

Indiana Suicide Prevention Resources Toolkit

Suicide Learning Collaborative 2 North Meridian Street Indianapolis, IN 46204 Published December 2020





Death rates for suicide have continued to rise both nationally and in Indiana, despite efforts to curtail these trends. Based on recent data (2018), suicide is a top 10 leading cause of death in Indiana for people aged 10-64 years, and is the 11th overall leading cause of death for all ages. While each suicide death or attempt is different, there are ways to address the multiple factors involved. Suicide prevention efforts must utilize different strategies, require a wide range of partners, coordinate community response language, and draw on a diverse set of resources and tools.

This toolkit is aimed to help address the need for practical, and when possible, Indiana-specific tools for various sectors/professionals. Within this document, the first portion details new suicide trends based on 2018 data and the second portion includes best practice tools for the following professional groups: healthcare, first responders, government, stakeholder groups, justice, employers, faith-based, media, coroners, family, education, and populations of special consideration.

This toolkit was developed in partnership between the Suicide Learning Collaborative, a multidisciplinary working group addressing suicide in Indiana, and the Indiana Department of Health's Fatality Review and Prevention Division. Throughout the development process, members of the Collaborative were asked to supply relevant tools to their topical area as well as provide feedback on proposed tools.

The hope for this document is that professionals from these various subgroups can utilize these tools in their work. While none of these sections are fully comprehensive for suicide prevention, there are many toolkits that specialize in just one of these topics. This toolkit serves as a simplified, action-oriented version of the other toolkits. The tools highlighted in this toolkit are primarily based off of existing national toolkits and best practice guides. We do recommend professionals read through other profession-specific toolkits referenced for further context and detail.

Coroners

Introduction

Coroners frequently respond to cases where an individual has died by suicide. Though these are often some of the most difficult cases, the Coroner is a vital and valued part of the investigation process. Once a Coroner arrives on the scene, they are the highest authority and are in control of the scene. The only situation where this is not the case is in the event of a fire where Firefighters control the scene.



Coroners are an integral partner in the gathering and development of accurate data. Indeed, Coroners' efforts in suicide death investigations inform suicide prevention strategies throughout the state, ultimately driving prevention initiatives. Given the importance of Coroners in responding to a suicide death, this section of the toolkit includes practical tools that can be utilized during the death investigation process.

Coroner Resources:

- National Criteria for Determining Suicide
- Best Practices for Talking with Families
- Suicide Investigation Form
- Suicide Investigation Sample Forms
- Coroners Death Investigations: A Guide for Families

NATIONAL CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING SUICIDE

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, suicides are defined as the following:

- **Self-Inflicted:** There is evidence that death was self-inflicted. This may be determined by pathologic (autopsy), toxicologic, investigatory, and psychologic evidence and by statements of the decedent or witnesses.
- Intent: There is evidence (explicit and/or implicit) that, at the time of injury, the decedent intended to kill himself/herself or wished to die and that the decedent understood the probable consequences of his/her actions. This evidence may include:
 - o Explicit verbal or nonverbal expression of intent to kill self.
 - Implicit or indirect evidence of intent to die, such as:
 - preparations for death inappropriate to or unexpected in the context of the decedent's life,
 - expression of farewell or the desire to die or an acknowledgment of impending death,
 - expression of hopelessness,
 - expression of great emotional or physical pain or distress,
 - effort to procure or learn about means of death or to rehearse fatal behavior, precautions to avoid rescue,
 - evidence that decedent recognized high potential lethality of means of death, previous suicide attempt, previous suicide threat,
 - stressful events or significant losses (actual or threatened), or serious depression or mental disorder.



BEST PRACTICES FOR TALKING WITH FAMILIES

When a Coroner arrives at the scene after a suicide death, they often talk with the family. It can be helpful to keep the following in mind when talking with families:

WHERE: When possible, it is best to have the conversation with survivors in a place that is familiar to them (e.g. home), where they feel safe. Try to do this in a room where families can be sitting down, and you should be sitting as well looking at them, rather than standing over them and looking down on them. If home is not an option, find a quiet room away from police, EMTs, media, and other disruptions.

HOW: It is important you share this information directly and compassionately. Begin by saying, "I am very sorry, but your _____ has died," Be brief and only share what is most important and known at the that time with the family. Avoid sharing details of suicide method with youth, or unnecessary details.

Do not speculate or try to explain why the suicide happened, rather be patient with them as the shock sets in. Be prepared for them to have a range of emotions and be in denial and be angry with you, someone else, God, etc. They might demand to see their loved one. Help families with their grief by assuring them that "what you are thinking, and feeling is normal when someone dies by suicide." We may never know the exact reason(s) why it happened. Let the family know it is normal to ask "why" for as long as they need to. Ensure that they know that there is no right or wrong way to grieve when someone has died, that everyone does it differently.

