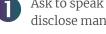
Intimate Partner Violence Screening for Adults at Risk for Suicide

Tntimate Partner Violence (IPV) is a pattern of coercive tactics that can include physical, psychological, sexual, economic, and emotional abuse, perpetrated by one person against another. On average, about 50% of women seen in mental health settings are survivors of IPV.

Screening for Abuse and Violence

Behavioral healthcare providers should regularly screen every person for interpersonal violence risk.



Ask to speak with the person by themselves and disclose mandatory reporting.

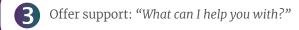


Screen for abuse: "I don't know if this has happened to you, but because so many people experience abuse and violence in their lives, it's something we talk to everyone about."



"Is there something about your home life that you would like to be different?"

"Are you currently in an abusive relationship?"





4 Provide a warm hand-off to a local IPV program.

Resources for Individuals Experiencing Intimate Partner Violence

Find Your Local Crisis Line

https://www.ocadsv.org/find-help

National Domestic Violence Hotline

800-799-7233 (SAFE) or text START to 88788 https://www.thehotline.org

Call to Safety

503-235-5333 or 800-235-5333 https://calltosafety.org

National Sexual Assault Telephone Hotline

800-656-4673 (HOPE) https://rainn.org



More information about IPV and suicide prevention, trainings and other resources can be found at:

https://bit.ly/3wgLaMz

People in abusive situations might hesitate to involve law enforcement or community justice and may seek help elsewhere, including from mental healthcare providers. You can help.





Quick Reference:

Intimate Partner Violence Screening & Suicide **Prevention Screening**



Suicide Prevention Screening





Suicide Prevention for Adults Experiencing Intimate Partner Violence

urvivors of intimate partner violence (IPV) may be at increased risk for suicide. Suicide is an impulsive act in a time of severe crisis. If a person in a crisis gets the help they need, they will probably never be suicidal again.

Resources for Individuals at Risk for Suicide

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline

800-273-talk (8255) [after 7/6/2022: call 988] or text 273TALK to 839863 Mon-Fri, 2pm-6pm PT

Oregon Behavioral Health Support Line

800-923-4357

Find Your Local Community Mental Health Program (CMHP)

800-923-4357 https://bit.ly/3w8X6Qp



More information about IPV and suicide prevention as well as risk screeners and response protocols can be found at:

https://bit.ly/3wgLaMz



OCADSV

https://www.ocadsv.org



OHA Suicide Prevention

https://bit.ly/3tBT7up



PSU Regional Research Institute

https://bit.ly/3GoZZ0K

Screening for Suicide Risk

IPV advocates should screen every person for suicide risk. Asking someone directly about suicidal intent lowers anxiety, opens up communication, and lowers the risk of an impulsive act.



Get trained to help and know your agency's suicide risk response protocol.



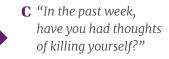
Introduce topic: "Because people in your situation often feel depressed or hopeless, it's something we ask everyone about."



Ask Suicide-Screening Questions (ASQ):

A "In the past few weeks, have you wished you were dead?"

B "In the past few weeks, have you thought that you or your family would be better off if you were dead?"



D "Have you ever tried to kill yourself? When? How?"

If NO to A, B, C, or D:



Screening is complete. Check in again periodically to see how they are doing.

Survivors of IPV may find accessing mental health care challenging for reasons related to the person using violence against them. You can help.

If YES to A, B, C, or D:



Person should be evaluated for safety before they leave. Follow your agency's response protocol.



E "Are you having thoughts of killing yourself right now? Please describe."



If YES to E:



The risk is acute. Keep the person in sight, remove all dangerous objects from the room and notify someone trained in responding to suicide risk. Follow your agency's response protocol.

