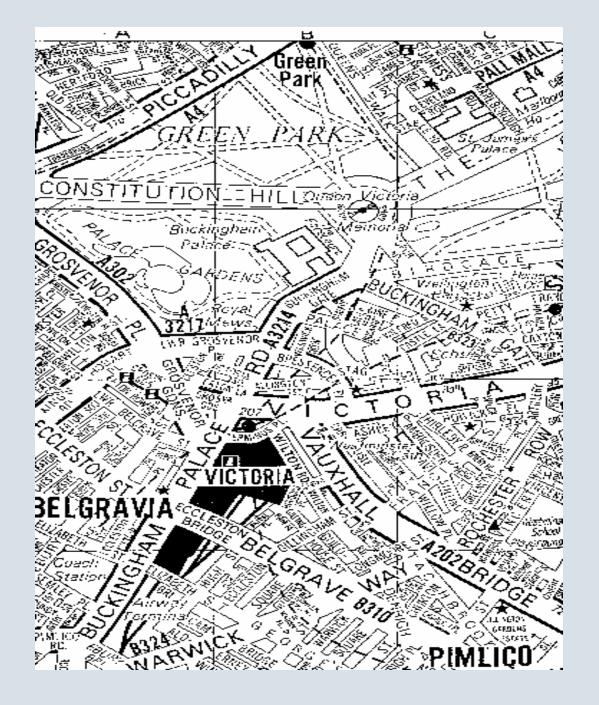
Suicide and self-harm

Dr. Simon Hatcher <u>www.tractusgroup.ac.nz</u> Depression helpline 0800 111 757

Suicide as a moral problem

- Suicide the word
- Christian and other world views

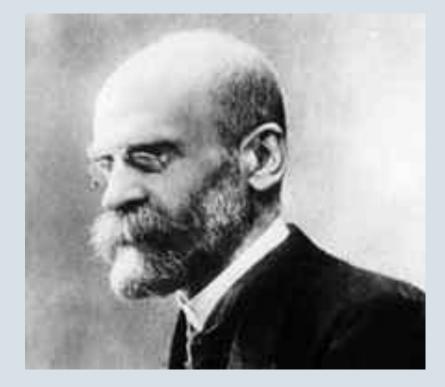




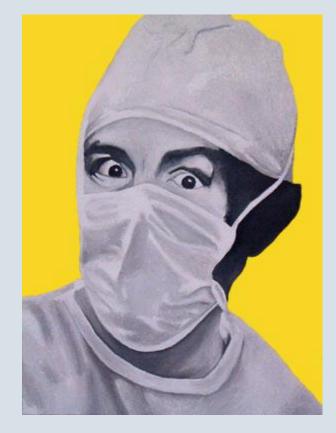
Suicide as a social problem

Durkheim

 "Suicide: a study in Sociology"



Suicide as a medical problem



 90% of individuals who kill themselves have a psychiatric disorder

NZ suicide deaths and rates

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Numbers					
Total	486	511	524	483	497
Male	379	380	386	370	366
Female	109	131	138	113	131
Rates					
Total	11.7	12.2	12.2	11.0	11.2
Male	18.6	18.6	18.5	17.4	16.9
Female	5.2	6.0	6.3	4.9	5.8

Suicide death rates, by sex, three-year moving averages, 1985–2008

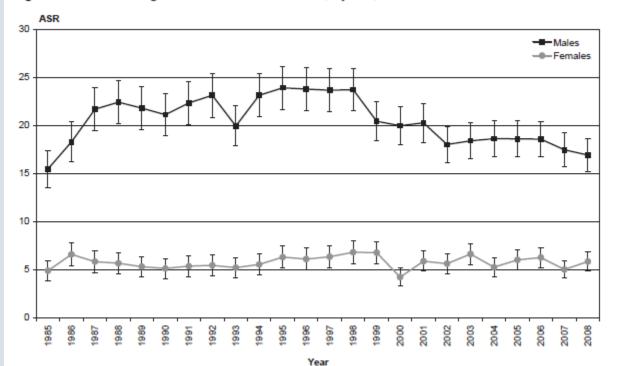
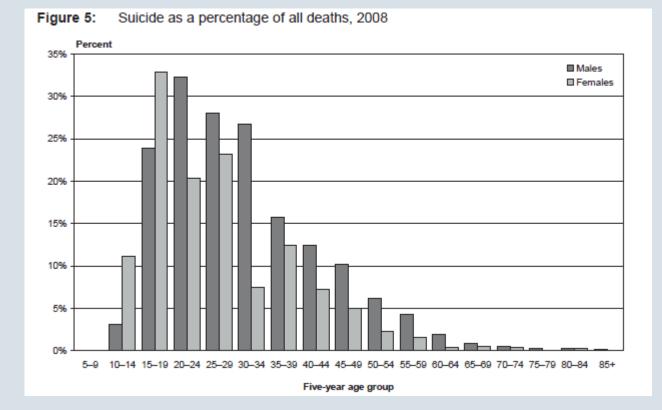
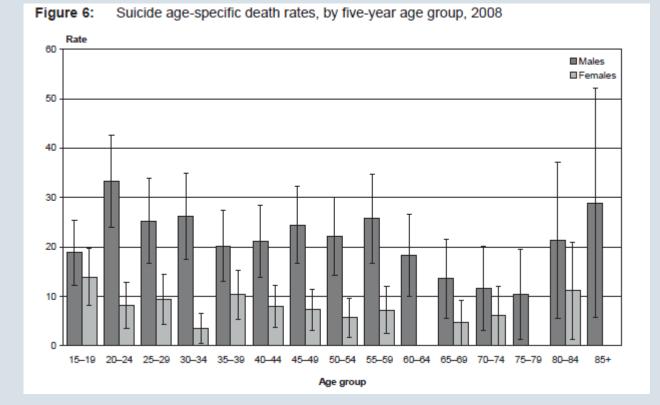