Avoid using medical or legal terms. Be aware that you may have to repeat things several times. Let survivors know that it is not uncommon for family members left behind to think about suicide. Tell them that if suicidal ideation happens to them or another family member, help is available, they should talk about it with trusted loved ones, and contact a crisis service immediately.

Address Expressed Feelings of Guilt: Survivors of suicide loss almost always experience a deep sense of guilt. Let families know that this is very common. Help them by explaining that there are many factors that contribute to a person taking their life, and that no one person or event causes suicide. Remind the family that sometimes people die of an illness regardless of the treatment they seek or how much they are loved and cared for.

Handle Suicide Notes Carefully: Be aware of how suicide notes are handled in your jurisdiction. Sometimes a note will need to be held as evidence by police.

- Try to obtain a copy of the note for the family.
- Prepare the family that the contents of the note may not answer their questions.
- Remind the spouse or parent next-of-kin to keep the note in a safe place.
- When no note is left, inform the family this is common and that only 20-25% of those who die by suicide leave a note.



When talking with children, keep the following in mind:

- Always have permission from parents or guardians before talking about a suicide death. When possible, have a guardian present.
- Ensure a child knows that the suicide death was not their fault. Children often feel it happened because of something they did.
- Be direct and speak in short, simple sentences appropriate for the age of the child.
- Use words that the children know and can understand. Do not speak in medical or legal terms. Ask the child if they understood what you told them before you leave.
- Ensure you are comfortable talking with various age groups of youth.
- Reassure children that suicide is not common, not contagious, and will not happen to them.
- Reassure children that they are not alone and will be taken care of. When a parent or guardian dies, children often are afraid their other parent or guardian will leave.
- Let children know that they might have more questions later and that it's ok to keep talking about the suicide death and to continue to ask questions as long as they need. Reassure a child that there are people there to help them at any time.
- Refer families to additional resources for talking to children about suicide and grief.

Respond Ethically to Requests to Change Manner of Death: Sometimes family members will place pressure on a Coroner to change the manner of death so that it is not suicide. Let them know that you cannot submit to such a request. For example, if they say that insurance will not cover a death by suicide, explain that it would be unethical and illegal to change the manner in order to help them collect on a policy, and recommend they call their insurance agent or an attorney. Others may ask you to change the manner to protect children or the family's reputation. Let them know that you cannot do this, and that they will find caring and supportive people in their community to help them in their grief, no matter the manner of their loved one's death. Finally, let them know that if more information becomes available in the future, the manner of death can be changed.

Proactively Inform Families that the Manner of Death is Public Record:

In some cases, families may wish to keep the manner of death secret due to the stigma, shame, and guilt that persists surrounding a death by suicide. It is important, therefore, that you inform the family up front that the death of their loved one is public record, and that the true manner of death may not remain secret. Be familiar with the public records laws to help the family make an informed decision.

Resources for Families

- Suicide Awareness Voices of Education (www.save.org)
- www.befrienders.org/bereaved-by-suicide
- www.nami.org/personal-stories
- SAMHSA Therapist Finder (https://findtreatment.samhsa.gov/)
- www.mentalhealthamerica.net/finding-therapy
- http://www.who.int/mental health/en/
- American Foundation for Suicide Prevention (https://afsp.org/ive-lost-someone)

SUICIDE DEATH INVESTIGATION FORM

This Suicide Death Investigation Form was originally developed by the state of Colorado but has been adapted for the purposes of this toolkit. The purpose of the form is to capture risk factor and circumstance data in suspected or known cases of suicide, as well as general mortality information to be used in prevention efforts, not to determine possible negligence or accountability.

