

## **Review questions**

### **Topic 1: Local approaches to preventing suicide in community and custodial settings**

1. Are local multi-agency teams effective and cost effective at preventing suicide?  
To ensure approaches are effective at preventing suicide:
  - a. Which agencies need to be involved?
  - b. What skills, mix and experience of team members is needed?
  - c. Which stakeholders need to be involved?
  - d. At what points do key actors need to be involved?
2. Are local plans for suicide prevention effective and cost effective at preventing suicide?
  - a. What components are needed in effective plans?
  - b. Are local audits needed to support local suicide prevention plans? What information is needed?
  - c. Which agencies need to be involved?
3. What approaches that respond to 'suicide clusters' are effective and cost effective at preventing suicide?
  - a. What components are needed in effective approaches (this will link to reporting of suicide, see Q9)?
  - b. Which agencies need to be involved?
  - c. What skills, mix and experience of team member is needed?
  - d. Which stakeholders need to be involved?
  - e. At what points do key actors need to be involved?
  - f. Is the timing of key actions important?

### **Topic 2: Interventions to help practitioners and members of the public recognise and respond to signs of distress and crisis that may indicate someone is contemplating suicide**

4. Are information, advice, education or training interventions effective and cost effective at increasing the ability of staff and the public to recognise and respond to someone who may be contemplating suicide?
  - a. What are the core components of information, advice, education and training that make them more likely to be effective and how does effectiveness vary for different components and different audiences?

### **Topic 3: Interventions to support people in community or custodial settings, or when transferring between settings**

5. What are the most effective and cost effective non-clinical interventions to support people who are risk of suicidal acts?
  - a. What impact do the following have on the effectiveness, cost effectiveness of different interventions: deliverer, setting, timing?

### **Topic 4: Interventions to support those bereaved or affected by suicide, such as family, friends, colleagues and peers (postventions)**

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6. Are approaches that provide people affected by suicide with information about grief and bereavement and bereavement support services (postventions) effective and cost effective at encouraging those people to seek help?
  - a. What impact do the following have on the effectiveness, cost effectiveness of different interventions: deliverer, setting, timing?

### **Topic 5: Interventions to change or reduce access to the means of suicide**

7. Are interventions to change or reduce access to the means of suicide (such as providing safety fences, more lighting, CCTV or suicide patrols) effective and cost effective at preventing suicide?

### **Topic 6: Suicide awareness and local media**

8. Are local media, other awareness campaigns, including social media interventions and face-to-face approaches effective at:
  - a. reducing stigma and enabling people to express suicidal thoughts and emotional distress?
  - b. encouraging people who experience distress and crisis to seek help?
9. What are the most effective approaches to reporting suicide and suicidal behaviour in local print, internet and digital media to prevent suicide (or contagion)?
  - a. What approaches increase acceptability of reporting for suicide and suicidal behaviour?