

\*\*\*Please visit <https://www.evidentlybetter.org/bulletins/suicide-prevention/> to view our webpage featuring key links and emerging reports about suicide prevention.\*\*\*

## Studies

### [What help do people who self-harm need from A&E departments?](#)

This study focuses on A&E departments but improvements are needed throughout primary and specialist systems to help people who self-harm.

### [Intervening to prevent suicide at railway locations: findings from a qualitative study with front-line staff and rail commuters](#)

Suicides in railway environments can present bystanders with little time to intervene. Potential interveners should therefore be resourced as best as possible through clear infrastructure help/emergency points, visibility of station staff and training for gatekeepers.

### [Prevalence and correlates of suicide attempts in high-risk populations: a cross-sectional study among patients receiving opioid agonist therapy in Norway](#)

The lifetime prevalence of suicide attempts was alarmingly high in the OAT population. An early onset of substance use seemed to be an important risk factor for suicide attempts. There was a non-significant association to more current use of opioids among OAT patients with previous suicide attempts.

### [Suicidal ideation and self-injury in LGB youth: a longitudinal study from urban Switzerland](#)

The findings confirm a higher risk of SUI and SI in adolescents who identify as LGB. Future studies should develop interventions targeting mental health from early adolescence with the aim of reducing disparities related to SO.

### [Growth in emergency department self-harm or suicidal ideation presentations in young people: Comparing trends before and since the COVID-19 first wave in New South Wales, Australia](#)

Emergency department self-harm or suicidal ideation presentations by New South Wales young people grew steadily before COVID.

### [Correlates of suicide risk among Black and White adults with behavioral health disorders in criminal-legal systems](#)

Findings showed the strongest correlates of suicide risk were greater behavioral health needs, evidence of self-harm, and a primary mental health diagnosis or co-occurring diagnosis. In race-specific analyses, correlates of suicide risk were mostly similar for both Black and White clients, with a couple exceptions. Interaction terms testing between-group effects on correlates of suicide risk were non-significant.

## Review

### [A rapid review of emergency department interventions for children and young people presenting with suicidal ideation](#)

Paediatric emergency department-initiated interventions are crucial to reduce suicidal ideation and risk of suicide, and to enhance ongoing engagement with out-patient services. Further research is needed; however, family-based and motivational interviewing interventions could be feasibly and effectively implemented in the paediatric emergency department setting.