Figure 3: Suicide age-standardised death rates, by sex, 1985–2008

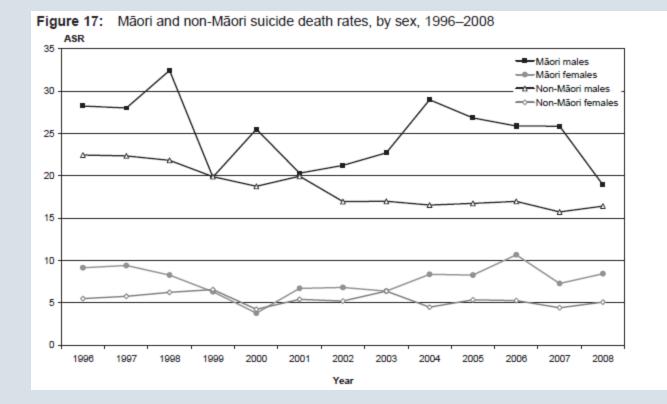
Suicide as a percentage of all deaths 2008



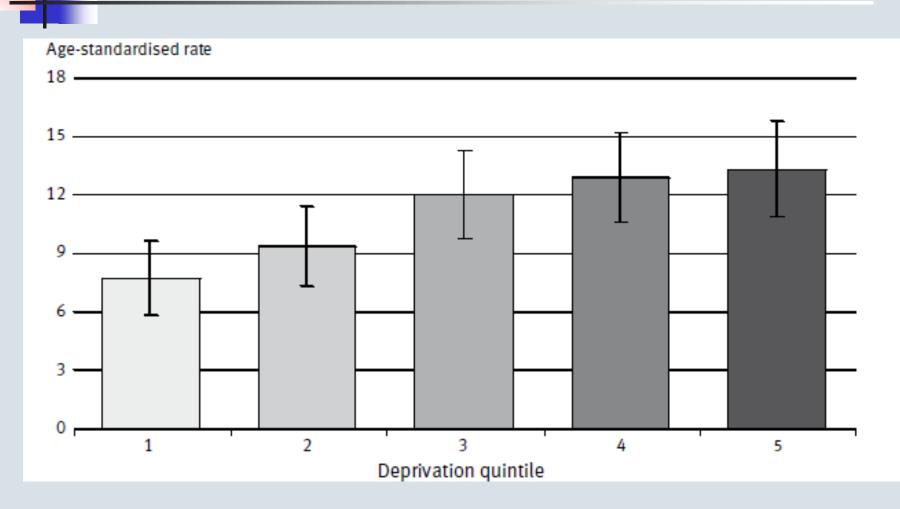
Suicide age-specific death rates 2008



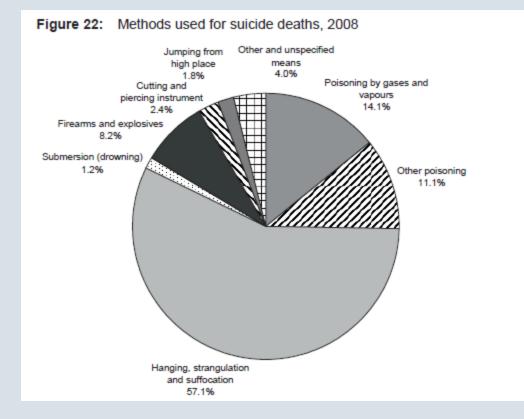
Māori and non-Māori suicide death rates, by sex 1996-2008



