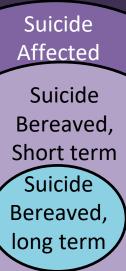
Surviving Suicide Loss: Recommendations for Research **Julie Cerel, PhD University of Kentucky** #not6 @juliecerel





The Continuum of Survivorship



Suicide Exposed

(Cerel, McIntosh, Neimeyer, Marshall & Maple, 2014)







- Who is <u>exposed</u> to suicide?
 - How does this differ in different demographic & professional groups?
- How many people are exposed to each suicide?
- Of people exposed to suicide, who is a <u>survivor</u> (personally affected)?
- How does exposure to suicide influence mental health symptoms?
 - And other aspects of life like the possibility of Post-Traumatic Growth
- What do survivors need?
 - From their communities, clinicians, other health care providers







(Each Death) by Suicide in the US

leaves about

135 People Exposed

(Cerel, et al, 2018)





#not6



700,000 suicides a year worldwide = 94.5 million people exposed each year (a third of the US population)

1/3 close
= 28.4 million people per year
bereaved by suicide worldwide
(about half the population of the UK)



Recommendations

Neiymeyer, R., Cerel, J., & Maple, M. (2017) Recommendations for Research on Suicide Loss: A Commentary. *Death Studies* 41:10, 673-679,

https://theactionalliance.org/sites/default/files/inline-files/NationalGuidelines.pdf

- Establish reliable estimates of the numbers of people (a) exposed to and (b) affected by a given suicide, as well as those more intimate survivors who suffer (c) short-term and (d) long-term bereavement complications.
- Design studies using scientifically appropriate sampling methods.
- Study the impact of suicide loss using longitudinal methods.
- Identify common and unique impacts of suicide bereavement, as well as individual difference variables that function as risk factors for or buffers against such effects.







- Investigate social processes that could both moderate the impact of suicide loss and be affected by it.
- Surmount the intellectual isolationism of research on suicide loss by linking studies more clearly to contemporary theories and associated research paradigms in adjacent fields.
- Study the utilization and efficacy of mutual support and professional interventions for suicide loss.
- Document and disseminate evidence-based training for peer support and professional assessment and intervention following suicide loss.
- Promote bridging of research and practice by soliciting engagement of relevant stakeholders in scientific studies of suicide loss and intervention.









