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It Takes a Village: A Community Approach to Suicide Prevention

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New York City Health & Hospitals / Elmhurst Hospital

July 2nd, 2024





OUTLINE







WHY

Why a community approach to Suicide Prevention and educating our community?



WHAT

What does this approach look like?



HOW

How do we implement this?



GETTING STARTED

Putting together an MOU/policy and taking the first steps.



Q & A

Open forum for participants and presenters

Why a Community and Public Health approach?

Reductions in suicide rates through community suicide prevention efforts have been demonstrated in:

- a program in New Mexico focused on American Indian youth
- a program delivered by adolescents peer leaders in High School²
- a province-wide program in Quebec³
- the Garrett Lee Smith Memorial Grant suicide prevention programs in the USA⁴
 - May, P. A., Serna, P., Hurt, L., & Debruyn, L. M. (2005). Outcome evaluation of a public health approach to suicide prevention in an American Indian tribal nation. American Journal of Public Health, 95(7), 1238–1244.
 - Wyman, P. A., Brown, C. H., LoMurray, M., Schmeelk-Cone, K., Petrova, M., Yu, Q., ... & Wang, W. (2010). An outcome evaluation of the Sources of Strength suicide prevention program delivered by adolescent peer leaders in high schools. American journal of public health, 100(9), 1653-1661.
 - Gouvernement du Quebec. (1998). Help for life: Quebec's strategy for preventing suicide. Retrieved from publications.msss.gouv.qc.ca/msss/en/document-00212/.
 - Godoy Garraza, L., Kuiper, N., Goldston, D., McKeon, R., & Walrath, C. (2019). Long-term impact of the Garrett Lee Smith Youth Suicide Prevention Program on youth suicide mortality, 2006-2015. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry, and Allied Disciplines, 60(10), 1142-1147.



Activity #1: What does your village look like?

Refer to the "Building Your Village" worksheet and consider:



- What are some of the populations that you are serving?
 - Racial/ethnic minorities; Faith communities; LGBTQ+ community; Immigrant groups
- What are some of the strengths that you can draw on?
 - Strong community bonds? Community groups and organizations?
- What are some of the challenges and/or needs?
 - Language barriers? Mistrust? Lack of resources/services?

What does this approach look like?

Promotion of multisystemic preventative and multidisciplinary efforts to reduce suicide:

- Partnership and Community Engagement ¹
 - It takes a village (from Chapel to Consulate)
- Education and Training²
 - Continued Education
 - Specializations (QPR, ASSIT, CSSRS, Art therapy)
 - Suicide Risk & Prevention Ongoing Staff Training
 - Diversity
 - Team having Cultural Competence
 - Team reflect community served
- Evidence-based pratice





- Preventing suicide: a community engagement toolkit. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2018. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.
- Coppens, E., et al. (2014). Effectiveness of community facilitator training in improving knowledge, attitudes, and confidence in relation to depression and suicidal behavior: results of the OSPI-Europe intervention in four European countries. Journal of affective disorders, 165, 142–150. https://doi-org.queens.ezproxy.cuny.edu/10.1016/j.jad.2014.04.052
- Chu, J., Floyd, R., Diep, H., Pardo, S., Goldblum, P., & Bongar, B. (2013). A tool for the culturally competent assessment of suicide: The Cultural Assessment of Risk for Suicide (CARS) Measure. Psychological Assessment, 25(2), 424–434. https://doi.org/10.1037/a0031264

How do we implement this approach?

