

Suicide Risk Assessment Questions

 NIMH TOOLKIT
Suicide Risk Screening Tool

Ask Suicide-Screening Questions

Ask the patient:

1. In the past few weeks, have you wished you were dead? ☐ Yes ☐ No
2. In the past few weeks, have you felt that you or your family would be better off if you were dead? ☐ Yes ☐ No
3. In the past week, have you been having thoughts about killing yourself? ☐ Yes ☐ No
4. Have you ever tried to kill yourself? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, how? _____

When? _____

If the patient answers Yes to any of the above, ask the following acuity question:

5. Are you having thoughts of killing yourself right now? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, please describe: _____

Next steps:

- If patient answers "No" to all questions 1 through 4, screening is complete (not necessary to ask question #5). No intervention is necessary. (*Note: Clinical judgment can always override a negative screen).
- If patient answers "Yes" to any of questions 1 through 4, or refuses to answer, they are considered a positive screen. Ask question #5 to assess acuity:
 - ☐ "Yes" to question #5 = acute positive screen (imminent risk identified)
 - Patient requires a STAT safety/full mental health evaluation.
 - Patient cannot leave until evaluated for safety.
 - Keep patient in sight. Remove all dangerous objects from room. Alert physician or clinician responsible for patient's care.
 - ☐ "No" to question #5 = non-acute positive screen (potential risk identified)
 - Patient requires a brief suicide safety assessment to determine if a full mental health evaluation is needed. Patient cannot leave until evaluated for safety.
 - Alert physician or clinician responsible for patient's care.

Provide resources to all patients

- 24/7 National Suicide Prevention Lifeline 1-800-273-TALK (8255) En Español: 1-888-628-9454
- 24/7 Crisis Text Line: Text "HOME" to 741-741

asQ Suicide Risk Screening Toolkit NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH (NIMH)  8/13/2017

Suicide risk assessment questions are critical tools in mental health care used to evaluate the likelihood of an individual attempting or contemplating suicide. Understanding these questions and how they are applied is essential for healthcare professionals, caregivers, and individuals who may have loved ones at risk. This article aims to delve deep into the significance of suicide risk assessment, the types of questions involved, and how to effectively approach this sensitive topic.

Understanding Suicide Risk Assessment

Suicide risk assessment is a systematic process designed to identify individuals who may be at risk of self-harm or suicide. The assessment typically involves a series of targeted questions that help professionals gauge the individual's mental health status, emotional

wellbeing, and immediate risk factors. Ultimately, the goal is to ensure that at-risk individuals receive the appropriate support and intervention.

The Importance of Suicide Risk Assessment

1. **Early Identification:** By identifying risk factors early, mental health professionals can intervene before a crisis occurs.
2. **Tailored Interventions:** Understanding the specific risks allows for personalized treatment plans that address the individual's unique circumstances.
3. **Resource Allocation:** Effective assessments help ensure that resources are directed toward those most in need, improving overall mental health outcomes.
4. **Reducing Stigma:** Open discussions about suicide risk can help normalize conversations about mental health, making individuals feel more comfortable seeking help.

Common Risk Factors for Suicide

Before diving into the specific assessment questions, it's important to understand the common risk factors associated with suicidal thoughts and behaviors. These factors can vary widely among individuals but often include:

- Mental health disorders (e.g., depression, anxiety, bipolar disorder)
- Substance abuse issues
- History of trauma or abuse
- Significant life stressors (e.g., loss of a loved one, divorce, financial problems)
- Previous suicide attempts
- Family history of suicide or mental health disorders
- Feelings of hopelessness or isolation

Key Suicide Risk Assessment Questions

A comprehensive suicide risk assessment typically includes a variety of questions that address the individual's thoughts, feelings, and behaviors. Below are categories of questions often used in such assessments:

1. Current Thoughts and Feelings

- Are you currently experiencing thoughts of self-harm or suicide?
- How often do these thoughts occur?
- On a scale from 1 to 10, how strong are your suicidal thoughts right now?
- Do you have a plan for how you would carry out a suicide attempt?

2. Past Behaviors

- Have you ever attempted suicide in the past? If so, when?
- What methods did you use during your previous attempts?
- Have you engaged in self-harming behaviors (e.g., cutting, burning)?

3. Support System

- Do you feel you have people you can turn to for support during difficult times?
- Have you shared your feelings with anyone? If so, who?
- How do your friends and family react when you talk about your feelings?

4. Coping Mechanisms

- What do you do to cope with feelings of sadness or hopelessness?
- Have you engaged in any activities that make you feel better, such as hobbies or exercise?
- Are there any specific triggers that worsen your feelings of distress?

5. Future Outlook

- Do you have hope for the future? Why or why not?
- Are there reasons you want to live, even during difficult times?
- What would you like to achieve in the future, and do you feel you can reach those goals?

Conducting a Suicide Risk Assessment

When conducting a suicide risk assessment, it's essential to create a safe and supportive environment for the individual. Here are some best practices for effective assessments:

1. Build Rapport

Establishing trust is crucial. Use active listening and empathy to show that you genuinely care about the individual's wellbeing. This can help them feel more comfortable opening up about their feelings.