Suicide Death Investigation: Full Form

1. Administrative information:			
a. Date report completed (MM/DD/YYYY):		b. Date of incident (N	1M/DD/YYYY):
c. Reporting agency name:			
d. Please indicate which types of sources we	ere available (check all	that apply):	
☐ Employment/Personnel record		☐ Suicide note	
☐ Medical record		 Investigative repo 	rt
□ Autopsyreport		☐ Interviews	
Ballistics report		School records	
Financial (debt) report		☐ Other, specify:	
2. Decedent information:	<u> </u>		
a. Decedent name:	b. Date of birth (MM/	DD/YYYY):	c. Date of death (MM/DD/YYYY):
First:			
Middle:			
Last:	□ Unknown		□ Unknown
3. Education:			
Highest education level completed:			
☐ High school ☐	Associate degree	Doct	orate-level degree
□ GED □	Bachelor-level degree		nown
□ Some college □	Masters-level degree	Less	than high school, specify highest grade completed:
4. Race (check all that apply):		5. Hispanic origin:	
☐ White ☐ Asian	/Pacific Islander	☐ Hispanic	
☐ African-American ☐ Unkn		☐ Non-Hispanic	
☐ American-Indian/Alaska Native ☐ Other	r, specify:	□ Unknown	
6. Relationship and family status:			
a. Current relationship status:	b. Marital status		
☐ In a relationship	☐ Never married		□ Remarried
□ Not in a relationship	☐ Married	onerated	□ Separated
□ Unknown	□ Divorced/Legally so□ Widowed	eparated	□ Living together□ Unknown
c. If separated/divorced/widowed, date (MI	M/DD/YYYY):		
7. Residence information:	· · · ·		
a. Type of residence:	b. Residing with (chec	k all that apply):	c. Recent residence problems?
☐ House/Townhome	☐ Spouse/Significant		☐ Recent eviction/threat of eviction
☐ Apartment	☐ Roommate(s)		☐ Recent foreclosure/threat of foreclosure
☐ Homeless	☐ Parent(s)		
☐ Treatment facility	☐ Child(ren)		
☐ Correctional facility	☐ No one, resided alo	one	
□ Unknown	□ Unknown		
☐ Other, specify:	☐ Other, specify:		



8. Armed services history:		
☐ Yes, specify years of service: ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	yible for services from the VA? Yes, and receiving services Yes, but not receiving services No	☐ Unknown☐ Other, specify:
9. Employment information:		
Industry and Occupation are terms used by National Instituthe actual job or position of the individual. For more inform		present the usual or lifetime career of an individual. The occupation is 2012-149/pdfs/2012-149.pdf
a. Decedent's employment status prior to de Employed Unknown Student On disability Unemployed Other, specify: Homemaker Retired	ath:	b. If decedent was employed, specify the occupation:
10. Incident information:		
a. By whom was the body first encountered/discovered? Family member, specify relationship to decedent: Coworker Friend Emergency responder Police Officer Firefighter Stranger Other, specify: d. Was planning or preparation involved in this death? Yes (apparent ritual, preparation, etc.) No (no apparent ritual, preparation, etc.) Unknown	those who found the body? Yes No Unknown c. Injury location: Hospital/Medical facility Natural area (e.g. state park) Park, playground, public area Hotel/Motel Street/Road, sidewalk, alleyw Highway/Freeway e. Any evidence the incident in A suicide cluster (multiple suidefined geographical area)	School Motor vehicle Industrial/Construction area Parking lot/Public garage Supervised residential facility Other commercial establishment Jail/Correctional facility Other, specify: volved the following (check all that apply): icides that fall within an accelerated time frame and within a
f. Did the decedent communicate suicidal ideat	ion or threats (e.g. days, weeks, mo	onths) g. EMS on scene:
□ No □ Unknown	expressed and to whom was it express	□ Unknown
h. Was a suicide note found on scene? Yes No Unknown	i. Suicide note format, if applicab Paper/physical copy On cell phone On personal computer	☐ On social media☐ Other, specify:
j. List of prescriptions or substances found or	i scene:	k. Was there evidence of substance involvement? (check all that apply) No Inhalants Over the counter products Stimulants Prescription drugs (only if prescribed to decedent) Hallucinogens Prescription drugs (not prescribed to decedent) Other

11. Cause of injury leading to dear	th:				
a. Method used to inflict fatal inju	ıry:				
□ Firearm/Gunshot□ Jumping/fall from height□ Poisoning/overdose		ent xide/Helium/ Inhalant ngulation, suffocation		otor vehicle collision ther, specify:	
12. If firearm caused injury:					
a. Type of firearm used: Handgun Revolver Shotgun Rifle Other, specify:		b. Who owned fire aDecedentParentOther family meFriend		UnknownFirearmStolenOther, specify:	
c. How was the firearm usually sto Locked cabinet/safe Unlocked cabinet Unsecured (e.g., closet, bedside Unknown Other, specify:	table), specify:			d. Firearm stored: Loaded Unloaded Unloaded with ami	munition
e. What were the safety features	on the firearm?				
13. Life stressors:		1			
a. Relationship stressors (check al		b. Additional life si Civil legal probibankruptcy, ev Criminal legal parole, probati Domestic viole Physical health Job problem/di Financial proble Describe:	lems (e.g., divorci iction) problems (e.g. on, arrest) nce problem issatisfaction	e, School probler Lack of housing Suicide of frier Non-suicide de member	g/homelessness nd or family member eath of friend or family ure (flood, fire, etc.)
c. Other important information:		<u> </u>			
14. Youth suicide information (only	complete for decede	nts under 18 at the tir	me of death):		
a. School history (check all that apply): School failure Move/new school Problems with grades Individualized education plan Suspension Expulsion Loss of extracurricular activities Other serious school problems, specify:	b. Relationship streapply): Argument with Argument with Breakup Conflict with pe Argument with Rumor mongeri Physical abuse/ Rape/sexual ab Online communiconflict	essors (check all that significant other family/relatives eers friends ing (i.e. gossip) assault	c. Family circu that apply): Intact fam Parents of Ongoing of Single par Foster car placemen Ongoing f Incarcerat	eparated ivorced custody issues ent home e or other out of home	d. Type of bullying (check all that apply): Experienced bullying as victim Participated in bullying as the perpetrator Unknown
	Other, specify:		Other, specify:		

