



Store It Safe

Anticipatory Guidance for 12 – 21 Year Olds

SIS: A three-step process for preventing youth suicide

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SCREEN

for 1) suicide and 2) depression at **EVERY youth preventative visit** using a recommended screening tool

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INTERVENE

with **ALL** families to discuss suicide risk and safe storage of lethal means

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SEEK TREATMENT

when there is a life threatening concern, using appropriate referrals and resources

SCREEN - Identifying youth at risk saves lives

Screen for 1) suicide and 2) depression at **EVERY youth preventative visit** using a recommended screening tool

- Include suicide prevention information in your anticipatory guidance
- Recommended screening tools:
 - 1) Ask Suicide-Screening Questions (ASQ) Toolkit is a free resource to help identify youth at risk for suicide
 - 2) Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9 For Teens) is a free resource to screen, monitor, and measure depression severity

Have an openminded discussion with ALL families about lethal means in the home

- Instead of asking “Are lethal means, including firearms and medications, secure?” ask “If there are lethal means in your home, like firearms and medications, are they kept locked and away from youth?”

Suicide is the second leading
cause of death
in 10-19 year olds

Suicide

in teens can be triggered by a seemingly small stressor and happen quickly

At any given time

1 in 5 teens
are depressed

INTERVENE - Counsel families to:

Restrict Access - Store It Safe!

- Keep all lethal means stored locked with no access for youth – this includes firearms, medications and alcohol
- Ensure lethal means and keys to the storage device are stored separately in a location unknown to the youth

Make a Safety Plan

- Name 3 people to reach out to in a crisis – for example, a teacher, friend, or family member
- Increase adult supervision, such as screen monitoring
- Ask how they feel supported – be creative and plan for different situations
- Have agreed upon coping strategies available – see www.ohioaap.org/storeitsafe for additional resources
- Practice healthy skills to train the brain before times of crisis

Be Prepared for a Crisis to Happen

- Remember – the first hour of a crisis is the most overwhelming
- Initial de-escalation of problems is essential so a crisis may pass
- Once the situation has been de-escalated, appropriate care can be sought

SEEK TREATMENT

If there are acute life-threatening concerns, send youth to the ER or call 911

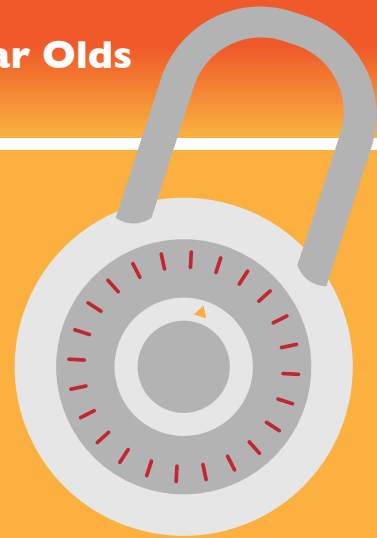
- Review with families when it is a true emergency and how to seek help when needed

If mild or no immediate lethality concerns, enact the safety and communication plan

- Give youth a safe chance to use coping mechanisms
- If crisis continues, be ready to ask for help from professionals - call a counselor or healthcare provider

Provide resources and referrals for families who need help

- Connect with community partners and local resources for suicide prevention
- If you have further questions, refer families to resources:
 - **Crisis Text Line** - Text 4HOPE to 741741
 - **Suicide Prevention Resource Center** - www.sprc.org
 - **Suicide Prevention Lifeline** - www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org
 - **Suicide and Crisis Lifeline** - Call or Text 988



Almost 50%
of US homes have a firearm

50% of teens
made a suicide attempt within
20 minutes of deciding to end
their life

