## **Comprehensive Suicide Risk Assessment Sample Template**

Based on CPI's Comprehensive Suicide Risk Assessment Module

## 1. Suicidal Ideation and Behavior - C-SSRS Screening Questions

- Q1 Wish to die: Have you ever wished you were dead or wished you could go to sleep and not wake up?
- Q2 Active suicidal ideation: Have you actually had any thoughts of killing yourself?
- Q3 Suicidal ideation with method: Have you been thinking about how you might do this?
- Q4 Suicidal ideation with intent: Have you had these thoughts and had some intention of acting on them?
- **Q5 Suicidal ideation with intent and plan:** Have you started to work or worked out the details of how to kill yourself? Do you intend to carry out this plan?
- Q6 Suicidal behavior: Have you done anything, started to do anything, or prepared to do anything to end your life?
  - Suicide attempt: A self-injurious act performed with at least some intent to die, regardless of whether actual injury occurred
  - Interrupted or aborted attempt: When individuals take steps to end their life but someone or something stops them before they actually do anything, or the individuals stop themselves
  - Preparatory behaviors: Actions to prepare for taking one's life, such as collecting/buying pills, purchasing a gun, saying goodbye, or writing a will or suicide note.
- **Q7 Suicide attempt:** Have you made a suicide attempt? How many attempts have you ever made? How long ago was your most recent attempt?

## 2. Risk & Protective Factors Distal Risk Factors: longstanding background factors that elevate chronic risk of suicide Non-modifiable: ☐ Adolescents/young adults are also at an increased risk ☐ Gender and/or Sexual Minority (LGBTQ+) ☐ Males (4:1 male:female) ☐ History of child abuse ☐ Caucasian & Native American (though all races are ☐ Previous suicide attempts increasing) ☐ Family history of suicide ☐ Veterans or Active Military Modifiable: ☐ Psychiatric diagnosis Proximal Risk Factors: current, acute factors that elevate imminent risk ☐ Current psychiatric symptoms: aggressive or impulsive ☐ Bullying, victimization, or trauma behaviors and negative mood states ☐ Interpersonal, job, or financial loss ☐ Substance misuse □ Negative life circumstances ☐ Recent medical diagnosis ☐ Access to means Warning Signs: might indicate increasing suicide risk ☐ Spike in suicidal thoughts ☐ Sleep disturbance ☐ Planning for a suicide attempt □ Agitation ☐ Preparatory behaviors ☐ Hopelessness ☐ Communicating the possibility of not being around ☐ Substance Use ☐ Increased isolation Protective Factors: may help buffer an individual from suicide risk **Reasons for Living** ☐ Responsibility to family ☐ Children & pets ☐ Looking forward to events in the future **Deterrents** ☐ Fear of death ☐ Spiritual values □Fear of consequences ☐ Worries about severe injury Coping Skills \_



Weighing Risk & Protective Factors: The strongest ris	sk factors are those that are most acute/proximal
☐ Current presentation of suicidal ideation or resuicidal behavior	☐ Access to lethal m
<ul> <li>Current mood state—agitation, mania, psych- aggression, mixed mood state</li> </ul>	lS,
. Risk Determination - Assign a risk level based or collateral review (if possible), and your clinical ju	on the results of the screening, risk assessment, chart udgement.
HIGH RISK:	
☐ Suicidal ideation with intent and plan, especially if the plan is imminent or lethal	<ul> <li>☐ Has access or could easily obtain access to lethal mean</li> <li>☐ Many acute/proximal risk factors and warning signs</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>□ Recent suicidal behavior (attempt, interrupted/ aborted attempt, preparatory behavior)</li> <li>□ Persistent ideation that feels uncontrollable, strong, or intensely fluctuating intent or suicide rehearsal</li> </ul>	outweigh protective factors
	☐ Psychiatric disorders with severe symptoms
	□ Recent or anticipated acute precipitating event (such as trauma or loss)
☐ History of prior attempt with lethal method or impulsive attempt with little planning, especially if the circumstances around the prior attempt resemble curre or anticipated triggers	☐ Distressing change in situation or treatment
	ent
MODERATE RISK:	
☐ Suicidal ideation with plan but no intent	☐ No immediate access to means, but may be able to
<ul> <li>□ No recent suicidal behavior</li> <li>□ Multiple risk factors, but more distal/chronic than proximal/acute (suicide attempt in distant past, psychiatric diagnoses, trauma history)</li> <li>□ Can anticipate a possible precipitant in the near future but none imminent</li> </ul>	obtain them
	☐ Few or weak protective factors
	☐ More intact problem solving or coping skills
	☐ Has social supports that may be able to assist in maintaining safety
LOW RISK:	
☐ May have thoughts of death or even active suicidal thoughts but with no plan or intent	□ None or minimal acute/proximal risk factors or warning signs
☐ No recent history of suicidal behavior	$\hfill\square$ Strong protective factors, including reason for living
☐ Risk factors are modifiable or mostly distal/chronic	☐ Good social supports
4. Overall Level of Risk and Rationale	
5. Plan to Mitigate Risk Factors	
6. Plan to Strengthen Protective Factors	
7. Level of Care Determination	

- Consider Level of intent/planning, plan's imminence (plan to act in the near future) and Access to lethal means.
- Some suicidal individuals act with little to no planning- assessment of all risk and protective factors is necessary to help anticipate crises.
- Consider protective factors, like willingness and/or ability to utilize support and engage in actions to remain safe (engage in safety planning, safeguard the home environment) are.
- Strive for the least restrictive level of care that keeps the patient safe.

