Table. Summary of recently published reviews on suicide prevention interventions (listed in order of date of publication online)

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Investigators	Publication Date	About	Publication Type	Findings	Open Access Availability
Fässberg et al. (2016)	18 September 2015	Suicidality in the elderly	Systematic review	 Suicidal behaviour is associated with functional disability and physical conditions such as pain and disease. Most suicide interventions focused on depression screening which may result in physically ill at-risk individuals being missed. 	Full-text article available at https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.go v/pmc/articles/PMC4720055 /pdf/camh-20-166.pdf
Devenish et al. (2016)	19 February 2016	Psychosocial interventions for suicidality in adolescents	Systematic review	 Psychological intervention for depression did generally also produce significant reductions in suicidality, but these effects were moderate and short term. 	Full-text article available at https://journals.sagepub.com /doi/pdf/10.1177/000486741 5627374
Larsen et al. (2016)	13 April 2016	Mobile-based tools for suicide prevention	Systematic review	 Suicide prevention based mobile applications are varied in purpose and approach. Some applications involve elements of best practice, but no applications provided comprehensive evidence-based support. 	Full-text available at https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih. gov/27073900/
Calati & Courtet (2016)	14 April 2016	Psychotherapy interventions for suicide attempts and non suicidal self injury	Meta-analysis	 Patients who received psychotherapy were less likely to attempt suicide at follow-up versus patients who received treatments as usual. Psychotherapies were effective at reducing suicide attempts mainly in adults, outpatients, people with borderline personality disorder and for individuals with and without a history of suicidality. Mentalisation-based treatment was the only form of psychotherapy that decreased non suicidal self-injury when compared with treatments as usual. 	Abstract-only available at https://www.sciencedirect.co m/science/article/abs/pii/S00 2239561630066 8

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Investigators	Publication Date	About	Publication Type	Findings Open Access Availability
Krysinska et al. (2017)	25 May 2016	Psychosocial suicide interventions in males and females	Systematic review	 There were no significant differences in intervention effectiveness between males and females in the majority of cases When differences were identified, greater effectiveness was seen in females compared to males Support Comparison Su
Zalsman et al. (2016)	8 June 2016	Suicide prevention interventions	Systematic review	 Restricting access to lethal means is effective at prevention suicide, especially for analgesics and jump locations. School-based interventions are successful at reducing suicide attempts and ideations. Full-text article available at <u>https://www.gamian.eu/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Su</u> icide-prevention-strategies-revisited.pdf
Hawton et al. (2016)	12 July 2016	Psychosocial interventions for self- harm in adults	Systematic review and meta-analysis	 Cognitive behavioural therapy was effective at reducing self-harm at 6- and 12-month follow-ups and at reducing suicidal ideations Dialectical behaviour therapy was not more effective than treatments as usual at reducing repeat self-harm at 6 or 12 months. However, it was effective at reducing the frequency of self-harm. Full-text article available at <u>https://www.thelancet.com/</u>pdfs/journals/lanpsy/PIIS221 5-0366(16)30070-0.pdf
Lai et al. (2017)	17 September 2016	Factors influencing suicide behaviours among immigrants and ethno-cultural minority groups	Systematic review	Interventions should include supporting family relationships, community level interventions (including consultation with religious communities) and support for social engagement. Abstract-only available at <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.</u> gov/27640011/
Jin et al. (2016)	1 October 2016	Means safety as a suicide prevention strategy	Literature review	 Means safety interventions reduce suicides, whether the intervention focuses on the specific suicide method or other related factors that facilitate death by suicide. Abstract-only available at <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.</u> gov/27629355/