Firearms
are the leading cause of
death by suicide

Barriers to lethal means
are effective in
reducing suicides

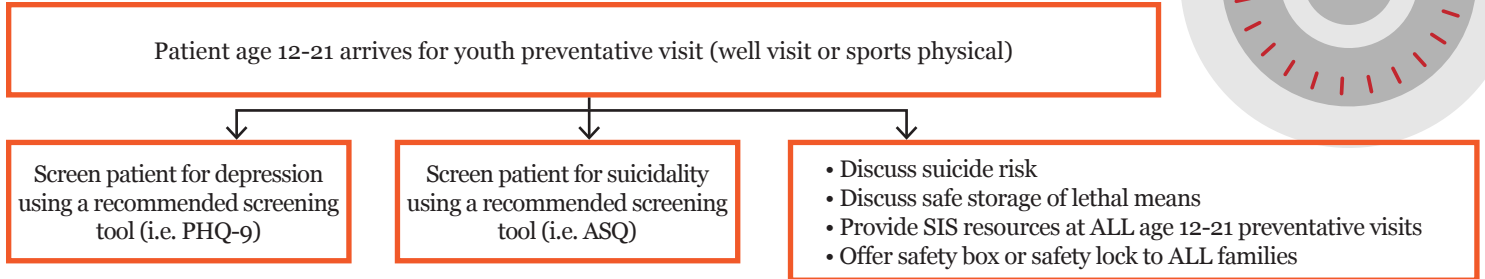


Store It Safe

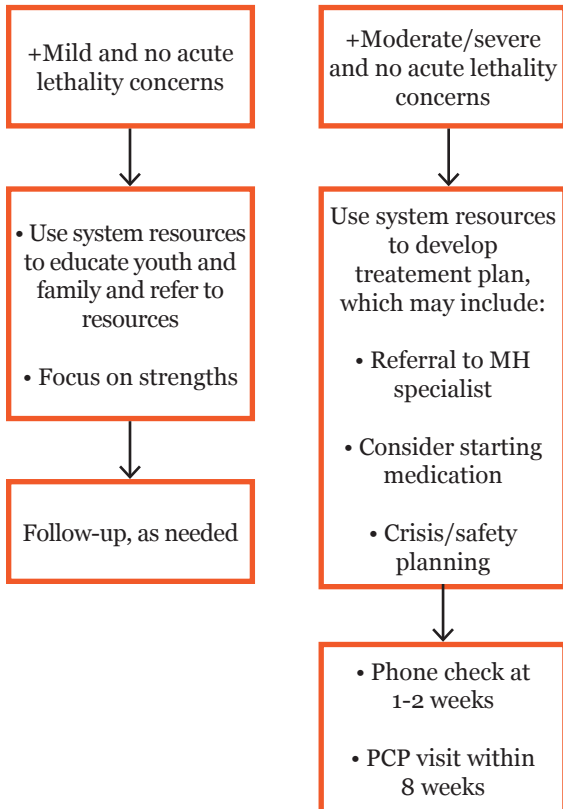
Anticipatory Guidance for 12 – 21 Year Olds



Sample: SIS Flow Chart



Risk of Depression



PHQ-9 Depression Severity Guide

0-4: None
 5-9: At Risk/Mild
 10-14: Moderate
 15-19: Moderately Severe
 20-27: Severe

Ohio AAP Resources

- Family Discussion Guide
- Crisis Rack Card Parent
- Teen Rack Card
- Social Media Toolkit

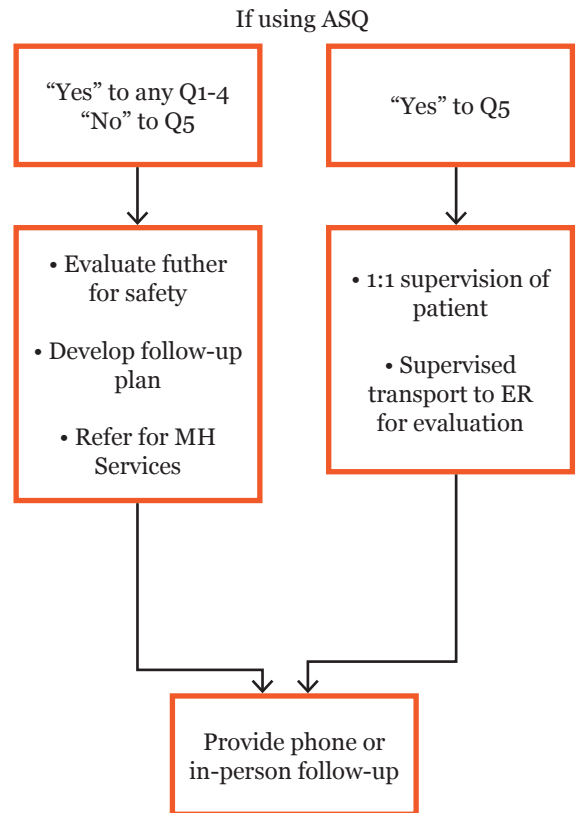
Sample Safety Plan



ASQ Toolkit



Risk of Death by Suicide



Questions?

- Resources from Ohio AAP for families can be found at: www.ohioaap.org/storeitsafe
- The Ohio AAP is one partner, but suicide prevention will be more effective if physicians, communities, organizations, schools, and families work together; find a local suicide prevention coalition at: www.ohiospf.org/coalitions

