Youth Suicide Prevention Awareness:

What You Need to Know!

- Suicide is the third leading cause of death among 15-19 year olds.
- Suicide is a tragedy that affects families, schools and communities.
- For every suicide completion, there are 25 people nationwide who have attempted suicide.
- Youth suicide is a largely preventable death.
- With higher awareness of the warning signs, the chances increase that a suicide can be prevented.
- There are resources available to help those who are facing a suicidal crisis.

Be Aware of the Warning Signs!

A person may be suicidal if he or she:

- talks about suicide
- exhibits changes in eating and/or sleeping habits
- experiences drastic changes in behavior
- takes unnecessary risks
- loses interest in hobbies, work, school, etc.
- demonstrates changes in personal appearance and hygiene
- withdraws from family and/or friends
- makes a will or makes plans for a funeral, gives away prized possessions
- has had recent severe losses
- is preoccupied with death or dying
- increases use of alcohol and/or drugs
- draws or writes about death
- feels overwhelmed by problems
- feels angry at the world
- feels others do not care
- feels helpless to change a situation that is seen as hopeless.
- becomes suddenly unusually cheerful after a period of depression.

Be Aware of Life Circumstances

Conditions that may be a contributing factor are:

- history of depression
- history of self-mutilating behavior
- previous suicidal gestures/attempts
- discipline issues in school
- difficulty with the law in the community
- history of abuse
- conflicts at home and/or school
- rejection due to sexual orientation
- target of harassment and/or isolation by peer groups
- ♦ accessibility to firearms
- suicide of a close friend or relative
- rejection by a loved one
- ♦ alcohol and/or drug use
- recent break up of boyfriend or girlfriend.

Be Alert!!!

Mood swings and changes are a part of life. One warning sign may not be a clear indication of suicidal intention. However, it is important to discuss openly the stressors and challenges when a pat-

tern of feeling hopeless is observed.

How to Help

- Take all suicidal threats and attempts seriously. It costs nothing if you are wrong: it may be the difference of a life if you are right.
- Be willing to listen. Allow discussion and expression of feelings. Accept the feelings.
- Act when you suspect something is wrong. Think the unimaginable and be relieved if you are wrong.
- Avoid the myth that the person is seeking attention.
- Realize depression is a real problem and does not go away on its own.
- Do not keep it a secret. Tell a trusted adult.
 Professional help is available.
- Assure the person that you have sensed his/her pain and hurt, and promise to look together for solutions.
 Follow through on these promises.

Resources

Office of Counseling and Student Support Services Frederick County Public Schools 301-644-5224

Frederick County
Mental Health Association
301-663-0011

Frederick Memorial Hospital Emergency 240-566-3500

Your School Counselor

Immediate Response

- Ask directly if the person is suicidal.
- Do not leave the suicidal person alone until help is available.
- ◆ Take action if there is a high risk. Call 911 or take the person to the hospital immediately.
- Discuss concerns with the school counselor, social worker, psychologist, nurse, or administrator.

Parents assure your child that you will do what it takes to keep him/her alive; he/she must promise to work with you.

For further assistance call the:

Maryland Youth Crisis Hotline 1-800-422-0009

References:

Youth Suicide Prevention In the Family; Baltimore County Public Schools

American Association of Suicidology, 2001

This brochure is distributed annually at grades 6 and 9 and is found on www.fcps.org. Please retain for future reference.

Suicide Prevention: Helping Those Who Hurt

It's Everyone's Responsibility

Frederick County
Hotline
301-662-2255