Investigators Nasir et al. (2016)	Publication Date 21 October 2016	About Gatekeeper suicide prevention among Indigenous communities	Publication Type Systematic review	Findings • Mixed evidence as preliminary evidence suggests that gatekeeper training may influence changes in suicide attitudes.	Open Access Availability Full-text article available at https://ris.cdu.edu.au/ws/po rttps://ris.cdu.edu.au/ws/po rttps://ris.cdu.edu rttps://ris.cdu ris.cdu
Torok et al. (2017)	3 January 2017	Mass media campaigns	Systematic review	 Mass media campaigns are most effective in reducing suicide attempts and deaths when delivered in a multi-component suicide prevention strategy. Level of exposure to, repeat exposure and community engagement are critical to these campaigns succeeding. 	Abstract-only available at <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.</u> gov/28044354/
Frey & Hunt (2018)	10 April 2017	Family-based suicide interventions for adolescents	Systematic review	• Limited family-based intervention studies found improvement in suicidal behaviour and ideation in youth	Abstract-only available at <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.</u> gov/28394014/
Riblet et al. (2017)	20 April 2017	Suicide prevention interventions	Systematic review and meta-analysis	 The World Health Organization brief intervention and contact intervention reduced the odds of suicide fivefold. Cognitive behavioural therapy interventions also had lower odds of suicide, but no definite conclusions could be drawn findings were more uncertain. 	Full-text article available at https://www.cambridge.org/c ore/services/aop-cambridge- core/content/view/53B7A0881 245EA12DC47B256D02CC8BB/ S0007125000281646a.pdf/stra tegies to prevent death by s uicide_metaanalysis_of_rando mised_controlled_trials.pdf
Ferguson et al. (2018)	6 October 2017	Suicide prevention education	Systematic review	 Emphasis on education to improve health professionals, specifically nurses, response to suicidal behaviour. Studies suggest that educational interventions can be effective in improving nurses' response to suicidal individuals. 	Abstract only available at <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.</u> gov/28990823/

Investigators	Publication Date	About	Publication Type	Findings	Open Access Availability
Pirkis et al. (2019)	30 November 2017	Media campaigns	Systematic review	 A few studies found that media campaigns reduced suicides. Campaigns led to improved knowledge and awareness of suicide. Most but not all studies found improvements in attitudes towards suicide. There were mixed findings on whether campaigns improved help-seeking behaviour. 	Abstract only available at <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.</u> gov/29190128/
McCabe et al. (2018)	3 May 2018	Brief psychological interventions	Systematic review	 There was no impact on suicidal ideation in two trials. Two trials found fewer suicide attempts and one found fewer suicides. 	Full-text article available at https://bmcpsychiatry.biome dcentral.com/articles/10.118 6/s12888-018-1663-5
Musci et al. (2018)	7 August 2018	Youth suicide prevention	Systematic review	Limited studies into youth suicide-prevention consider moderation effects.	Full-text article available at https://link.springer.com/arti cle/10.1007%2Fs00127-018- 1574-2
Robinson et al. (2018)	28 October 2018	Suicide interventions specific to young people	Systematic review and meta-analysis	 Large scale multimodal interventions are effective in reducing self-harm and suicidal ideations when delivered in both clinical and education settings. In community settings, multi-faceted, place- based approaches appear to be impactful. 	Full-text article available at https://www.thelancet.com/ action/showPdf?pii=S2589- 5370%2818%2930041-5
lyengar et al. (2018)	23 November 2018	Therapeutic interventions for suicide attempts and self-harm in adolescents	Systematic review	 Cognitive behaviour therapy and dialectical behaviour therapy were the only interventions that showed replicated reductions in self-harm. Individual, self-driven (cognitive-behavioural, self-regulatory processes) and socially driven (family or social support network) processes appear to have the greatest impact on reducing suicide attempts. 	Full-text article available at https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.go v/pmc/articles/PMC6266504 /pdf/fpsyt-09-00583.pdf

Investigators Zeppegno et al. (2019)	Publication Date 9 January 2019	About Psychosocial suicide interventions for the	Publication Type Mini-review	Findings • Psychosocial interventions appear to be promising at lessening suicidal ideation in the	Open Access Availability Full-text article available at https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.go
		elderly		elderly.	v/pmc/articles/PMC6333652 /pdf/fpsyg-09-02713.pdf
Inagaki et al. (2019)	25 January 2019	Active contact and follow-up interventions	Systematic review and meta-analysis	 These interventions reduce the risk of a repeat suicide attempt within 6 months in patients admitted to an ED with suicidal injury. 	Full-text article available at https://bmcpsychiatry.biome dcentral.com/articles/10.118 6/s12888-019-2017-7
Yuan et al. (2019)	4 February 2019	Psychological treatments for self-harm in adolescents	Systematic review and meta-analysis	 More adolescents were receiving psychological treatment than treatments as usual. There was a higher number of individuals completing four or more sessions in specific psychological treatments compared to treatments as usual. 	Full-text article available at https://www.frontiersin.org/ articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2019. 00104/full
Briggs et al. (2019)	28 February 2019	Psychotherapy interventions for suicide attempts and self-harm	Systematic review	 Psychotherapies were effective at increasing psychosocial functioning and reducing hospital admissions and self-harm only at 6-month follow-up, but not at 12-month follow-up. 	Full-text article available at https://www.cambridge.org/ core/services/aop- cambridge- core/content/view/389C9885 0F875893D54996597DF6DF3 A/S0007125019000333a.pdf/ effectiveness of psychoanal yticpsychodynamic psychoth erapy for reducing suicide attempts and selfharm syst ematic review and metaana lysis.pdf

