

Safety Planning Livestream

8th June 2020



Acknowledgement of Country

Acknowledgement of People with a Lived Experience





Support services

Adult

Lifeline: 13 11 14

lifeline.org.au

Suicide Call Back Service: 1300 659 467

suicidecallbackservice.org.au

Beyond Blue: 1300 224 636

beyondblue.org.au/forums

MensLine Australia: 1300 789 978

mensline.org.au

Youth

Kids Helpline: 1800 551 800

kidshelpline.com.au

headspace: 1800 650 890

headspace.org.au

ReachOut: ReachOut.com

Other resources

Head to Health: mental health portal

headtohealth.gov.au

Life in Mind: suicide prevention portal

lifeinmindaustralia.com.au

SANE: online forums saneforums.org

healthinfonet.ecu.edu.au - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

1800 184 527 glife.org.au - Lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, and/or intersex

mhima.org.au - Culturally and linguistically diverse







Mind Health

New Low Intensity Mental Health Service



MindHealth is a free phone and online counselling service for the people of the Hunter New England and Central Coast regions who are feeling the pressures and stresses of everyday life. We have professionally trained counsellors who will listen and help you to develop strategies to manage what is causing you to feel stressed or overwhelmed.

Our free counselling service can help with:

- Worry and Anxiety
- Anger
- Hopelessness and Depression
- Drug and Alcohol Abuse
- Grief and Loss
- Isolation and Loneliness
- Relationship and Family Problems
- Suicidal Thoughts
- Wellbeing
- Work Stress.



You can call us between 7am and 9pm Monday to Saturday on **1300 092 131** or register for online counselling at mindhealth.org.au

You don't need a referral, so you can make the call at a time that suits you.





An Australian Government Initiative

Coronavirus crisis spurs more Australians to reach out for

Australia's suicide rate could surge due to economic fallout of ... www.sbs.com.au > news > australia-s-suicide-rate-could... ▼ May 7, 2020 - Lifeline have seen a 25 per cent increase in calls compared to last year, while

Beyond Blue has seen a 40 per cent rise since the pandemic ...

Coronavirus Australia: suicide's toll far higher than virus www.theaustralian.com.au > nation

May 7, 2020 - Suicide rates in Australia are forecast to rise by up to 50 per cent due to ... are expected to be particularly vulnerable to an increase in suicide.

NEWS

Sharp suicide increase expected due to pandemic

This has led to calls for urgent government attention amid fears it could spawn a 'generational mental health crisis'.

= 24 April 2020

Mental health services need to prepare for a rise in suicides due to COVID-19

The mental health system is urging governments around the world to prepare in case there is an increase in numbers of suicides due to the global pandemic.

Introduction of Presenters



Dr Katie McGill

Suicide Prevention Research Manager – Hunter New England LHD

- Dr Kathy O'Grady
- General Practitioner (GP)
- Jane
 Lived Experience Representative
- Danielle Adams

Operations Manager, The Way Back Support Service

Questions and Feedback for

Tonight's Livestream

slido



Join at **slido.com** with code













Safety Planning for Suicide Prevention HNECC Primary Health Network Livestream July 2020

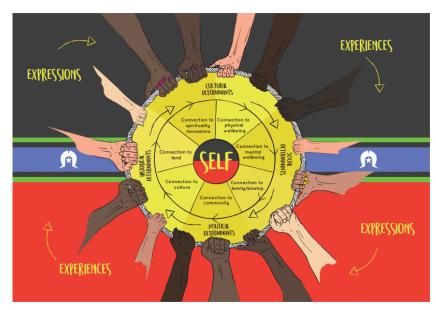
Dr Katie McGill
Towards Zero Suicides Team
Hunter New England Mental Health Service



Welcome



- Acknowledgements
- Introduction
- Plan
 - What is a safety plan?
 - When do you do a safety plan?
 - Why do you do a safety plan?
 - How do you do a safety plan?
 - Tips and tricks



Gee, Dudgeon, Schultz, Hart & Kelly, 2013 on behalf of the Australian Indigenous Psychologists Association.

Adapted by Jacob Komesaroff from original art by Tristan Schultz, RelativeCreative

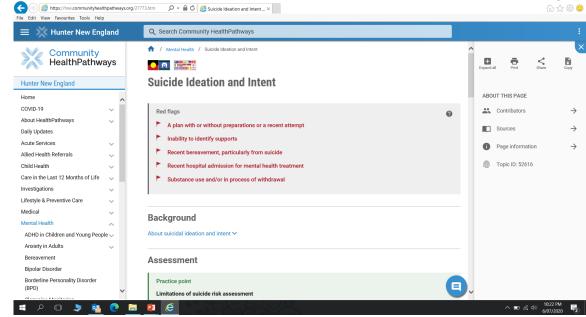


HealthPathways- suicide intent & ideation



Suicide intent and ideation

- Orientation to what to do including:
 - When to ask
 - What to ask about
 - How to ask
 - Available supports





What is a safety plan?