As "HOPE DEALERS" vow to lead with a Community Commitment:

- Universal training
- Screening & Wellness Groups
 - 1. to build healthier families and communities
 - 2. to recognize risk when present
 - 3. to help at-risk individuals to seek professional help and treatment
- Connection to Community Interventions and Services
- Do the work:
 - o Dr. Terepka's vision was birthed!
 - NY State Office of Mental Health funded program

Principles & Guidelines for SBHC's in New York State

Section 2.C:

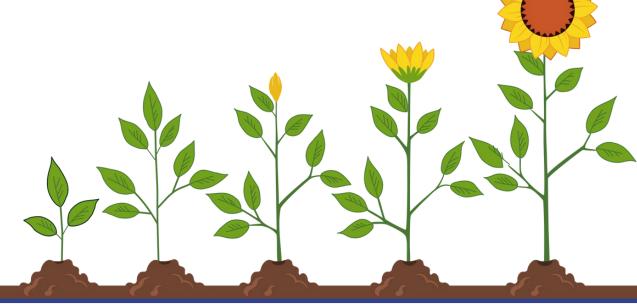


- The SBHC recognizes that it functions within the community and should draw upon and contribute to its resources.
- SBHC providers contribute to and participate in community diagnosis health surveillance, monitoring and evaluations conducted as a routine function of public health agencies.
- Community-oriented care assures that the views of community members are incorporated into decisions involving policies, priorities, and plans related to the delivery of SBHC services.

Activity #2: Growing your village.

Refer to the "Building Your Village" worksheet and consider:

- Who are some of the potential partners in your community?
 - Remember to be expansive in considering who your community partners could be!
 - Use the answers that you gave in the "populations you are serving" question to guide you.
- What are some of the challenges that you anticipate in trying to build out those partnerships?



VISION AND MISSION

Need Based Vision & Equity Focused Mission

Vision

- Engage in prevention efforts using a multilevel (3-tiered) interdisciplinary approach
- Community-based model, with biopsychosocial / ecological framework

Mission

- Commit to empowering diverse communities with information and resources to help prevent youth suicide
- Create a culture of suicide prevention through destigmatization of mental health, empowerment of community resources, and use of culturally affirming interventions

OVERVIEW

TIER I: UNIVERSAL
OUTREACH &
PREVENTION

EDUCATE YOUTH, FAMILIES, AND THEIR COMMUNITIES ABOUT SUICIDE RATES, RISKS, WARNING SIGNS, PREVENTION AND RESOURCES

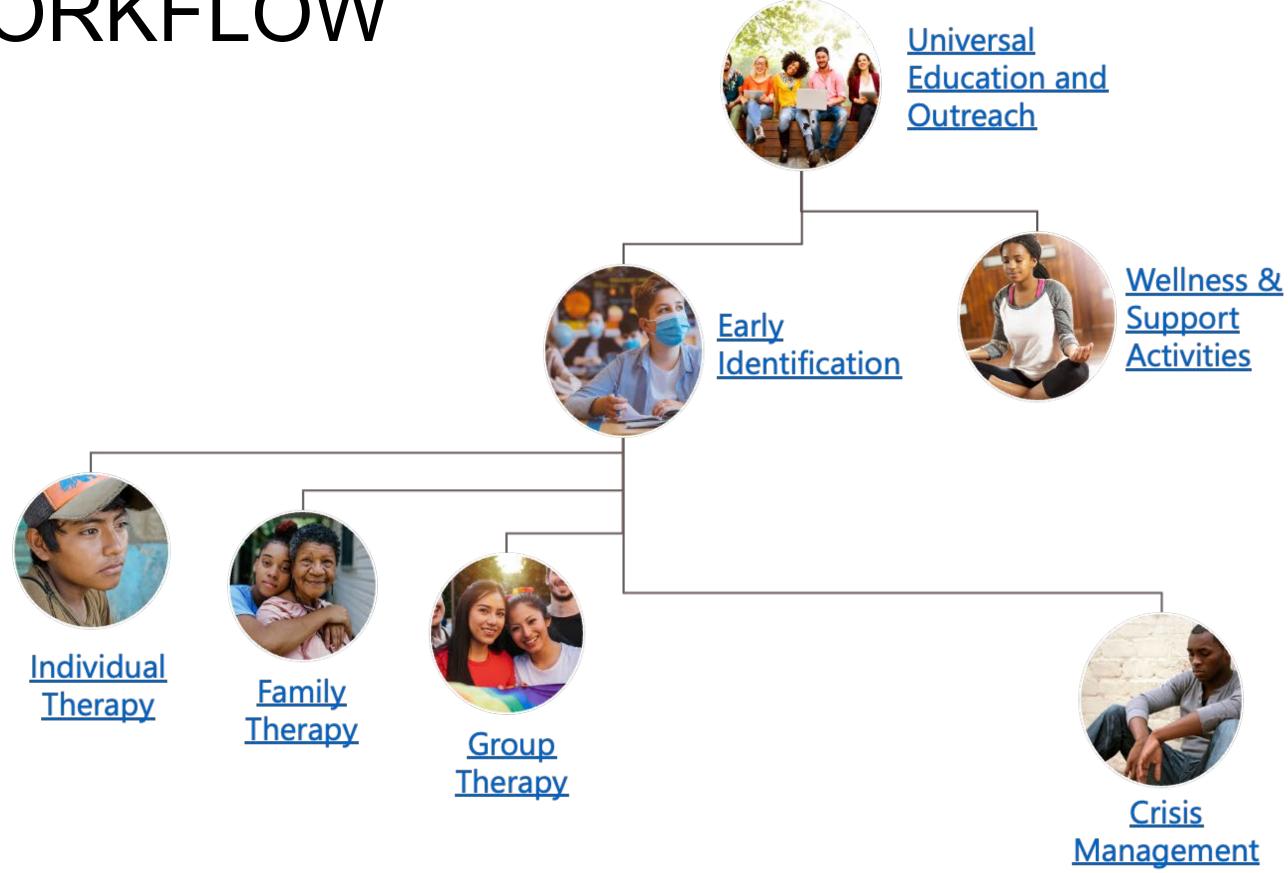
TIER II: EARLY
IDENTIFICATION &
WELLNESS AND
SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

