Substances, Safety, and Suicide

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Disclosure Information

Pediatrics in Maine: Spring 2021 Educational Series 13 May 2021 Lucien Gonzalez MD MS, FAAP

Disclosure of relevant financial relationships: I have no financial relationships to disclose

I will not be discussing off-label use of medications or other treatments

Objectives

- Describe risk and protective factors for youth suicide attempts and death by suicide
- Discuss the intersection between substance use, suicide, and self harm
- Understand the importance of exploring substance use in clinical and cultural context

Suicide is

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Preventable

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- Bullying
- Substance use



- · Good problem-solving abilities
- Strong social connections
- · Restricted access to highly lethal means
- Cultural and religious beliefs that discourage suicide and that support self-preservation
- · Ready access to appropriate clinical intervention
- · Effective medical and behavioral health

Youth Suicide: Prevention

Making it more difficult to die in an act of deliberate self-harm.

- building **barriers** on bridges
- · removing guns from homes with at-risk youth
- minimum drinking age laws
- reducing medication load availability

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Youth self-harm: Cannabis

"Association of Cannabis Use With Self-harm and Mortality Risk Among Youths [age 10-24 years] With Mood Disorders"

- · Retrospective cohort study
- · Medicaid claims and death certificate data
- Depression +/- Cannabis Use Disorder diagnosis
- CUD linked with increased risk for
 - nonfatal self-harm, all-cause mortality unintentional overdose and homicide, NOT suicide

Fontanella CA et al. JAMA Pediatr. 2021;175(4):377–384. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2020.5494

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Youth self-harm: Opioids

Prescription Opioid Misuse and Risky Adolescent Behavior

- Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey 2017 (Crosssectional)
- Ever nonmedical opioid use was associated with all measured 22 risk behaviors
- Duh

Bhatia D et al. Pediatrics Feb 2020, 145 (2) e20192470; DOI: 10.1542/peds.2019-2470

Youth self-harm: Opioids

Current Prescription Opioid Misuse and Suicide Risk Behaviors Among High School Students

- Data from YRBS 2019 (cross-sectional)
- Both current and past nonmedical opioid use were significantly associated with all suicide risk behaviors compared with no POM.
- · Females and those identifying as "LGBTQ+"

Wilkins N et al. (2021). Pediatrics Epub ahead of print. doi:10.1542/peds.2020-030601











Summary

- DO Ask about suicidal thoughts
- DO Ask about substance use
- DO Consider substance use in cultural, identity, and clinical context
- DO Be prepared to question/re-work case formulation

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Suggested Readings

Joiner TE (2005). <u>Why people die by suicide</u>. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

Spechler PA et al. (2015). *Cannabis use in early adolescence: Evidence of amygdala hypersensitivity to signals of threat*. <u>Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, Vol 16:</u> 63-70, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dcn.2015.08.007.

Martinez-Ales G., Hernandez-Calle D., Khauli N., Keyes K.M. (2020) *Why Are Suicide Rates Increasing in the United States? Towards a Multilevel Reimagination of Suicide Prevention*. In: Baca-Garcia E. (eds) <u>Behavioral</u> <u>Neurobiology of Suicide and Self Harm. Current Topics in Behavioral</u> <u>Neurosciences, vol 46. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/7854_2020_158</u>