- Collaboratively developed structured plan for responding to suicidal thoughts/ feelings/ distress
- Includes a list of strategies that help to keep someone safe when they are suicidal

- It is NOT:
 - A contract
 - A guarantee of safety
 - Helpful if not done collaboratively

Who are safety plans relevant for?



Everyone!

 But particularly people who are feeling suicidal or experiencing urges to hurt themselves.



Why are safety plans recommended?



- Associated with reduced suicidal/self-harm behaviours at follow-up (when completed with people who have presented to ED).
- Part of treatments shown to be effective in reducing suicidality or reducing suicidal behaviours (e.g. CAMS)
- "Lethal means counselling" part of clinical guidelines for supporting people who are suicidal



How do you do a safety plan?



- Should be part of care but should not be the only care provided.
- Should be created at a time when the person is relatively well and calm (i.e. not in acute crisis).
- Is done collaboratively between a health professional and the person.
- Will only be effective if person is engaged with the idea.
- Should be reviewed and modified regularly
- Should be realistic and easy to access in real life.



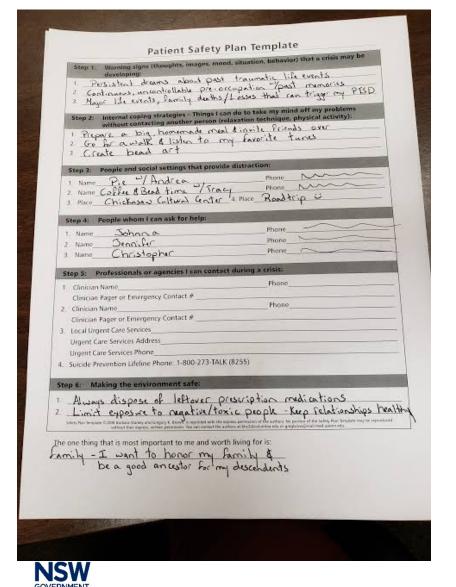


So what's involved in developing a safety plan?



- Warning signs & triggers e.g. having trouble sleeping, withdrawing socially
- Reasons to live e.g. a pet, special person
- Creating a safe environment e.g. having someone else in charge of medication, removing anything that could be used to harm a person
- Personal (internal) coping strategies (to distract, soothe, connect) e.g.
 listening to music, baking, activity with a friend
- Support people who can offer help e.g. friends, family
- Professional support e.g. GP, Mental Health Service, private Psychologist
- Crisis support lines e.g. Lifeline, Suicide Call Back Service

What do they look like?





You're good to go!

Get started with your plan so that you can use it the next time you're feeling unsafe.



Developing a safety plan 1- RISK TIMES



Personal triggers

- Are there any specific situations or people that you find stressful or triggering, or that contribute to your suicidal thoughts?
- e.g. fighting with partner

Warning signs

- What are some of the difficult thoughts, feelings or behaviours that you experience leading up to a crisis?
- e.g. having trouble sleeping



Developing a safety plan 2- REASONS FOR LIVING



Reasons to live

- What's the most important thing in your life?
- What things in your future do you look forward to?
- e.g. a pet







Developing a safety plan 3- SAFE ENVIRONMENT



Creating a safe environment

- What things do you have access to that are likely to be used in a suicide attempt?
- What could be put in place to limit your access to these means?
- e.g. having someone else in charge of medication



Limiting substance use

- What would help reduce your use of alcohol and/or other drugs?
- e.g. not keeping any alcohol at home





Developing a safety plan 4 - COPING STRATEGIES

Individual

- What can you do to help take your mind off your problems, even for a short amount of time?
- e.g. breathing exercises

Social

- Who helps you to feel good when you socialise with them?
- e.g. watching TV with a friend
- Where can you go and be around other people in a safe environment?





Developing a safety plan 5- SUPPORTS



Supports

- Family and friends
- Who could you talk to when you're having suicidal thoughts?



- Which services could you turn to for support?
- e.g. GP
- 24/7 crisis lines e.g. Lifeline





24/7 Mental Health Services	
Beyond Blue Anyone feeling anxious or depressed	Kids Helpline Counselling for young people aged 5 to 25
beyondblue.org.au 1300 22 4636	kidshelpline.com.au 1800 55 1800
MensLine Australia Men with emotional or relationship concerns	Open Arms Veterans and families counselling
mensline.org.au	openarms.gov.au 1800 011 046
Lifeline Anyone having a personal crisis	Suicide Call Back Service Anyone thinking about suicide
lifeline.org.au 13 11 14	suicidecallbackservice.org.au 1300 659 467
If you or someone you know is at immediate risk of harm, call triple zero (000)	
health direct	

Remember...