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Investigators	Publication Date	About	Publication Type	Findings	Open Access Availability
Hofstra et al. (2020)	8 May 2019	Suicide prevention interventions	Systematic review and meta-analysis	 Suicide prevention interventions reduced suicide attempts and deaths Effects were higher for multi-level interventions 	Full-text article available at https://www.sciencedirect.co m/science/article/pii/S01638 34318305097?via%3Dihub#!
Pistone et al. (2019)	4 June 2019	Educational suicide prevention interventions	Systematic review and meta-analysis	 Education interventions improved suicide knowledge and attitudes, but this varied depending on individual characteristics. School-based education programs reduced suicidal ideations and suicide attempts in youth. 	Abstract only available at https://journals.sagepub.com /doi/pdf/10.1177/002076401 9852655
Sagar-Ouriaghli et al. (2019)	11 June 2019	Male-specific suicide intervention techniques	Systematic review	 Techniques that increased help-seeking attitudes and behaviours in men were motivating behaviour change, delivery of information via role models, increasing mental health knowledge, building on positive male traits, symptom recognition and management, active problem-solving tasks, and signposting. 	Full-text article available at https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.go v/pmc/articles/PMC6560805 /pdf/10.1177_155798831985 7009.pdf
Hanratty et al. (2019)	11 June 2019	Collaborative Assessment and Management of Suicidality in managing suicide risk and deliberate self-harm in adults	Systematic review	 There is limited evidence that Collborative assessment and management effectively reduced suicide risk and self-harm in adult populations. 	Abstract only available at https://journals.sagepub.com /doi/full/10.1177/103985621 9848832

	Publication Date	About	Publication Type	Findings	Open Access Availability
Investigators Arshad et al.	26 August 2019	Mobile- and internet-	Systematic review	Mobile- and internet-based interventions	Full-text article available at
(2020)		based psychological interventions	and meta-analysis	 reduced suicidal ideation compared to traditional therapeautic approaches. These studies did not reduce suicidal ideation to a higher degree in a comparison that also included active control groups. 	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.co m/doi/full/10.1111/sltb.1258 3
D'Anci et al. (2019)	3 September 2019	Treatments for preventing and managing suicide	Systematic review	 Cognitive behaviour therapy reduces suicide attempts, suicidal ideation, and hopelessness. Limited evidence that dialectical behaviour therapy reduces suicidal ideation. Pharmacologic interventions utilising ketamine and lithium reduced suicide. 	Full-text article available at https://www.acpjournals.org /doi/full/10.7326/m19-0869
Hobson et al. (2019)	7 October 2019	Mobile health interventions with First Nation populations	Systematic review	 First Nation expert opinion was highly present in the interventions. Mobile health interventions appear promising for mental health and suicide prevention for First Nations populations. 	Full-text article available at https://mhealth.jmir.org/201 9/10/e14877/#Abstract
Hatchel et al. (2019)	10 October 2019	Correlates of suicidality among LGBTI youth	Systematic review and meta-analysis	 Interventions which focus on eliminating feelings of burdensomeness and assess for signals such as self-harm and sexual risk may be beneficial for at-risk LGBTI youth. 	Abstract-only available at <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.</u> gov/31597541/
Padmanathan et al. (2020)	10 October 2019	Suicide interventions for people with substance use disorders	Systematic review and meta-analysis	 There is limited evidence supporting effective interventions for people with substance use disorders. 	Full-text article available at https://www.sciencedirect.co m/science/article/pii/S001044 0X19300586
Bowden et al. (2019)	26 November 2019	Suicide prevention in culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) communities	Systematic review	 Themes associated with suicidality included acculturation issues, social network/family, stigma, and CALD heterogeneity. These were often context specific and not generalisable to other cultures, interventions should target specific cultural groups rather than CALD communities as a whole. 	Abstract only available at https://www.tandfonline.co m/doi/abs/10.1080/0020741 1.2019.1694204

