

Deliberate Self Harm and the Emergency Dept.

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Background

- DSH significant problem.
- 11,700 DSH Emergency Dept. presentations 2008 (NSRF)
- Predominantly an urban/inner city phenomenon.
- 2008 stats (episodes per 100,000 pop.)

| | Men | Women |
|---------------|-----|-------|
| National rate | 180 | 223 |
| Limerick City | 525 | 470 |
| Cork City | 350 | 260 |
| Limerick Co. | 135 | 150 |

Most common methods.

- Deliberate Self Poisoning.

Anti depressants, anxiolytics, analgesics in particular

- Self cutting.



Emergency Dept Treatment.

- Medical – psychological input.
- Triage nurse – Manchester Triage System.

| NUMBER | NAME | COLOUR | TARGET TIME (minutes) |
|--------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Immediate | RED | 0 |
| 2 | Very Urgent | ORANGE | 10 |
| 3 | Urgent | YELLOW | 60 |
| 4 | Standard | GREEN | 120 |
| 5 | Non-urgent | BLUE | 240 |

Limited mental health focus often resulting in long waiting period to be assessed.

A&E DSH Services.

Late 1990's – development of embryonic “Liaison Mental Health” services in the general hospital setting.

Definition: *Liaison psychiatry, also known as consultation-liaison psychiatry is the branch of psychiatry that specializes in the interface between medicine and psychiatry, usually taking place in a hospital or medical setting.*

National Suicide Strategy – “Reach Out” recommendations....

2008 – specialist mental health professional in most Emergency Dept's..... under threat?

Diverse range of services/roles.

Characteristics.

- Generally nurse led services. Usually an experienced mental health nurse.
- Clinical nurse specialist grade.
- Higher Diploma/Masters education.
- Range of job titles:
 - Liaison Mental Health nurse.
 - Crisis Intervention Nurse
 - Deliberate Self Harm nurse
 - Psychiatric Consultation Liaison nurse.
 - Psychiatric Liaison Nurse.
 - Liaison Self Harm nurse

Role.

- Provide a prompt psychosocial assessment of each DSH attendee.
- Risk Assessment.
- Brief Therapeutic Intervention.
- Arrange follow up options if suitable for discharge.
- Develop links with various community based services – GP, homeless, CMHT, Drug and alcohol services, voluntary organisations (Console, Aware) MABS.
- Majority of services do not follow upsome exceptions.
- Recent developments focused on assertive follow up/primary care.
- Education role – A&E staff.
- Limited after hours service however.

Dept of Liaison Psychiatry Limerick

- Based in MWRH - large regional hospital.
- Provides consultation to 3 other hospitals locally.
- Team: Consultant liaison psychiatrist;
1 Junior doctor G.P trainee;
4 Clinical nurse specialists;
Part time psychologist;
Secretary.
- Operational hours – 8am – 2.30am 7 days.
- Consultation – Liaison Model.
- DSH assessment significant proportion of overall caseload.

Consultation.

- Referrals from ward setting via fax – seen within 24 hours.
- Emergency Dept – will accept referrals directly from the triage nurse – seen within one hour if medically fit to be assessed. Majority seen within 30 minutes.
- Children seen post DSH. (After hours only)
- Consult Emergency Dept database ...past attendances.
- Consult mental health database.....past attendances.
- After hours CNS links with CMH teams at start of shift.
- Interview room.....

Liaison



Post Crisis Support – Crisis Card.



- Weekend Support.
- Family Reassurance.
- Outgoing Support Calls.

Follow Up

- DSH clientele generally poor to attend follow up services...nationally.
- Efforts to encourage follow up attendance....
 - Crisis Outreach Nurses.
 - Assertive outreach model.
 - Can visit at home.
 - Involve a “significant other”....confidentiality issues.
 - Crisis Card.

Problematic Scenarios

- Pt. severely intoxicated from OH / Drugs.
 - “head shop drugs”...recent phenomenon.
 - Benzodiazepine abuse / withdrawal.
- Contingent suicide threats. (Lambert MT. 2002)
 - Homeless.
 - Court avoidance.
 - Litigation. Seeking a M.H. diagnosis.
 - Acute drug/OH withdrawal...heroin in particular.

Indicative of underlying personality disorder...hospitalisation generally counter-productive.

- Leaving before psychosocial assessment.
 - Nationally varies from 2% to 28% (NSRF 2008)

Table 2 People attending the accident and emergency department for self-harm who did not receive a psychosocial assessment by a member of the liaison psychiatry team

| | <i>n</i> | % |
|---|----------|-----|
| Left after registration but before triage | 4 | 1 |
| Left after triage but before seeing an A&E doctor | 70 | 21 |
| Took their own discharge from A&E | 20 | 6 |
| Left after being seen by A&E doctor but prior to psychiatry assessment | 56 | 16 |
| Discharged home by an A&E doctor | 126 | 37 |
| Transferred to a psychiatric hospital by an A&E doctor (outside normal working hours) | 25 | 7 |
| Admitted medically | 38 | 11 |
| Left during psychiatry assessment | 2 | 1 |
| Total | 341 | 100 |

Thank You!

References:

- Lambert M.T. (2002). “Seven-Year Outcomes of Patients Evaluated for Suicidality” *Psychiatric Services*; Vol. 92, 53, No. 1.
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- National Registry of Deliberate Self Harm Ireland. Annual Report 2008. *National Suicide Research Foundation*. I.S.B.N: 16494326.