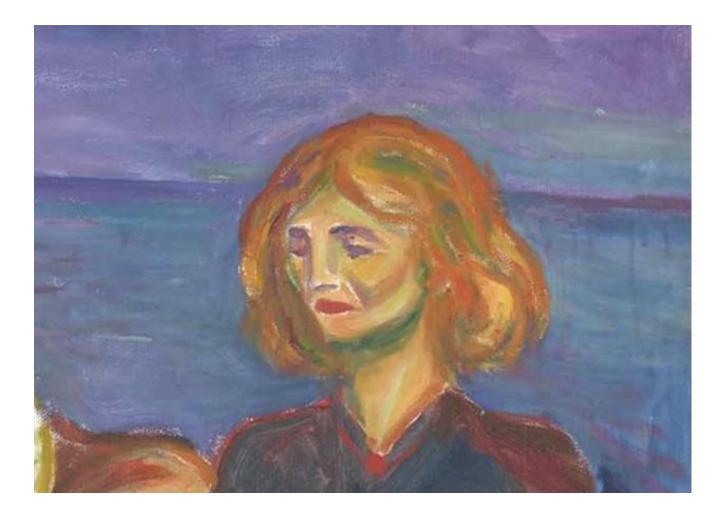


Studies on suicide bereavement using Danish linkage data

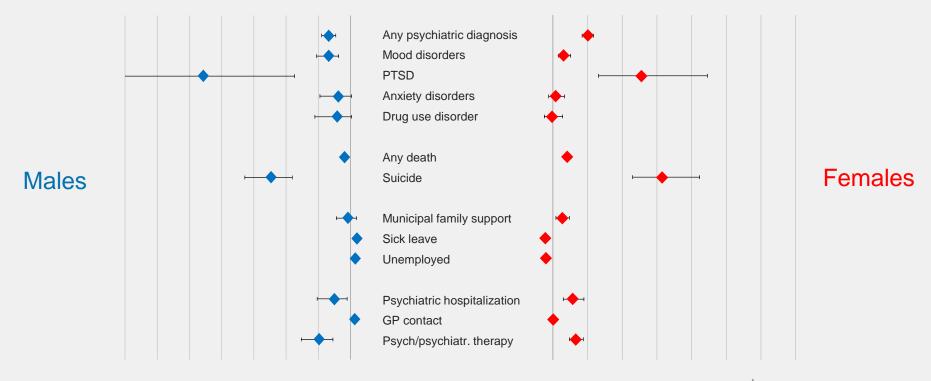
By: Annette Erlangsen PhD Danish Resarch Institute for Suicide Prevention (DRISP)







Partners bereaved by suicide

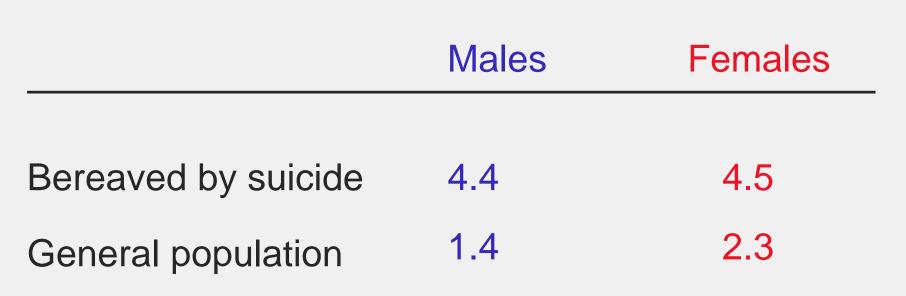


Erlangsen et al. (2017) JAMA Psychiatry



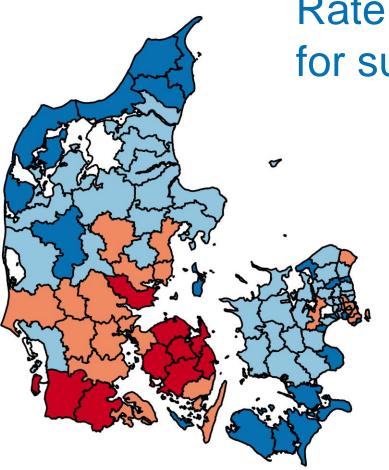


Rate of depression (per 1,000 person-year)

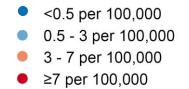






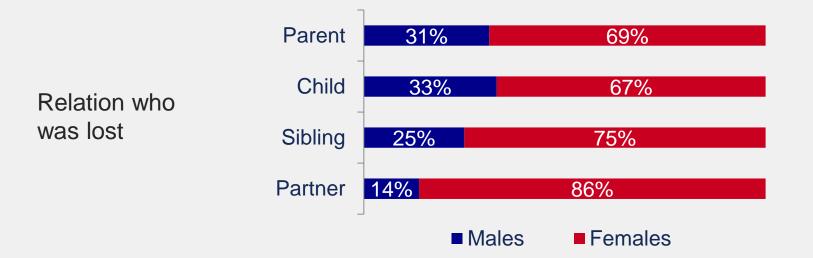


Rate of contacts to NGO for suicide survivors



Erlangsen et al. (2021) Archives of Suicide Research

Sex distribution among service users



Erlangsen et al. (2021) Archives of Suicide Research



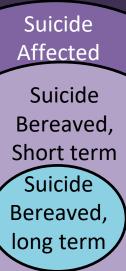


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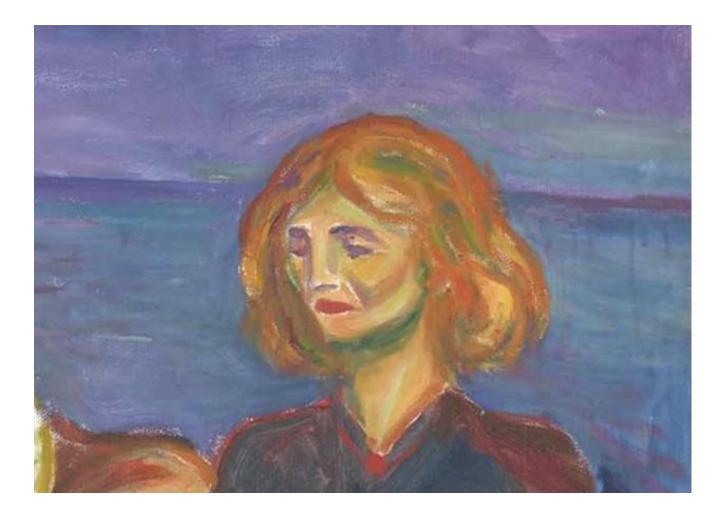