IDENTIFY YOUTH AT ELEVATED RISK OF SUICIDE AND PROVIDE PREVENTATIVE WELLNESS AND SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

TIER III: SPECIFIC BH RESPONSE

CONNECT YOUTH AT HIGH RISK OF SUICIDE WITH CRISIS MANAGEMENT AND OUR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

WORKFLOW



Tier I: Universal Outreach and Prevention

WHO: YOUTH (AND THEIR COMMUNITIES)

MIDDLE SCHOOLS (SBHC)

HIGH SCHOOLS (SBHC)

PARENTS / EDUCATORS

COLLEGES

WHAT: EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING ON

SUICIDE RATES AND RISK FACTORS

SUICIDE WARNING SIGNS

SUICIDE PREVENTION AND RESOURCES

WHERE:

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

LIBRARY

COMMUNITY CENTERS

HOW:

IN-PERSON / VIRTUAL / HYBRID LARGE GROUPS / SMALL GROUPS



Tier II: Early Identification

WHO: YOUTH ATTENDING COMMUNITY OUTREACH EVENTS OR HOSPITAL-BASED SERVICES

WHAT:

- •ASSESSMENT (C-SSRS)
- •DOCUMENTATION OF SOCIAL DETERMINANTS
- •PATIENT EDUCATION ABOUT SUICIDE PREVENTION
- •PATIENT EDUCATION ABOUT RESOURCES
- •OFFER LINKAGES TO WRAP AROUND SERVICES

Where:

- •PRIMARY CARE
- •Virology Clinic
- •Ambulatory Behavioral Health Services Child & Adolescent
- -Ambulatory Behavioral Health Services Adult

Chemical Dependency/Substance Use Disorder Clinic

- -SCHOOLS / COLLEGES
- -COMMUNITY CENTERS
- -HEALTH FAIRS

HOW:

- •PHYSICALS / WELLNESS VISITS
- •INITIAL ASSESSMENTS
- •COMMUNITY TABLING
- •INFORMATIONAL BROCHURES



Tier II: Wellness Activity

WHO: YOUTH ATTENDING COMMUNITY OUTREACH EVENTS OR HOSPITAL-BASED SERVICES

WHAT:

- WELLNESS EVENTS
 - THERAPEUTIC ART/WRITING WORKSHOPS/VISION BOARD WORKSHOPS
 - MINDFULNESS
 - SELF-CARE
 - NUTRITION (HEALTHY LIFES TYLES GROUP IN PEDS)
- DROP IN GROUPS
 - IDENTITY SUPPORT
 - VOCATIONAL SUPPORT
 - COPING SKILLS

WHERE: HOSPITAL, PUBLIC SCHOOLS, QUEENS LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY/COLLEGES, ETC.

