



VA S.A.V.E. Training

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Before We Begin:

- Suicide is an intense topic for some people.
 - If you need to take a break, or step away, please do so.
 - Immediate Resources:
 - National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: 988 or 1-800-273-8255
 - Service members and Veterans: Press 1 to connect with the Veterans Crisis Line.



Overview

- Objectives
- Facts about Veteran Suicide
- Common Myths vs. Realities
- VA S.A.V.E. Steps
- Resources



3

Objectives

By participating in this training, you will:

- Have a general understanding of the scope of Veteran suicide within the United States.
- Know how to identify a Veteran who may be at risk for suicide.

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• Know what to do when you identify a Veteran at risk.



COMPACT Act – Emergency Suicide Care & Treatment



Veterans in suicidal crisis can go to any health care facility, **at VA or in the community**, for emergency health care – including ambulance transportation and related prescriptions – inpatient or crisis residential care for **up to 30 days** and crisis-related outpatient care for **up to 90 days** at no out-of-pocket cost.

• Eligibility:

You are eligible if you were discharged from the military under a condition that is not dishonorable or the result of a general court martial and served prior to September 7, 1980.

- If you enlisted or were commissioned after September 7, 1980, or entered active duty after October 16, 1981:
 - You were discharged for a disability that was caused or made worse by your active-duty service.
 - You were discharged for a hardship or "early out."
- If you were discharged under other than honorable conditions, you are eligible if you:
 - Served 100 cumulative days in a combat zone or in support of a contingency operation either directly or by operating an unmanned aerial vehicle from another location.
 - Were the victim of a physical assault of a sexual nature, a battery of a sexual nature, or sexual harassment while serving in the armed forces



COMPACT Act – Emergency Suicide Care & Treatment

- VA Emergency Care Website: <u>Emergency Medical Care Community Care (va.gov)</u>
- VA Centralized Emergency Care Reporting Center
 - VA 72-Hour Notification Hotline: 1-844-724-7842
 - VA Emergency Care Reporting Portal
 - Veterans Health Administration Community Care (va.gov)
- VA Compact Act Fact Sheet: <u>FactSheet 20-48.pdf (va.gov)</u>





Ask the Question

"Did you serve in the military?"

Some persons who served in the military might not identify as being a "Veteran", ex:

- Female members of the military
- Younger personnel
- Were not in combat
- Were not stationed overseas
- Were not deployed



Take a moment to consider:

What are your biggest questions around suicide and talking to people in crisis?





Facts About Veteran Suicide



Suicide is a National Public Health Problem

• Suicide is a national issue, with rising rates of suicide in the general population.

• For every death by suicide, approximately 135 individuals are impacted.



Key Findings: 2023 National Veteran Suicide Prevention Annual Report



Figure 2: Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2001–2021





Key Findings: 2023 National Veteran Suicide Prevention Report

6,392 Veteran suicide deaths in 2021

33.9 suicides per 100,000

Veterans in 2021 (up from 32.6 per 100,000 in 2020)

6,042 suicide deaths among Veteran men

350 suicide deaths among Veteran women



Heavily Impacted Groups in 2021

Heavily Impacted Groups in 2021



• 24.1% increase in the age-adjusted suicide rate from 2020-2021



American Indian/Alaska Native Veterans

• Unadjusted suicide rate was 46.3 per 100,000 • 51.8% increase in the unadjusted suicide rate from 2020-2021



Recent Veteran VHA Users with Homelessness

- 112.9 per 100,000 suicide rate in 2021, the highest observed from 2001–2021
- Suicide rate increased 38.2% since 2020
- Suicide rate was 186.5% higher than for those not homeless



Recent Veteran VHA Users with **Justice Program Services**

• Suicide rate of 151.0 per 100,000 was the highest over this period

Suicide rate increased 10.2% since 2020

Key Findings: 2023 National Veteran Suicide Prevention Report



Veterans Experiencing Homelessness (1 of 2)

Veterans who have experienced homelessness are at increased risk for suicide. The suicide rate for Veterans who accessed VA health care and have signs of homelessness is higher than for those without signs of homelessness. The suicide rate among this group increased **38.2%** from 2020 to 2021.

