

Training _ Objectives

- 1. Define the terms suicide, suicide attempt and suicide ideation based on information provided by the National Institute for Mental Health.
- 2. Correctly list statistics provided in the lesson plan regarding current suicide trends and the frequency with which they contact a 911 center for help.
- 3. Identify and list three (3) potential warning signs and risk factors of a first-party suicidal caller based on research provided by the National Institute for Mental Health.

Training _ Objectives

- 4. Describe four (4) active listening techniques that can be used by the call takers to build a rapport with suicidal callers based on the information provided in class.
- 5. Based on the information provided in class, correctly identify the signs and effects of critical incident related stress often associated with handling suicide related calls.
- 6. List two (2) methods for dealing with critical incident related stress following a suicide related call based on the information provided in class.

I train to be the best in the world on my worst day.

Ronda Rousey



What is Suicide?



Suicide Ideation

Suicide Attempt

Suicide



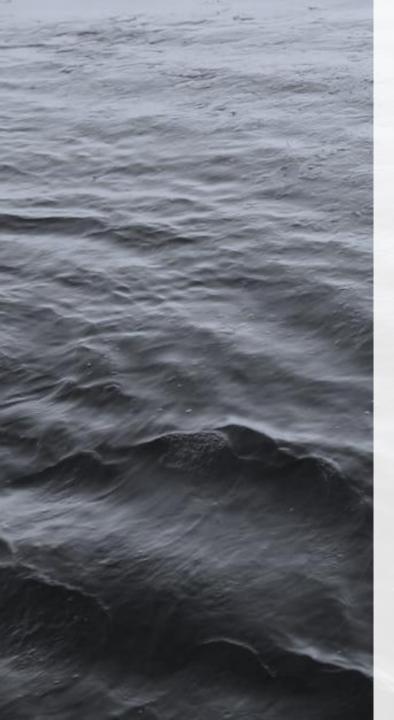
General Suicide Statistics

12th Leading Cause of Death

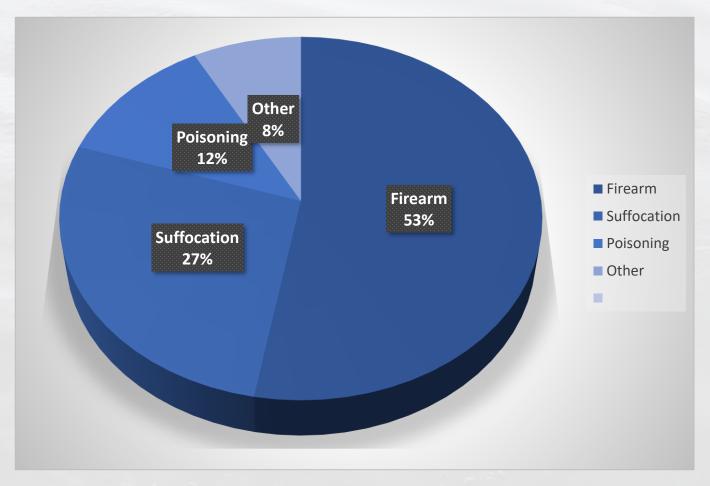
2nd Leading Cause of Death Among 10-34 Year Olds

4th Leading Cause of Death Among 35-54 Year Olds

Twice as Many Suicides as Homicides



Methods of Suicide



45,979 Total Suicides in 2020

Suicide & 911

'For every one successful suicide, there are 50 other people calling 911 or suicide prevention hotlines before or during a suicide attempt.'