HOW: IN-PERSON / VIRTUAL / HYBRID / LARGE GROUPS / SMALL GROUPS

Tier III: Specific Behavioral Health Response

WHO:

YOUTH ENDORSING SIOR SYMPTOMS OF ELEVATED MENTAL ILLNESS

WHAT:

INDIVIDUAL COUNS ELING

FAMILY COUNS ELING

GROUP THERAPY

VOCATIONAL COUNS ELING

CRISIS MANAGEMENT

WHERE:

SUICIDE PREVENTION HELP-LINES; 988

AMBULATORY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES - CHILD & ADOLES CENT

AMBULATORY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES - ADULT

CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY/SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER CLINIC

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT PROGRAM

PARTIAL HOSPITALIZATION PROGRAM

COMPREHENSIVE PSYCHIATRIC EMERGENCY ROOM

HOW:

EXISTING SERVICES & ADJUNCTIVE DROP-IN GROUPS



Implementation: Staffing Plan

PROGRAM COORDINATOR (DIRECTOR)

- OVERSEE PROGRAM OPERATIONS
- EXECUTE AND DEVELOP COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIPS

MENTAL HEALTH LEAD (ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR)

- PROVIDE TRAINING AND SUPERVISION TO ALL STAFF
- DEVELOP AND FACILITATE DROP-IN GROUPS

COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER

• ENGAGE IN COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND PRESENTATIONS.

PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISOR

- ACT AS PATIENT CARE NAVIGATORS
- MANAGE CASES AND PROVIDE LINKAGES TO VARIOUS SERVICES

PEER COUNSELOR

• ENGAGE YOUTH THROUGH WORKSHOPS, PRESENTATIONS AND EVENTS



Implementation: Community Partners

S CHOOLS

- o community colleges (presentations, club activities)
- High schools (wellness wednesdays; screenings; trainings)
- MIDDLE SCHOOLS (AFTERSCHOOL BEACON PROGRAMS)

CLINICAL SETTINGS

- HOSPITAL (ADOLES CENT PHP PROGRAM: WELLNESS)
- CLINICS (ADOLES CENT, SPECIALTY LGBTQ+: GROUPS)

COMMUNITY SETTINGS

- HEALTH FAIRS (TABLING)
- MUSEUM, BOTANICAL GARDEN (TRAININGS; WELLNESS)
- CBOS (TRAININGS; WORKSHOPS; REFERRALS)

FAITH COMMUNITIES

• PLACES OF WORSHIP (WORKSHOPS; FOOD PANTRY)

OTHER

• CONSULATE (TABLING; WORKSHOPS)



Getting started . . .

- What do you need and who needs to be involved?
 - Identify your key players!
- Crafting an MOU/policy.
 - In your partnerships: what services or assistance are they bringing to your school?
 - What responsibilities do you shoulder? Them?
 - o Consents, escalation procedures/protocol, etc.
- Get this sorted BEFORE meeting with potential community partners!
 - o Can be revised after the fact, if needed.



Activity #3: Crafting an Action Plan.

Refer to the "Building Your Village" worksheet and consider:

- How might you begin to craft an MOU or policy?
 - Who are the key players that you will need to involve in the process?
 - What are some of the key things you will need to address?
- List 1-3 action steps that you can begin to take immediately
 - Outreach? Planning/coordination? Research?



Resources





















for Mental Wellbeing

HEALTHY MINDS - STRONG COMMUNITIES

CRISIS TEXT LINE

Text HELLO to 741741 Free, 24/7, Confidential









Share your story using the sample social media posts and graphics from our social media toolkit or your own selfie!

Visit the Toolkit