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The Staff Sergeant Parker Gordon Fox Suicide Prevention Grants Program (SSG Fox SPGP)

This program awarded \$52.5 million in community-based grants. In 2023, these grants reached more than 16,000 Veterans and included more than 6,000 connections to employment, financial, legal and clinical support services to reduce suicide risk and prevent Veteran homelessness.



Identifying Suicidal Risk Among Veterans Experiencing Homelessness

VA is improving methods to identify suicide risk in homeless populations. In 2023, VA also launched Homeless Safety Planning in emergency departments. Veterans experiencing homelessness are more likely to obtain care in emergency departments and assessing suicide risk at the time of visit may improve the likelihood of early identification of suicide risk and connections to care.



Veterans Experiencing Homelessness (2 of 2)



Providing Housing

As of September 2023, VA has permanently housed 35,148 Veterans, on pace to exceed its goal of housing 38,000 homeless Veterans in 2023. These goals build upon VA's success in housing more than 40,000 homeless Veterans in 2022. Additionally, VA awarded more than \$1 billion in grants for operations starting this year to help Veterans who are experiencing homelessness and at risk of homelessness through the Supportive Services for Veteran Families Homeless Prevention (SSVFHP) program's Grant and Per Diem (GPD) program.



Suicide is a Complex Issue with No Single Cause

- Suicide is often the result of a complex interaction of risk and protective factors at the individual, community, and societal levels.
- Risk factors are characteristics that are associated with an increased likelihood of suicidal behaviors. Protective factors can help offset risk factors.
- To prevent Veteran suicide, we must maximize protective factors while minimizing risk factors at all levels, throughout communities nationwide.



Suicide can be preventable



Risk and Protective Factors

Risk

- Prior suicide attempt
- Mental health issues
- Substance abuse
- Access to lethal means
- Recent loss
- Legal or financial challenges
- Relationship issues
- Unemployment
- Homelessness

Protective

- Access to mental health care
- Sense of connectedness
- Problem-solving skills
- Sense of spirituality
- Mission or purpose
- Physical health
- Employment
- Social and emotional well-being



Goal: Minimize risk factors and boost protective factors



Access to Lethal Means is a Risk Factor



U.S. Veterans and Suicide Methods (2023)



What is Lethal Means Safety?

- In the context of suicide prevention, safe storage of lethal means is any action that builds in time and space between a person with thoughts of suicide and a suicide method.
- Effective lethal means safety education and counseling is collaborative and Veteran-centered. It respects the important role that firearms and medications may play in Veterans' lives and is consistent with their values and priorities.



Most Suicide Crises are Brief – Time from Decision to Action < 1 hour



Source: Simon, T.R., Swann, A.C., Powell, K.E., Potter, L.B., Kresnow, M., and O'Carroll, P.W. Characteristics of Impulsive Suicide Attempts and Attempters. SLTB. 2001; 32(supp):49-59.

Source: CDC WISQARS and US Dept. of Veterans Affairs Lethal Means Safety and Suicide Prevention



Lethal Means Safety Works

- Reducing access to lethal suicide methods is one of the few population interventions that has been shown to decrease suicide rates.
- About **90 percent** of people who survive a suicide attempt do not go on to die by suicide.
- If we can collaborate with Veterans ahead of time to help them survive a suicide crisis, we have likely prevented suicide for the rest of their lives.



Common Myths vs. Realities



Common Myths vs. Realities (1 of 4)





Common Myths vs. Realities (2 of 4)





Common Myths vs. Realities (3 of 4)





Common Myths vs. Realities (4 of 4)







But I did stay at a Holiday Inn Express Last Night...



The Steps of VA S.A.V.E.



VA S.A.V.E.: Teaching Communities How to Help Veterans at Risk for Suicide

VA S.A.V.E. will help you act with care and compassion if you encounter a Veteran who is in suicidal crisis.

- Signs of suicidal thinking should be recognized.
- Ask the most important question of all.
- Validate the Veteran's experience.
- Encourage treatment and Expedite getting help.