911 Telecommunicators significantly lack training regarding this topic

Suicide is discussed less than 30 minutes in most dispatch academies



Risk Factors

Previous Attempts

Exposure to Other's Suicide

Communication with Others

Physical Illness

Alcohol & Substance Abuse



Risk Factors

Physical Isolation

Social Factors

Abuse

Proximity to Firearms

Recent Incarceration



Planning

Behaviors

Communication

Resolution

Warning Signs

Active Listening

Attending

Withhold
Judgement

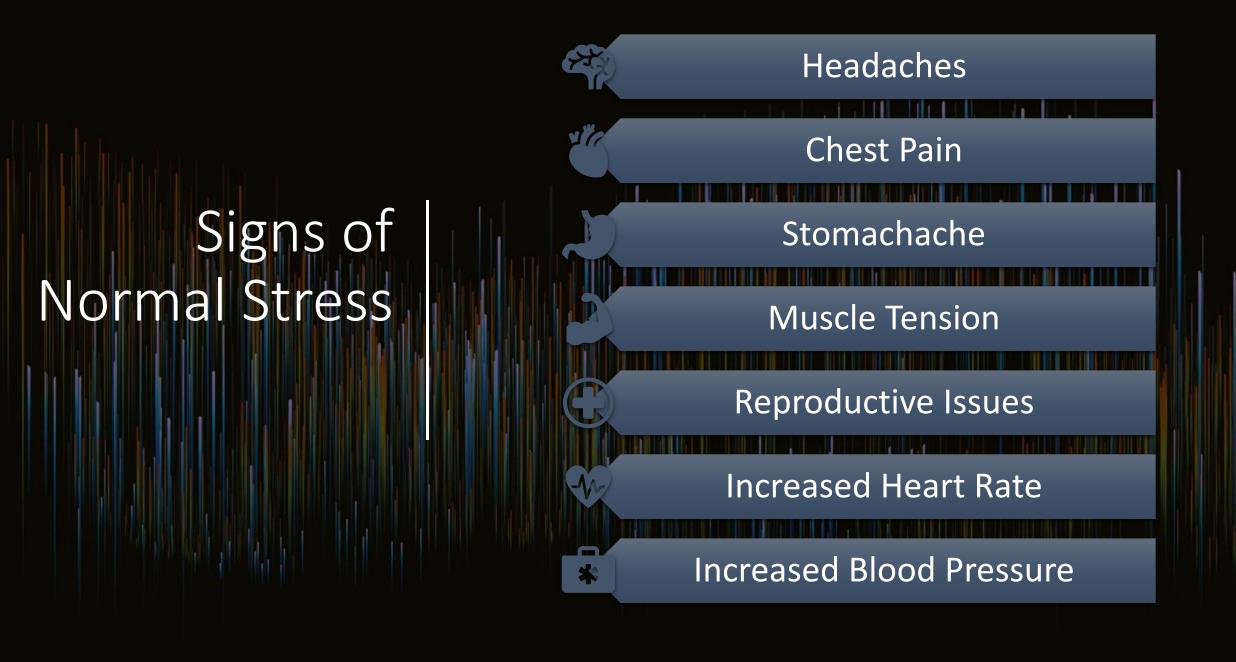
Reflect

Clarify

Summarize

Share

Critical Incident Related Stress



Signs of Critical Incident Stress

- Excessive Worry
- Feeling Anxious, Sad or Afraid
- Crying Often
- Not Thinking Clearly
- Nightmares
- Reliving the Incident
- Angry, Moody or Resentful
- Easily Startled



Signs of Critical Incident Stress

- Difficulty Sleeping
- Avoidance
- Withdrawing
- Headaches
- Digestive Issues
- Exhaustion
- Increased Heart Rate
- Sweating



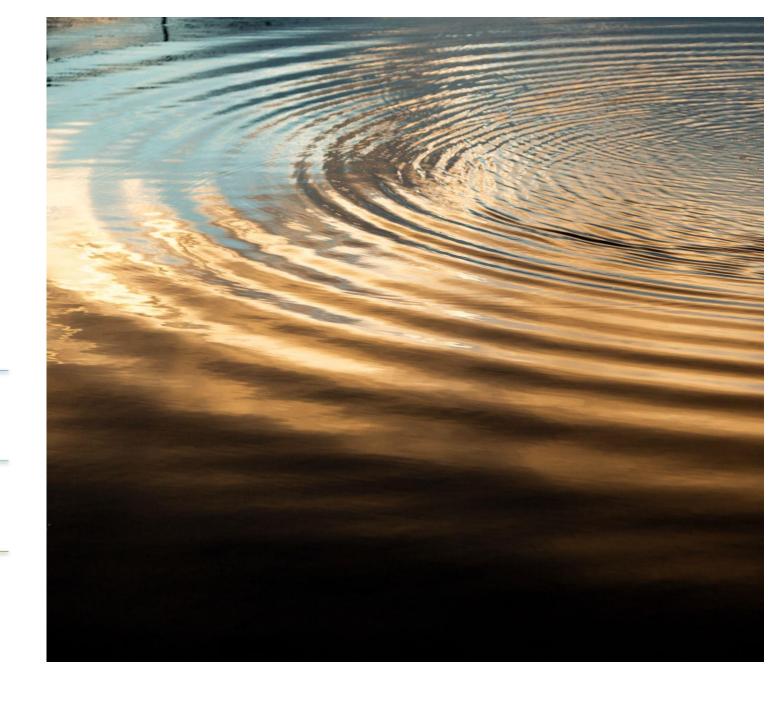


Methods of Stress Management

Coping Skills

Medication

Therapy



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