

Regulatory Citation(s): | None
L-Tag(s): | None

POLICY: Members of the IDG respond to suicidal ideation and/or actual suicide attempts in a proactive and compassionate manner aimed at protecting the safety of all involved parties.

DEFINITIONS:

***Suicidal Behavior:** An expressed intent to complete suicide, voicing a specific plan for completing suicide, possessing or having access to lethal means, rehearsing a suicide, or attempting suicide.*

***Suicide Attempt:** A non-fatal, self-inflicted, destructive act with the intent to die.*

***Suicide Risk:** The foreseeable likelihood of a completed suicide.*

***Suicide Risk Factors:** Variables that alone or in combination increase the risk of a suicide attempt.*

PROCEDURE:

1. Suicide risk factors are included in the comprehensive assessment of each patient. Risk factors for hospice patients may include, but are not limited to:
 - a. making statements about helplessness, hopelessness, worthlessness, uselessness;
 - b. recently attempting suicide or incurring serious self-injury;
 - c. threatening suicide or to harm oneself in some way;
 - d. rehearsing completion of suicide or visiting a place to complete suicide;
 - e. having a well-thought out and do-able plan and access to lethal means; and/or
 - f. writing a suicide note.

2. When the IDG determines that a patient is a possible suicide risk, additional screening is conducted by a hospice clinician that includes asking the patient the following questions:
 - a. Have thought about killing yourself? Are you thinking about it right now?
 - b. Are these thoughts persistent and uncontrollable?
 - c. Do you have a plan on how to kill yourself?
 - d. Have you the means to carry out this plan?
 - e. Do you intend to carry out this plan?

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3. If the patient answers yes to any of the above questions, the patient is considered to be at a high risk for a suicide attempt and further action is warranted.

4. If there appears to be no immediate danger (for example, there is no evidence of available lethal means), the clinician may:
 - a. express caring and concern for the patient;
 - b. enlist the support of the patient’s family, caregivers and significant others to engage the patient and actively listen to his/her expressed concerns;
 - c. ensure that the patient is receiving appropriate and adequate pain and symptom management and control; and/or
 - d. suggest a suicide watch until the crisis subsides.

5. If there appears to be immediate danger of a suicide attempt the clinician may:
 - a. contact the hospice Director of Clinical Operations as soon as feasible for backup support and direction;
 - b. assess the safety of all parties (including the patient, family members and others in the home)
 - c. if feasible and safe to do so, remove weapons, pills, chemicals, car keys, etc.;
 - d. provide a suicide watch until the crisis subsides; and/or
 - e. call 911 if necessary and appropriate to maintain the safety of the patient and all others present in the home.

6. The clinician completes an adverse event report and when a patient threatens or attempts suicide.

7. The Director of Clinical Operations completes an adverse event report and a comprehensive investigation, and notifies the department of health if a patient completes suicide.

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