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## LEADER ACTION CHECKLIST Preventing & Responding to Suicide Events

## **Early Engagement**

- □ Get to know your unit personally through one-on-one meetings and unit social events
- □ Engage with people early when you think there is a problem and follow up regularly
- □ Model strong self-care (e.g., sleep, nutrition, stress management, time off)
- □ Identify and address unit stressors (organizational, relationship, financial, legal, etc.)
- □ Keep units informed of decisions that may impact them
- Encourage participation in unit planning and develop a strong mentoring system
- □ Have activities that promote unit cohesion and encourage peer support
- □ Ensure access to resources to improve stress and performance (fitness, sleep, nutrition, relaxation)
- □ Eliminate policies and procedures that stigmatize or create barriers to help-seeking
- □ Create a culture that encourages people to seek help early before problems worsen
- □ Create connections to chaplains and behavioral health and request prevention outreach
- □ Talk about safely storing firearms and other methods of harm (e.g., pills, poisons)

## Responding to Suicide Ideation or Attempt

- □ Tell the person you are there to help
- □ Ensure immediate safety; Calmly remove any means that could be used for self-injury in a crisis
- □ Directly ask the service member if they have suicidal thoughts: "Are you thinking of killing yourself?"
- Do not leave the service member experiencing a crisis alone
- □ If time permits, consult with behavioral healthcare, other healthcare provider, or chaplain
- □ For immediate evaluation, escort service member to the emergency room, behavioral health, or chaplain
- □ Share details about the situation with only those who need to know

- □ Address gossip with information that can be shared
- □ Be active in safety planning, including removal and safe storage of lethal means
- Do not give up on the person or label them as "weak" or a "lost cause"
- □ Connect with a peer or mentor to support you in the process of navigating a crisis

## **Responding to a Suicide Death**

- □ Immediately contact appropriate law enforcement and first responder teams
- □ Ensure notification to chain of command, chaplain, and behavioral health team
- Contact behavioral health expert before announcing death to unit
- □ Lead by being **PAV**:
  - » PRESENT in your unit more than usual
  - » ACTIVE walk around in the unit and events talking to each member
  - » **VISIBLE** let members know you are there
- Consult with the chaplain about unit sponsored memorial services
- Promptly identify family & survivors for referral to mental health & bereavement resources
- □ Check-in and support survivors throughout grieving
- Provide information that is public about the suicide; Focus on the loss of the person vs. how they died
- □ Address rumors and discourage gossip
- Openly acknowledge grief and loss; genuine expressions of emotion can help others heal
- □ Remind people it's okay to feel sad or angry
- □ Create opportunities for unit members to be together and stay connected
- Reach out to people who seem disconnected or drifting away
- □ Role model, encourage, and facilitate self-care to avoid burnout & compassion fatigue
- □ Remind people there is support available, including chaplains and behavioral health