- Only useful if person is engaged in the development and uses the plan
- Only useful if the plan includes feasible
 & available/ accessible options
- Can be a good way to assess safety and cover relevant info
- Good bridge before linking in with a mental health professional
- Should be shared with all the key supports (e.g. family member, GP, mental health professional)

A PLAN
ON PAPER
WITHOUT
ACTION
WILL REMAIN
WORDS ON
A PAPER.
iamots.wordpress.com

Repost @motivation.js



After the plan is done....



- Make sure the person has a copy handy
- Take a copy and put it in the clinical notes
- Share it with the relevant people (and/or test it)
- Do follow up if needed (e.g. making environment safe)
- Make sure you review it when you next see them- what worked, what didn't, what should be modified



Resources



- BeyondNOW- safety planning app
- https://stayingsafe.net/
- Information resources:
 - RACGP- Suicide safety planning in general practice
 - GPMH Standards Collaboration resource
 https://www.racgp.org.au/FSDEDEV/media/documents/Education/GPs/GPMHSC/Suicide-prevention-and-first-aid-a-resource-for-GPs.pdf
 - BMJ Best Practice article
- Education & Training:
 - Black Dog Institute's Advanced Training in Suicide Prevention & Talking About Suicide in General Practice
- Advice:



GP Psychiatry Line 1800 16 17 18

Safety Planning in Practice

Dr Kathy O'Grady

June 2018

- ► Case: Molly 16 year old
 - ▶ 6 month history of MDD treated with Fluoxetine
 - Presented to ED after an overdose of 3xFluoxetine + alcohol
 - ▶ Low mood, hopelessness, feeling a burden to loved ones – few hours duration

Case Study Molly

- Management psychoeducation
 - ▶ Warning signs
 - ▶ Help seeking
 - ▶ Locking up meds
 - ▶ Referral to CAMHS

July 2018

- ▶ Presented to GP with suicidal ideation
- Safety planning commenced

Safety Plan

Support People

- Mum
- Billie
- Kellie
- Danielle

Limiting Means

- Locked box for Medications
- Put away razors

Warning Signs

- Feeling negative about self
- Negative thinking

▶ Helpful Strategies

- Take dogs for a walk
- Watch TV
- Calling friends
- Driving

Reasons to Live

- Family

October 2018

- ► Overdose Fluoxetine x 20 caps
- ► Fight with mum
- ▶ Death of friend in MVA

- ▶ Didn't think about Safety Plan
- Ambivalent about surviving

Review of Safety Plan

► Support People:

- Mum
- Billie
- Kellie
- Nan

Triggers:

- Mum being angry
- Not enough sleep
- People asking if I'm OK
- Conflict

▶ Warning Signs:

- Feeling negative about self
- Negative thinking

Helpful Strategies:

- Taking dogs for a walk
- Watching TV
- Calling friends
- Driving
- Listening to music
- Sitting out the back with the dogs
- Eating
- Crystals

Reasons to live:

- Family
- Becoming a beauty therapist
- Having a family
- Best friend Kellie

 Over the following months, no suicidal ideation or intent despite triggers – fighting with mum, breaking up with boyfriend, friendship and work difficulties

June 2019

- ▶ 3rd Fluoxetine overdose
- ▶ Broke up with boyfriend
- ▶ Home alone and distressed

Revised Safety Plan

Support People:

- Kellie
- Mum
- Billie
- Jonah
- Dave

▶ Reasons to live:

- Family
- Work in childcare
- Having a family
- Best friend Kellie

- Focus on what stopped her contacting her emergency contacts before overdose
- Impulsivity

Sept 2019: Updated Safety Plan:

- ► Support People:
 - Kellie
 - Sascha
 - Mum
 - Zane
- ▶ Triggers:
 - Mum being angry
 - Being unhappy at work

- ▶ Warning signs:
 - Feeling negative about self
 - Negative thinking
 - Panicking
 - Despair about the future
- Reasons to live:
 - Family
 - Travel
 - Having a family
 - Having an enjoyable job

Safety Planning – what works

 ↑ Confidence and ↓ anxiety for both Practitioner and Client/Patient

▶ Gives hope

Builds understanding of triggers, warning signs and strategies that help

Empowers client/patient and builds autonomy

Practical Pitfalls

Client/Patient

- Remembering the Safety Plan exists
- Having the confidence to use it

 Having clear expectations for the role of each support person

Reticence to work on the planwhen Client/Patient is feeling good

Clinician

- Keeping the Safety Plan up to date
- Communication between professionals
- Reticence to work on the plan whenClient/Patient is feeling good