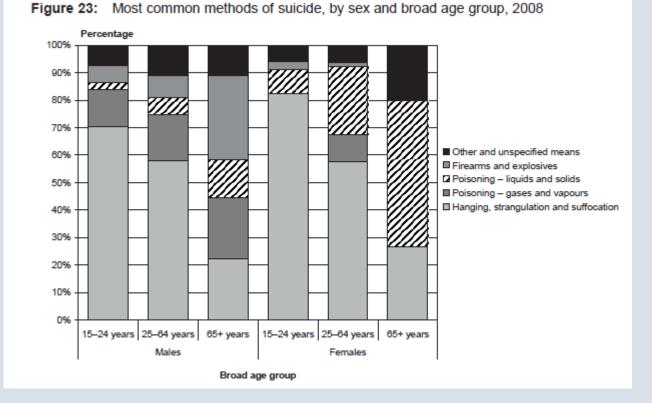
Deprivation: Suicide rates by NZDep2001 quintile, 2007



Methods of suicide deaths 2008



Method by suicide, sex and age 2008



Suicide death rates, by District Health Board, 2004–2008

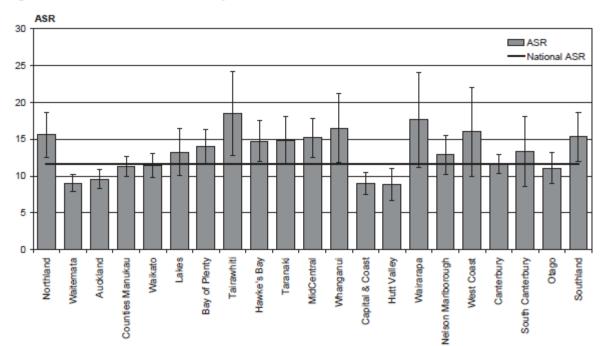
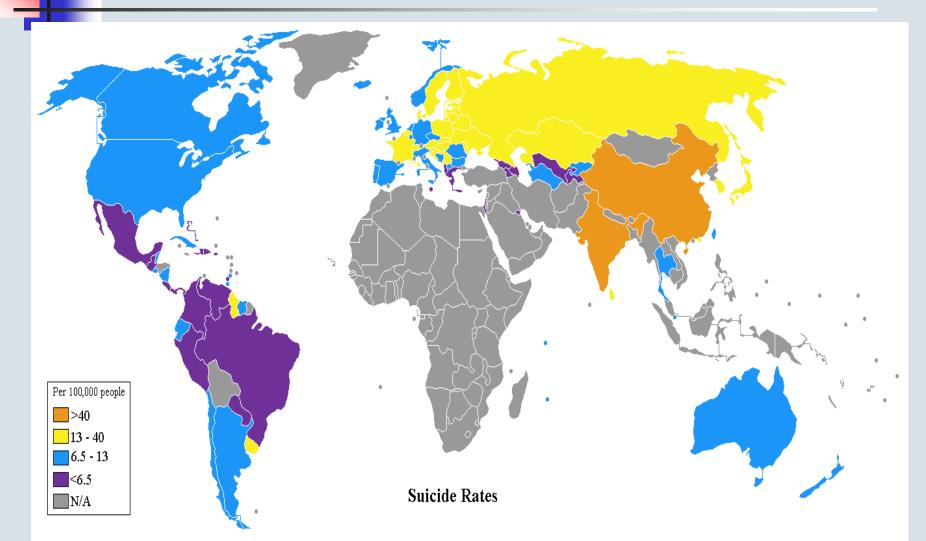


Figure 21: Suicide death rates, by DHB, 2004–2008

World suicide rates



Nomenclature

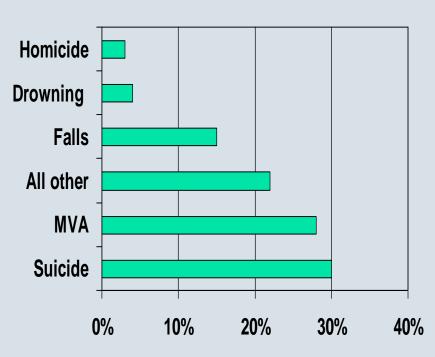
- Attempted suicide
- Parasuicide
- Deliberate self-harm (DSH)
- Self-harm

Why is DSH important?

