



Suicide Risk Screening Tool

Ask Suicide-Screening Questions

Ask the patient:

- In the past few weeks, have you wished you were dead? Yes No
- In the past few weeks, have you felt that you or your family would be better off if you were dead? Yes No
- In the past week, have you been having thoughts about killing yourself? Yes No
- Have you ever tried to kill yourself? Yes No
If yes, when was the most recent attempt? _____ Within last 12 months Over 1 year ago

If patient answers **Yes** to any of Questions #1 through #4, ask the following acuity question:

- Are you having thoughts of killing yourself right now? Yes No
If yes, describe briefly: _____

Screening result and next steps:

No to <u>all</u> Questions #1–#4		Yes to <u>any</u> of Questions #1–#4 and...	
Negative screen No intervention is necessary at this time. NOTE: Clinical judgment can always override a negative screen.	Yes to Question #5 Acute positive screen (imminent/acute risk identified)	No to Question #5 Non-acute positive screen (potential risk identified)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient requires a STAT/urgent safety/full mental health evaluation. Patient cannot leave until evaluated for safety. • Keep patient in sight. Remove dangerous objects from room (if possible). • Alert clinician responsible for patient’s care. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient needs a brief suicide safety assessment to determine if a full mental health evaluation is needed (and when). EXCEPTIONS: When positive screen is solely due to Yes on Question #4 (i.e., lifetime suicide attempt), then a brief suicide safety assessment may not be necessary if: For adults: most recent attempt is >1 year ago For youth/young adults (e.g. under age 25): most recent attempt is >1 year ago AND a documented brief suicide safety assessment has been conducted since that attempt • Non-acute positive status does NOT require 1-to-1 observation while patient is awaiting further assessment (unless there are other safety concerns). • If adult patient, or parent/guardian of youth patient, refuses the brief suicide safety assessment, document the refusal. Patient can be permitted to leave, unless there are other safety concerns. Follow-up call is recommended. • Alert clinician responsible for patient’s care. 	

If the patient refuses to answer the screening questions:

- For youth, refusal is considered a **non-acute positive screen**.
- For adults, refusal is NOT considered a positive screen. No intervention is necessary at this time unless there are other safety concerns. Document the refusal.

Provide resources to all patients:

- **988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline:** call or text 988, and 988lifeline.org
- **Crisis Text Line:** text HOME or HOLA to 741741, and www.crisistextline.org



National Institute of Mental Health