

## Systematic reviews

[Effectiveness of interventions for people bereaved through suicide: a systematic review of controlled studies of grief, psychosocial and suicide-related outcomes](#) This systematic review aimed to assess the evidence of effectiveness of interventions for people bereaved by suicide, and appraise the quality of the research in this field. Interventions that showed some positive effect included supportive, therapeutic and educational approaches involving the social environment of the bereaved, however there was a distinct lack of evidence available and the quality of the studies was weak.

[Active contact and follow-up interventions to prevent repeat suicide attempts during high-risk periods among patients admitted to emergency departments for suicidal behavior: a systematic review and meta-analysis](#) This review looked at RCTS of ED initiated interventions for suicidal patients. The review found that active contact and follow-up interventions are recommended for suicidal patients admitted to an ED to prevent repeat suicide attempts during the highest-risk period of 6 months.

## Studies

[Self-harm in older people: incidence, management and risk of suicide](#) This commentary from NICE follows a large UK observational study in people aged 65 years and over, which found that the risk of suicide was markedly increased in people who had a previous self-harm episode compared with those who did not. Self-poisoning through ingestion of drugs was the most common means of selfharm.

[Global, regional, and national burden of suicide mortality 1990 to 2016: systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016](#) This systematic analysis compared crude and age standardised rates from suicide mortality and years of life lost across regions and countries by age, sex and socio-demographic index. The results found that the total number of deaths from suicide increased over the 27 year period. Rates for men were higher than for women across regions, countries and age groups except for in the 15-19 year age group.

## Papers

[Transgender Identity and Experiences of Violence Victimization, Substance Use, Suicide Risk, and Sexual Risk Behaviors Among High School Students — 19 States and Large Urban School Districts, 2017](#) This US paper reports on the findings from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey 2017. According to the data obtained, 35 percent of transgender high school students had attempted suicide in the past year.

[Association between suicidal ideation and suicide: meta-analyses of odds ratios, sensitivity, specificity and positive predictive value](#) This analysis of the literature found that there was a moderately strong but highly heterogeneous association between suicidal ideation and later suicide, concluding that utility of suicidal ideation as a test for later suicide is limited by a modest sensitivity and low PPV.

## Statistics

[Suicide Prevention Profile – February updates](#) This update from Public Health England contains new data on female age-specific suicide rates by STP, replacing presentation of this data by region. STP is the lowest geographical level at which female age-specific suicide rates are presented in the profile. The update highlights the highest age-specific suicide rate exists among females aged 35-64 years.