Investigators	Publication Date	About	Publication Type	Findings Open Access Availa	ability
Torok et al.	28 November 2019	Self-guided digital	Systematic review	Self-guided digital interventions that directly Full-text article availa	
(2020)		interventions	and meta-analysis	 target suicidal ideation effectively reduce ideation if delivered immediately. Indirect interventions were not effective in reducing suicidal ideation. <u>https://www.thelance</u> <u>ournals/landig/article</u> <u>89-7500(19)30199-2/</u> 	e/PIIS25
Holmes et al. (2019)	6 December 2019	Suicide prevention gatekeeper training	Systematic review	 Knowledge and self-efficacy were higher than baseline at 6-month follow-up. Gatekeeper attitude returned to baseline in 57% of studies with it as an outcome. Training translated poorly into behavioural intention and behaviour. Abstract only availabl <u>https://www.tandfon</u> m/doi/full/10.1080/1 8.2019.1690608 	line.co
Melia et al. (2020)	15 January 2020	Mobile health applications	Systematic review	There were reductions in self-harm, but not suicidal ideation, relative to control groups. <u>https://mhealth.jmir.</u> 0/1/e12516/	
Okolie et al. (2020)	3 March 2020	Means restriction to prevent suicide by jumping	Meta-analysis	 Means restriction inverventions caused a significant reduction in suicides. There was a decrease in the number of suicides at the intervention sites, regardless of whether the means restriction intervention was delivered in isolation or in combination with other interventions. Full-text article available <u>https://www.research /publication/33948525</u> 	gate.net 51 Mea preven
Büscher et al. (2020)	28 April 2020	Internet-based cognitive behavioural therapy (iCBT)	Systematic review and meta-analysis	Internet-based cognitive behavioural therapy reduced suicidal ideation and mortality after the intervention compared to comparison groups. Section 2765056 Full-text article available https://jamanetwork.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.compared.com	<u>com/jour</u>
Kothgassner et al. (2020)	11 May 2020	Therapeutic interventions for self- harm and suicidal ideation in adolescents	Systematic review and meta-analysis	 Interventions were slightly more effective at reducing self-harm, suicidal ideations and depression symptoms than active controls. Dialectical behaviour therapy and family-centred therapy had moderate effects in reducing suicidal ideations, with dialectical behaviour therapy also reducing self-harm. Full-text article availa <u>https://bpded.biomer.com/track/pdf/10.11</u> 	<u>dcentral</u>

Investigators	Publication Date	About	Publication Type	Findings	Open Access Availability
Haroz et al. (2020)	29 May 2020	Suicide prevention interventions for populations in displacement	Systematic review	 Lack of evidence addressing suicide prevention among refugees and other displaced populations Brief Intervention and Contact type interventions utilising a multi-tiered and public health approach appear most effective. 	Abstract only available at <u>http://www.interventionjour</u> <u>nal.org/article.asp?issn=1571</u> <u>8883%3Byear%3D2020%3Bv</u> <u>olume%3D18%3Bissue%3D1</u> <u>%3Bspage%3D37%3Bepage%</u> <u>3D44%3Baulast%3DHaroz</u>
Doupnik et al. (2020)	17 June 2020	Brief acute care suicide prevention interventions	Systematic review and meta-analysis	• There was an association between brief acute care suicide prevention interventions and reduced suicide attempts after interventions.	Abstract only available at https://jamanetwork.com/jo urnals/jamapsychiatry/fullarti cle/2767408
Schlichthorst et al. (2020)	12 August 2020	Peer support programs for suicide prevention	Systematic scoping review	 Suicide prevention programs led by peers with lived experience are underresearched Further research is needed to understand the role of lived experience in suicide prevention programs 	Full-text article available at https://ijmhs.biomedcentral. com/articles/10.1186/s13033 -020-00396-1