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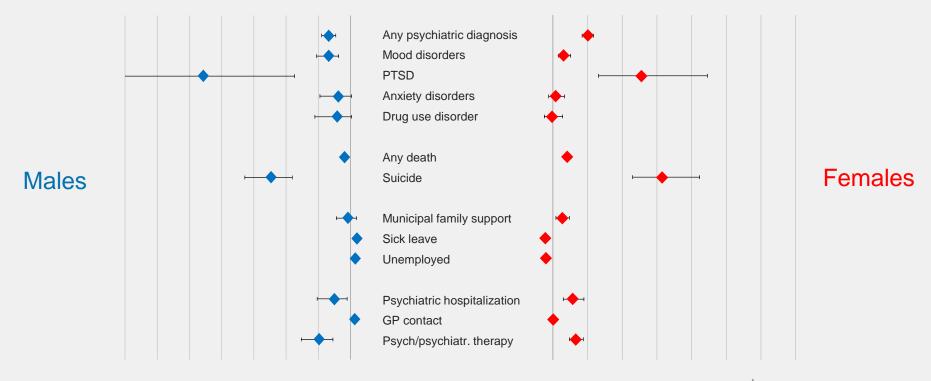
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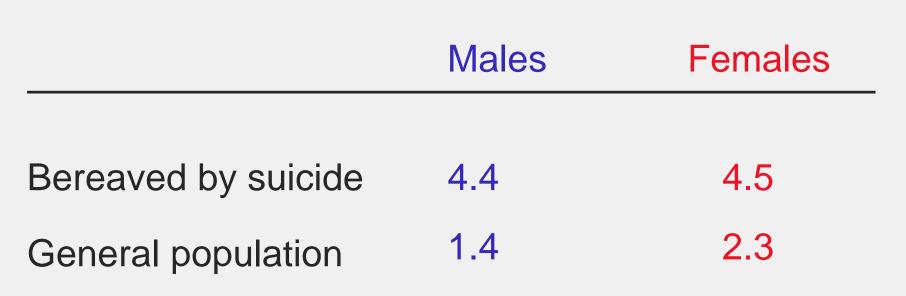


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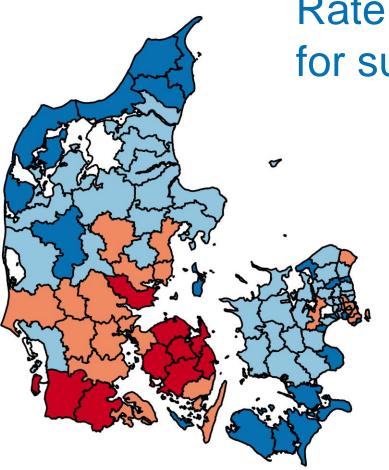


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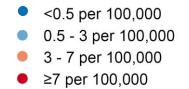






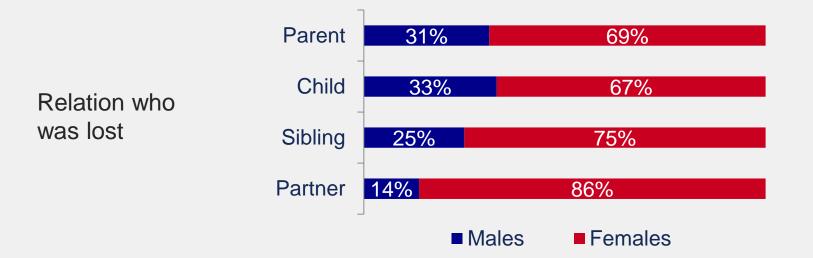


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