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## Suicide Ideation and Prevention

Last reviewed August 2022

### **Peer Companionship for Mental Health of Older Adults in Primary Care: A Pragmatic, Non-blinded, Parallel-Group, Randomized Controlled Trial**

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32586693/>

This study sought to determine if peer companionship delivered by an aging service agency to socially-disconnected older adult primary care patients is associated with improved suicidal ideation, depression, anxiety, and psychological connectedness. (OPEN ACCESS)

### **Mental health distress in homebound older adults: Importance of the aging network**

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32347109/>

Homebound older adults may be at a higher risk of suicide due to elevated loneliness, social isolation, and depression. To better understand suicide risk among culturally diverse, homebound older adults, this study collected baseline data on the prevalence of psychological distress, thwarted belongingness, perceived burdensomeness, and past/present suicidality. (OPEN ACCESS)

### **The Social Hopelessness Questionnaire (SHQ): Psychometric properties, distress, and suicide ideation in a heterogeneous sample of older adults**

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34774647/>

Hopelessness has been associated with psychological despair and suicide risk factors. This study aimed to investigate the psychometric properties of the Social Hopelessness Questionnaire, a 20-item measure of hopelessness in a sample of older adults. (OPEN ACCESS)

### **Prevention of suicidal behavior in older people: A systematic review of reviews**

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35077476/>

This systematic review aims to synthesize data from existing studies on the prevention and/or reduction of suicide behaviour in late-life and evidence for effective interventions. (OPEN)

### **Reasons for living, meaning in life, and suicide ideation: investigating the role of key positive psychological factors in reducing suicide risk in community-residing older adults**

<https://www.proquest.com/socabs/docview/1814221948/7710CB85CDB74284PQ/2?accountid=6180>

This study sought to investigate the roles of reason for living (RFL) and meaning in life (MIL) in potentially promoting mental health and well-being and protecting against suicide ideation among community-residing older adults and to investigate the psychometric properties of the Reasons for Living Scale-Older adult version (RFL-OA). (OPEN ACCESS)

## Suicide Ideation and Prevention

### Understanding Vulnerability to Late-Life Suicide

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34273004/>

This study sought to review evidence on suicide among older adults, examine risk factors contributing to vulnerability to late-life suicide, and summarize possible interventions. (OPEN ACCESS)

### Preventing and responding to depression, self-harm, and suicide in older people living in long-term care setting: a systematic review

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30392380/>

This study notes that previous research has reported an increased risk of mental health issues and suicidal ideation among older adults living in residential care settings. As such, this study examines the prevalence of depression, self-harm, and suicidal behaviour in this population. (OPEN ACCESS)

### Factors Associated with 7-Day Follow-Up Outpatient Mental Healthcare in Older Adults Hospitalized for Suicidal Ideation, Suicide Attempt, and Self-Harm

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34563430/>

Timely follow-up on outpatient mental healthcare is crucial in suicide prevention, yet little is known about the predictors of care continuity following hospital discharge. This study identified patient-, hospital-, and regional-level factors associated with 7-day follow-up outpatient mental healthcare in suicidal older adults. (OPEN ACCESS)

### Suicide in older adults: current perspectives

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29719381/>

This narrative review aims to critically evaluate recent findings concerning specific risk factors for suicidal thoughts and behaviours among older adults: psychiatric and neurocognitive disorders, social exclusion, bereavement, cognitive impairment, decision making and cognitive inhibition, physical illnesses, and physical and psychological pain. (OPEN ACCESS)

### Suicide and the Elderly During the COVID-19 Pandemic: An Overview of Different Suicide Theories

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33095519/>

The objective of this study is to expand knowledge gained during the COVID-19 pandemic with regard to suicide prevention among the elderly population by providing recommendations for interview strategies using three suicide theories. (OPEN ACCESS)

### Functional disability, depression, and suicidal ideation in older prisoners

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32056900/>

This study explored the associations between functional disability, depression, and suicidal ideation among older prisoners, focusing on mediating the role of depression. (OPEN ACCESS)

## Suicide Ideation and Prevention

### Suicide Prevention Interventions for Older People in Nursing Homes and Long-Term Care Facilities: A Systematic Review

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31840568/>

This review sought to examine prevention strategies on the suicidal behaviour of residents in nursing homes, and long-term care facilities in high-income countries. (OPEN ACCESS)

### Screening for Suicide Ideation among Older Primary Care Patients

<https://www.jabfm.org/content/23/2/260.short>

The objective of this study was to assess whether brief screens for depression have acceptable operating characteristics in identifying suicide ideation among older primary care patients. (OPEN ACCESS)

### Suicide Among Older Adults Living in or Transitioning to Residential Long-term Care, 2003 to 2015

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/article-abstract/2735759>

This study notes that suicide commonly occurs among older adults living in or transitioning to Long-term care (LTC) settings, and the mental health and well-being of older adults should be addressed in these settings. This cross-sectional epidemiological study questions how common suicide in residential LTCs are, and whether transitioning into or out LTC associated with suicide among older adults?. (OPEN ACCESS)

### Developing a Hypothetical Model for Suicide Progression in Older Adults with Universal, Selective, and Indicated Prevention Strategies

<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsy.2019.00161/full>

This study developed a schematic diagram to show the relationship between the suicide process and prevention strategies, along with initiatives for linking different strategies to focus on groups at high-risk individuals. (OPEN ACCESS)

### Effectiveness of resilience-targeted intervention based on “I have, I am, I can” strategy on nursing home older adults’ suicidal ideation: A randomized controlled trial

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0165032722003846>

Evidence of resilience interventions for suicide among nursing home residents have been found to be limited. This study aims to evaluate the effects of a resilience-targeted program based on the “I have, I am. And I can” strategy on suicidal ideation and related problems. (OPEN ACCESS)