

Evaluation of Suicide Risk for Clinicians - Overview

This screening tool was designed by the faculty and staff of South Texas Veterans Healthcare Systems and the University of Texas Health Care Service Center. (VERDICT UTHSCSA).

The screen requires a two step interview involving:

- Screening for a positive PHQ-9 question nine
- A structured interview investigating the severity of active ideation and specificity of the suicide plan

Clinical Utility

This suicide screening tool is unique because it first evaluates risk then categorizes the risk and recommends an action plan based on the risk.

Scoring

Not scored, rather risk categories are determined based on screening for suicidal ideation and assessing risk factors.

Psychometric Properties

This is not a validated tool, rather, it is a screen that has been reported by users to have good utility in determining suicide risk and providing action plans based on the identified risk.

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Suicide Screening Questions

When you make a diagnosis of unipolar or bipolar depression, suicide risk requires assessment. Ask the following progressive questions. If question 1 is negative and suspicion is low, you can skip the subsequent questions.

| Questions to assess thoughts of suicide | YES | NO |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Have these symptoms/feelings (of depression) we've been talking about led you to think you might be better off dead? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. This past week, have you had any thoughts that life is not worth living or that you'd be better off dead? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. What about thoughts about hurting or even killing yourself? <i>If "YES", go to question 4. If "NO", stop.</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. What have you thought about? Have you actually done anything to hurt yourself? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Risk factors for suicide¹ (VERDICT UTHSCSA)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hopelessness | <input type="checkbox"/> Prior suicide attempts | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Caucasian race | <input type="checkbox"/> Family history of suicide attempts | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Illness |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Male gender | <input type="checkbox"/> Family history of substance abuse | <input type="checkbox"/> Psychosis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced age | <input type="checkbox"/> Access to means | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Living alone | | |

Assessment of Suicide Risk and Action Plan

Description of Patient

| Symptoms | Level of Risk | Action |
|---|---------------|---|
| No current thoughts; no major risk factors (Major Risks are BOLDED) | Low | Continue follow-up visits and monitoring |
| Current thoughts, but no plans With or without risk factors | Intermediate | Assess suicide risk carefully at each visit and contract with patient to call you if suicide thoughts become more prominent. Consult with mental health specialist as needed. |
| Current thoughts with plans | High | Emergency management by qualified expert |

1. Suicide Risk as designated by the faculty and staff of South Texas Veterans Healthcare Systems and the University of Texas Health Care Service Center. (VERDICT UTHSCSA)
<http://verdict.uthscsa.edu/decal/htmlfiles/diagnosis/mod2faq2.htm>
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