Long-Term



Immediate Stage: Establish Safety

Establish immediate safety

Report to next of kin for deceased

• Coordinating family needs (e.g., collecting belongings; determining family preferences for communication)

Attend to high-risk/close contacts

- People with close relationships to deceased (e.g., roommates, friends, classmates, coworkers)
- Witnesses/First responders
- People who are more isolated
- People with known previous suicide attempts
- People with known access to firearms

Tracking of Close Contacts

Name	Relationship to Deceased	Contact Information: Email Address Cell Phone Campus Address	Contacted Immediately After Event (Date, Who Contacted)	Contacted at Anniversary (Date, Who Contacted)
EXAMPLE	Roommate	student@und.edu (701) 555-555 Street City	01/01/2021 Keri Frantell	12/27/2021 Keri Frantell

Tracking of High-Risk Contacts

Name	Risk Factors	Contact Information: Email Address Cell Phone Campus Address	Contacted Immediately After Event (Date, Who Contacted)	Contacted at Anniversary (Date, Who Contacted)
EXAMPLE	Previous suicide attempt Living far from family	student@und.edu (701) 555-555 Street City	01/01/2021 Keri Frantell	12/27/2021 Keri Frantell

Short-Term: Promote Healthy Grief & Provide Support



Provide clinical services to address emotions



Communicate and provide information



Memorial/grief services



Maintain/return to routine

Long-Term: Resiliency, Routine, Preparation

1

Provide support for returning to routine

2

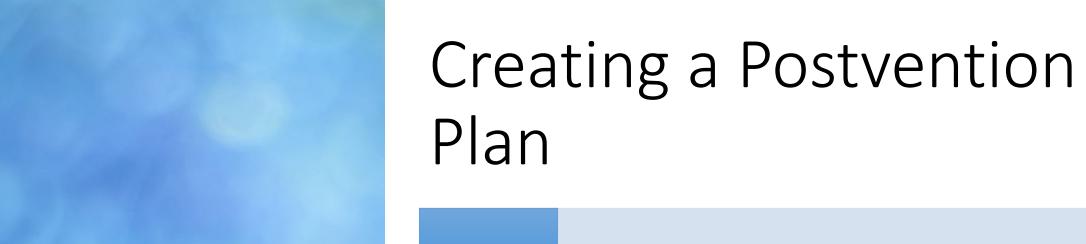
Prepare for anniversaries or notable dates

3

Explore reduction to access of means

4

Identify new prevention strategies/gaps in current plans



Determine	Determine who will be involved in the planning process
Identify	Identify key tasks for each of the three core stages
Assign	Assign roles and responsibilities to specific people or job positions
Act	Act before a crisis occurs

Communicating About Suicide

Prioritize Safety

- Clear information about maintaining personal safety
- Limit information that will increase risk

Strategy

- Intentional
- Focused
- Consistent

Positive Narrative

- Hope
- Resiliency
- Strength

Essential Communication Types

- Initial email to frontline (e.g., department faculty/staff)
- Email to entire department (including students)
- Phone checklists and scripts (e.g., to notify clinical providers of increased need)
- Sample emails postponing class
- Sample PPT slide with content that faculty can share with students in class
- Email to faculty regarding anniversary
- Email to high-risk community members about anniversary

Implementation

- Necessarily have a point-person who is managing the coordination and implementation of the whole plan
 - This person likely should not have many other roles and responsibilities in plan
- Routine team meetings and check-ins
 - Re-review plan
 - Address accomplished/initiated tasks
 - Preview upcoming tasks and responsibilities
 - Mitigate any communication issues in real-time
 - Annotate plan for revisions

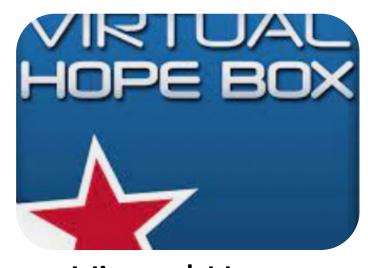
Essential Resources for Postvention

- Developing Protocols
 - Suicide Prevention Resource Center
 - US National Guidelines
 - Managers Guide to Postvention in the Workplace
 - Postvention on University Campuses
 - Postvention with Youth
- Communication Guides
 - National Action Alliance for Suicide Prevention Framework for Successful Messaging
 - Best practices for reporting on suicide (media)

Crisis Phone/Text Lines

- 988
- National Suicide Prevention Lifeline 1-800-273-8255 suicidepreventionlifeline.org
- Crisis Text Line
 Text HOME to 741-741
- Trevor Project for LGBTQ+ people under age 25 1-866-488-7386 Text START to 678-678 trevorproject.org
- Trans Lifeline 1-877-565-8860

Mobile Apps



Virtual Hope Box



SAMHSA Suicide Safe



CALM

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THANK YOU!