2. Use Open-Ended Questions

Encourage detailed responses by using open-ended questions rather than yes/no questions.

This approach allows individuals to express themselves more fully and provides deeper insights into their mental state.

3. Stay Non-Judgmental

Approach the assessment with a non-judgmental attitude. This creates a safe space for individuals to share their experiences without fear of being criticized or misunderstood.

4. Be Direct

While it may feel uncomfortable, it's important to ask direct questions about suicidal thoughts and behaviors. Being straightforward can help clarify the seriousness of the individual's situation.

5. Document Responses

Keep accurate and thorough notes of the individual's responses. This documentation is important for tracking their mental health over time and for developing appropriate treatment plans.

Resources for Support

If you or someone you know is struggling with suicidal thoughts, it's crucial to seek help. Here are some resources that can provide immediate support:

- National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: Call 1-800-273-TALK (1-800-273-8255) for 24/7, free, and confidential support.
- Crisis Text Line: Text "HELLO" to 741741 for free, 24/7 support via text.
- Mental Health Professionals: Reach out to a licensed therapist or counselor for personalized help.

Conclusion

Understanding and utilizing **suicide risk assessment questions** is vital for identifying individuals at risk of self-harm. By effectively engaging with these questions, mental health professionals and caregivers can provide the necessary support and interventions that may help save lives. It's important to foster an environment of openness and empathy, ensuring that individuals feel safe discussing their struggles. If you or someone you know is in crisis, do not hesitate to seek help from professionals and trusted resources.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the purpose of suicide risk assessment questions?

The purpose of suicide risk assessment questions is to identify individuals who may be at risk of self-harm or suicide, assess the severity of their risk, and determine the appropriate level of intervention and support.

What are common factors considered in suicide risk assessments?

Common factors include previous suicide attempts, mental health disorders, substance abuse, family history of suicide, recent life stressors, and feelings of hopelessness or isolation.

How do clinicians typically conduct a suicide risk assessment?

Clinicians typically conduct a suicide risk assessment through structured interviews, standardized questionnaires, and open-ended discussions to gather comprehensive information about the individual's thoughts, feelings, and behaviors.

What specific questions might be asked during a suicide risk assessment?

Specific questions may include: 'Have you had thoughts of harming yourself?', 'Do you have a plan for how you would do it?', and 'Have you ever attempted suicide before?'

How can cultural factors influence suicide risk assessment?

Cultural factors can influence perceptions of mental health, stigma around seeking help, and expressions of distress, which may affect how individuals respond to assessment questions and the overall assessment process.

Why is it important to ask direct questions about suicidal thoughts?

Asking direct questions about suicidal thoughts is crucial because it can help reduce the stigma associated with discussing suicide, allows for open communication, and provides an opportunity for individuals to express their feelings and receive support.

What role do protective factors play in suicide risk assessments?

Protective factors, such as strong social support, coping skills, and a sense of purpose, are assessed alongside risk factors to provide a more balanced view of an individual's overall

risk profile and potential resilience.

How often should suicide risk assessments be conducted?

Suicide risk assessments should be conducted regularly, especially in high-risk populations or following significant life events, and should be updated whenever there are changes in the individual's circumstances or mental health status.

Find other PDF article:

<https://soc.up.edu.ph/10-plan/files?dataid=bFs34-9371&title=blue-moon-dead-city-2-james-ponti.pdf>

Suicide Risk Assessment Questions

Suicide - World Health Organization (WHO)

Sep 12, 2023 · Suicide prevention efforts require coordination and collaboration among multiple sectors, including health, education, labour, agriculture, business, justice, law, defence, politics ...

Suicide - World Health Organization (WHO)

Sep 18, 2024 · Suicide is a global public health problem. Every year more than 720 000 people die as a result of suicide. The majority of these deaths (73%) occur in low- and middle-income ...

Suicide - World Health Organization (WHO)

Aug 29, 2024 · Chaque année, près de 703 000 personnes se suicident et beaucoup d'autres font une tentative de suicide. Chaque suicide est une tragédie qui touche les familles, les ...

Suicide - World Health Organization (WHO)

Mar 25, 2025 · The reasons for suicide are multi-faceted, influenced by social, cultural, biological, psychological, and environmental factors present across the life-course. For every suicide ...

Suicide: toutes les 40 secondes, une personne met fin à ses jours

Sep 9, 2019 · Au cours des cinq années écoulées depuis la publication du premier rapport mondial de l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé (OMS) sur le suicide, le nombre de pays ...

☐☐ - World Health Organization (WHO)

Mar 25, 2025 · [72](#) [15-29](#) [73%](#) [...](#)

Suicide Forum - Live Chat & Online Support For Suicidal Feelings

Suicide Forum is a free peer support forum and live chat room - if you feel like you need someone to talk to about suicidal feelings, come and join us.

Suicide worldwide in 2021: global health estimates

May 23, 2025 · An estimated 727 000 persons died by suicide in 2021. Suicide was the third leading cause of death among 15-29-year-olds; second for females, third for males. More than ...

One in 100 deaths is by suicide - World Health Organization (WHO)

more about identifying risks and supporting those in need.

[Back to Home](#)