Learn to recognize these warning signs:

- Hopelessness, feeling like there is no way out
- Anxiety, agitation, sleeplessness, or mood swings
- Feeling like there is no reason to live
- Rage or anger
- Engaging in risky activities without thinking
- Increasing alcohol or drug use
- Withdrawing from family and friends





The presence of any of the following signs requires immediate attention:1

- Thinking about hurting or killing themselves
- Looking for ways to die
- Talking about death, dying, or suicide
- Self-destructive or risk-taking behavior, especially when it involves alcohol, drugs, or weapons





Know how to ask the most important question of all...





"Are you thinking about killing yourself?"

"Are you having thoughts of suicide?"

"Are you having thoughts about taking your life?"




Asking the Question (3 of 3)

Do's	Don'ts
DO ask the question if you've identified warning signs or symptoms.	 DON'T ask the question as though you are looking for a "no" answer. "You aren't thinking of killing yourself, are you?"
DO ask the question in a natural way that flows with the conversation.	DON'T wait to ask the question when someone is halfway out the door.



Asking the Question: Check-In and Practice

- What are your thoughts about "Asking the question"?
- What initial concerns do you have?
- Let me demonstrate a few ways of asking the question both good and bad — and you can tell me which ones you think are most effective and direct.



Validate the Veteran's Experience

- Talk openly about suicide. Be willing to listen and allow the Veteran to express his or her feelings.
- Recognize that the situation is serious.
- Do not pass judgment.
- Reassure the Veteran that help is available.





Validate the Veteran's Experience: Check-In & Practice

- Who can share with me a validating statement?
- Turn to a partner and practice the following:
 - In response to an "invitation statement" such as, "Everything is so hard.
 I feel like a drag on my friends."
 - Start by telling your partner, "Everything will be fine." (Partner should respond.)
 - Shift instead to a statement that validates their feelings. (Partner should respond.)
- What did you notice?



Encourage Treatment and Expedite Getting Help

- What should I do if I think someone is suicidal?
 - Don't keep the Veteran's suicidal behavior a secret.
 - Do not leave him or her alone.

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- Try to get the person to seek immediate help from his or her doctor or the nearest hospital emergency room.
- Call 911. Reassure the Veteran that help is available.
- Call the Veterans Crisis Line at 1-800-273-8255 and Press 1.



What to Do if a Veteran Expresses Suicidal Ideation During a Phone Call

- Keep the caller on the line (do not hang up or transfer).
- Remain calm.
- Obtain identifying information on the caller (name, phone number, and current location).
- Conference call to VCL (don't hang up until VCL responder has the call).
- Enlist co-workers for assistance via Instant Messaging in Teams.
- If caller disconnects, call back immediately.
 If no answer, dial 911 and VCL (1-800-273-8255 and Press 1.).

Tip: Practice conferencing in calls at your desk with coworkers.



When Talking with a Veteran at Risk for Suicide

- Remain calm.
- Listen more than you speak.
- Maintain eye contact.
- Act with confidence.
- Do not argue.
- Use open body language.
- Limit questions let the Veteran do the talking.
- Use supportive, encouraging comments.
- Be honest let the Veteran know that there are no quick solutions, but help is available.



Practice Session (1 of 2)

• Goal: To develop a level of comfort and confidence in asking about suicide and helping a Veteran who is thinking about suicide.





Practice Session (2 of 2)

Imagine that you are talking to a friend, family member, or co-worker whom you know well. You also know this person has been having a lot of personal problems lately and seems to be withdrawing from activities, and overall seems "down" much of the time. They mention that everything feels "hopeless."

- Step 1: As you begin your conversation with them, listen for the problems that they believe suicide would solve and listen for a sign an invitation statement. When you hear a warning sign, find a way to ask the question, e.g., "You seem very overwhelmed right now. Are you thinking about suicide?"
- Step 2: As you listen, make sure to validate their experience or feelings. Continue to listen and try to expedite them to the appropriate level of care.
- Switch roles.



Remember

VA S.A.V.E.

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Signs of suicidal thinking should be recognized. Ask the most important question of all. Validate the Veteran's experience. **E**ncourage treatment and Expedite getting help.





What signs did you identify?





What did you notice about your "ask?"





What did your partner do or say that was validating?



Encourage Treatment and Expedite Getting Help

What did you do to expedite getting help? How comfortable would you be recommending resources?