- Common
- Relationship to suicide
- Increase in mortality from all causes

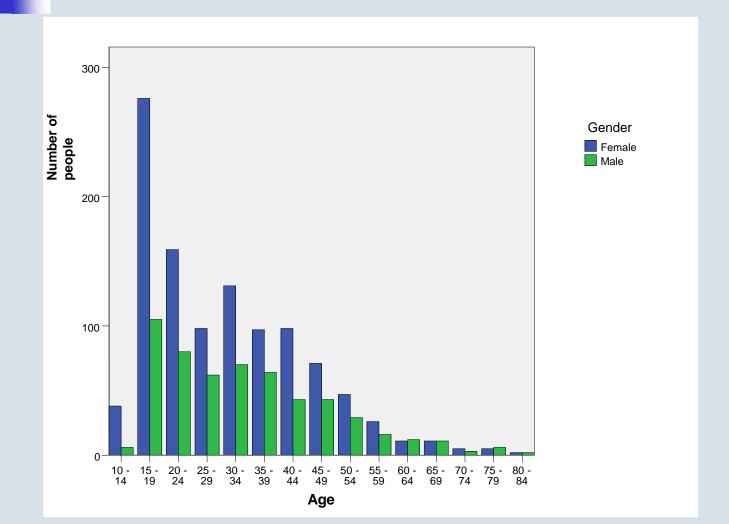
Relationship to suicide

- 25% of people who commit suicide have a history of self-harm in preceding year
- 1% of people who intentionally self harm suicide per year
- But different epidemiology and relationship to mental illness



Fatal injuries in New Zealand 2001

Age distribution of people presenting with intentional self-harm to four DHB's



The prediction of suicide

	Suicide	None suicide	
Predict suicide	18	1000	1018
Predict no suicide	2	98980	98982
	20	99980	100000

PPV=1.7% (18/1018) Sens=90% Spec=99%

Assessment after self harm

Aims

Engagement

Understand the patients wish to die

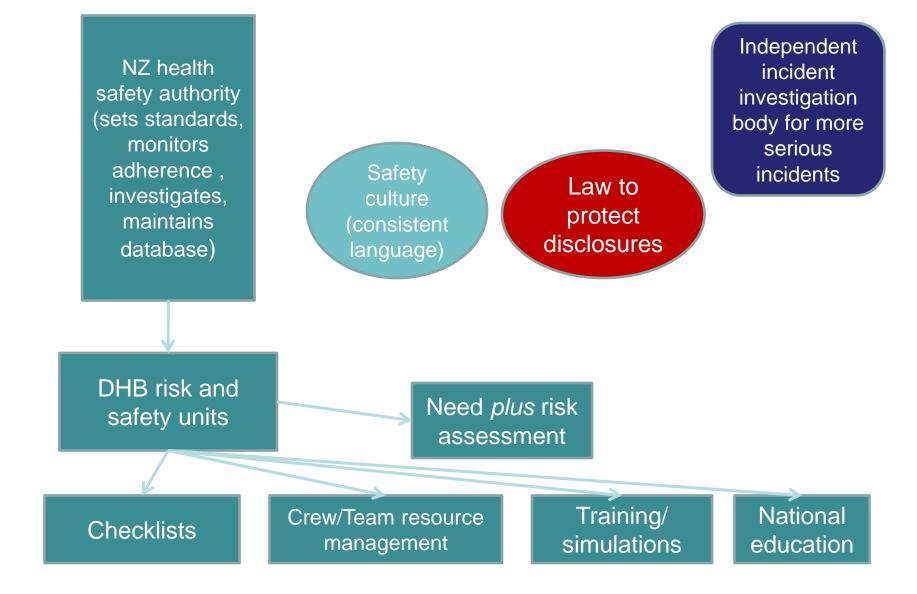
Identify risk factors for harm (especially modifiable maintaining factors)

Create management plan that addresses risks and need Diagnose psychiatric disorder if present

10,040

2370

627 (30%) 1132 (54%) 273 (13%) 46 (2%)



Management after self harm

- Problem solving therapy
- Assertive follow-up
- Postcards
- DBT
- Treat any psychiatric disorder

Self-harm

The short-term physical and psychological management and secondary prevention of self-harm in primary and secondary care

National Clinical Practice Guideline Number 16

National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health

commissioned by the

National Institute for Clinical Excellence

http://www.nice.org.uk/CG16

New Zealand Suicide Prevention Strategy





2008-2012 The Summary for Action



A MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Zealand Suicide Prevention Action Plan

> 2008–2012 The Evidence for Action

http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/indexmh/suicide prevention-strategyandplan#strategy

Links

- <u>www.spinz.org.nz</u> suicide prevention New Zealand
- <u>www.moh.govt.nz/suicideprevention</u> -Ministry of Health site with NZ statistics
- <u>http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/CG16</u>
 NICE self harm guideline
- <u>http://rcpsych.ac.uk/files/pdfversion/CR158.</u>
 <u>pdf</u> Self harm, suicide and risk: helping people who self harm
- Depression helpline 0800 111 757

Self-harm, suicide and risk: helping people who self-harm

Final report of a working group

Royal College of Psychiatrists College Report CR158