Suicide Prevention Talking Point

BUILD CONNECTION

Meaningful connection to others is a valuable tool in the prevention of suicide. Airmen must be active in reaching out, both to others who may be in distress and to resources for themselves and others. Please refer to the *Suicide Prevention Handout* for resources.

SIGNS OF DISTRESS

- Stress is a normal part of our lives. Occasionally stressors overwhelm our ability to cope and may result in symptoms and trigger a state of *distress*. Common signs of *distress* include:
 - Mood changes, such as depression or anxiety
 - Irritability, agitation, or anger
 - > Difficulties with sleep (too little or too much)
 - > Withdrawing from family, friends, or others
- Identifying *distress* in ourselves and others is important to preventing negative effects. Examples of coping skills to implement when in distress include exercise, mindfulness, meditation, recognizing and expressing gratitude, engaging in creative activities, practicing resilience skills, and connecting with friends, family, or nature.

<u>A.C.E.</u>

- Symptoms/states of *distress* may be overwhelming and lead to having thoughts of death, self-harm, or suicide. It is important to **ASK** someone directly "are you thinking about harming yourself, or of suicide?" Do not avoid this important question.
- The next step is to convey that you CARE about that person's well-being and their answer to your question(s). This can be done through active listening (paraphrasing, clarifying, eye contact, attentive posture). Communicate empathy and listen to what the person is saying and feeling.
- ESCORT a person who has expressed current thoughts of self-harm, or suicide to get professional help to prevent suicide and demonstrate that you CARE. Empower a person (without overwhelming them) in this process by letting them choose from 2-4 appropriate resources (see Suicide Prevention Handout).
 - Most important is getting the person to *any* next level of care/resource. Do *not* leave a person in distress alone. Be sure to follow up in the days and weeks after a connection to help is made.

<u>Go SLO</u>

Building time and space between the Airmen in distress and their access to lethal means (including firearms and medications) can reduce the risk of suicide attempts and deaths. When you recognize Airmen in distress and use ACE, remember to also go "SLO" – help implement use of <u>Safes</u>, <u>Locks</u>, or <u>O</u>utside of the home storage of lethal means.

DAF RESILIENCE



PROMOTE RESILIENCE

Practice self-care such as regular exercise, sufficient sleep, and relaxation time. Invest in resilience skills like balance your thinking, mindfulness, and looking for the good to manage stress.

RECOGNIZE SIGNS OF DISTRESS

Mood changes, such as depression or anxiety

Irritability, agitation, or anger

Sleep difficulties

Withdrawing from social activities, family, friends, or others

Lack of interest in activities that were previously enjoyed (hobbies, work, etc.)

ASK

Directly ask the individual if they are having thoughts of death, self-harm, or suicide. CARE

Care about their answer. If they hesitate, or seem uncertain, ask follow-up questions to convey that you care about their well-being.

ESCORT

If the individual is having thoughts of suicide or needs help, escort them to a qualified professional or leadership.



If someone demonstrates signs of distress, consider their access to LETHAL means including firearms, medications or other means of fatal methods. Airmen should remember to "go SLO" - use Safes, Locks, or store means Outside the home.

SMALL STEPS SAVE LIVES.

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MILITARY CRISIS LINE: 1 (800) 273-8255							
HELPING Resource:	Commander/ Supervisor	AIRMAN & FAMILY Readiness center	MILITARY ONESOURCE/ MILITARY FAMILY LIFE Counselor (MFLC)	CHAPLAIN	CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE Assistance Program	MENTAL HEALTH Clinic / DPH	EMERGENCY Room
Contact:							
CAN ASSIST:	All	All	Military and Family Members	All (full confidentiality)	Civ/NAF	Military	All
Suicidal Thoughts	\checkmark		√	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	V
Relationship Problems	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Loneliness / Isolation	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Workplace Stress or Problems	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Alcohol / Drugs	must report to ADAPT			\checkmark	√	\checkmark	
Fatigue / Sleep	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Anxiety / Panic Depression	\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Grief and Loss	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Deployment	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Finances / Budget	\checkmark	\checkmark	√ (OneSource)	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Retirement / Separation	\checkmark	\checkmark	√	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	