Debrief

Thought, feelings, or questions about the exercise?







Questions?

Resources



Free, Confidential **Support 24/7/365**

- Veterans
- Service members
- Family members
- Friends



Line

DIAL 988 then PRESS

The Veterans Crisis Line is a free, confidential resource available to any Veteran, even if they are not enrolled in VA health care or registered with VA. Care does not end when the conversation is over. The Veterans Crisis Line can connect Veterans to their local suicide prevention coordinators, who will follow up and coordinate care.



Graphic can be found at Spread the Word (veteranscrisisline.net)

Find a Local VA SPC at VeteransCrisisLine.net/ResourceLocator

More than 400 SPCs nationwide.



VeteransCrisisLine.net/ResourceLocator







Don't Wait. Reach Out.

Find the right Veteran Quickly and Easily

Don't Wait. Reach Out. (va.gov)





Make The Connection

Online resource featuring hundreds of Veterans telling their stories about overcoming mental health challenges.





Make the Connection Website



Practice secure storage of firearms, medications and other lethal means

- Visit the <u>Keep it Secure</u> website to learn more about the importance of firearm and other lethal means safety.
- Nearly half of all Veterans own a firearm, and most Veteran firearm owners are dedicated to firearm safety.
- Firearm injuries in the home can be prevented by making sure firearms are **unloaded**, **locked**, and **secured** when not in use, with ammunition stored in a separate location.
- There are several effective ways to safely secure firearms. Learn more and find the option that works best for you and your family from the <u>National Shooting</u> <u>Sports Foundation</u>.





New Lethal Means Safety Resources

Reducing Firearm & Other Household Safety Risks Brochure provides best practices for securely storing firearms and medications along with advice for loved ones on how to talk to the Veteran in their

life about safe storage.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention

Reducing Firearm & Other Household Safety Risks for Veterans and Their Families



Firearm safety is an important public health issue that can affect your health and your family's well-being.

If you own a firearm, or live in a household where there are firearms, the following information can help keep you and those around you safe. Similarly, reducing access to other household risks, like medications, can help ensure your family's safety.



LGBTQ+

- The VA supports the LGBTQ+ community and provides care for LGBTQ+ Veterans. Here is where you can find resources:
 - Every VHA facility has a LGBTQ+ Veteran Care Coordinator – contact information can be found by state on the VAs website. LGBTQ+ Veteran Care Coordinator (LGBTQ+ VCC) Locator -Patient Care Services (va.gov)

We Serve All Who Served



Excellent care has no boundaries. VHA is committed to serving Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Veterans.







Mental Health Mobile Apps

Mobile Apps – <u>National Center for</u> <u>PTSD (va.gov)</u>





Check out the new Safety Plan app!



Safety Plan helps Veterans create a personalized step-by-step action plan to keep themselves safe during a crisis. It is highly customizable and provides access to coping tools, self-assessment measures, and crisis support resources like the Veterans Crisis Line.





Download the app today by using the QR code, or by visiting the <u>App Store</u> or <u>Google Play</u>.

Note: Safety Plan is a U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs app, developed by the National Center for PTSD Dissemination and Training Division and the Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention.





Supporting Providers Who Serve Veterans

Free consultation and resources for any provider in the community or VA who serves Veterans at risk for suicide.

To request a consult: srmconsult@va.gov

#NeverWorryAlone

MIRECC VA website: Supporting Providers Who Serve Veterans



Risk assessment

Lethal means safety counseling

Conceptualization of suicide risk



Best practices for documentation



Strategies for how to engage Veterans at high risk



Provider support after a suicide loss (Postvention)



Uniting for Suicide Postvention

USPV offers resources and support to those impacted by suicide loss to promote healing and reduce suicide risk.



SRM also offers consultation to facilities / leaders (e.g., planning postvention responses, developing postvention teams) and providers (e.g., to process a patient suicide loss)

MIRECC Uniting for Suicide Postvention

VA S.A.V.E. Training

This free suicide prevention training video is less than 25 minutes long and available to everyone, 24/7. It's offered in collaboration with the PsychArmor Institute.



Available online for free: Psych Armor Courses



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U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

Veterans Health Administration



@veteranshealth







Any Additional Questions?

Contact Information

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