

# Depression and Its Impact in Hepatitis C Infection

## Suicide Risk Assessment Checklist

May 2004

- Establish trust/rapport.
- Obtain history.
- Ask questions about suicidal thoughts.
- Ask follow-up questions to determine if the patient has a plan, means, and opportunity.
- Determine if suicide prevention management or emergency treatment is required.

**1. BDI Score:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Question 9 Response:** \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. General Risk Factors:

- history of psychiatric disorders: non-impulsive\_\_ or impulsive\_\_
- family history of suicide
- has a firearm in the home
- history of previous suicide attempts: if yes, what method:\_\_\_\_\_
- depression
- substance abuse
- recent significant loss, such as death of a friend/spouse
- anniversary of significant loss
- stressful life event (separation, divorce, prison, or frequent relocation)
- experienced violence (physical, sexual, domestic, or child abuse)
- experienced poor parent-child communication
- few social supports

### 3. Warning signs:

<input type="checkbox"/> withdrawing from others	<input type="checkbox"/> personal crisis
<input type="checkbox"/> drastic mood swings	<input type="checkbox"/> giving away possessions
<input type="checkbox"/> marked personality changes	<input type="checkbox"/> beginning recovery
<input type="checkbox"/> risky behavior	

### 4. Assessing Lethality:

<input type="checkbox"/> suicide threats	<input type="checkbox"/> means
<input type="checkbox"/> plan	<input type="checkbox"/> opportunity