15. Medical history:			
a. Did the individual have any of the following medical problet Recent life-changing diagnosis (e.g. cancer, HIV+) Chronic Illness/condition (e.g. back pain, migraines, diabetes) Recent serious injury (i.e. car accident, fall) History of brain trauma/concussion If yes, please specify and describe how recently it took place:	ms?	☐ Unknowr☐ No☐ Yes, spec supervise psychiatr	ify the medications and who ed the prescribed medications (e.g. ist): Int have health insurance?
16. Substance Use Disorder history:			
a. Did the decedent have any alcohol-related problems? Binge drinking Other alcohol-related arrests dependence Unknown Driving under the influence If yes, how recent:	b. Did the decedent use tobacco? Yes No Unknown	c. Did the decedent have a history of drug overdose? Yes No Unknown	d. Any change in alcohol or drug use behavior within 2 weeks of death? Increase Decrease No change Unknown
e. Substance use disorder history (check all that apply): Non-prescription, illicit, or diverted substances: Cocaine Marijuana Heroin Prescription opiates (not prescribed to decedent) Hallucinogens Inhalants Unknown Other, specify:	Prescription dr Prescripti Benzodia: Barbitura Muscle re Over the control Steroids Unknown Other, sp	ion opiates (only if preso zepines tes elaxants counter ecify:	cribed to decedent)
17. Mental health history:			
a. Did the decedent recently express/demonstrate any of the A desire to die Lack of interest in usual activities Feelings of Changes in eating pattern hopelessness/uselessness Feelings of powerlessness Feelings of failure Feelings of anxiety	Running Impulsivi S A desire problems to Feelings	away/disappearing ity to be free of all s of depression in usual sleep	 Weight gain/loss Rejection by a loved one Loneliness Isolation Self-deprecation Agitation Self-mutilation/cutting
b. Did decedent have a known crisis in the two weeks preceding Yes If yes, please describe: No Unknown	ng death?		
c. Excluding the decedent, any family history of? (Check all that Substance use disorder Suicide Depression Child abuse/r Domestic vio Homicide Sexual assaul	neglect	□ Other me	ental health conditions, specify:

3. Incident/Investigation Narrative:	

For a quicker version of the form, we have developed a supplementary two-page form for both adult (p. 142-143) and youth deaths (p.144-145). The two versions are included in the four subsequent pages. These forms eliminate much of the demographic information that may be captured in other forms and can be used as supplementary suicide investigation tools with a regular death investigation form.

Suicide Death Investigation: Adult Form

Incident information:			
 a. By whom was the body first encountered/discovered? Family member, specify relationship to decedent: Coworker Friend 	those v Yes No Unkn	own cation:	ered to the person(s) in range to intervene or to
 Emergency responder Police Officer Firefighter Stranger Other, specify: 	☐ Hospi ☐ Natui ☐ Park, ☐ Hotel ☐ Stree ☐ Highv	residence ital/Medical facility ral area (e.g. state park) playground, public area /Motel t/Road, sidewalk, alleyway way/Freeway	 Motor vehicle Industrial/Construction area Parking lot/Public garage Supervised residential facility Other commercial establishment Jail/Correctional facility Other, specify:
 d. Was planning or preparation involved in this death? Yes (apparent ritual, preparation, etc.) No (no apparent ritual, preparation, etc.) Unknown 	☐ A suid define ☐ Death	cide cluster (multiple suicides ed geographical area)	d the following (check all that apply): that fall within an accelerated time frame and within ette, playing chicken, or choking game)? !?
f. Did the decedent communicate suicidal idea prior to death? Yes If yes, describe how was it No Unknown		(e.g. days, weeks, months) to whom was it expressed:	g. EMS on scene: Yes No Unknown
h. Was a suicide note found on scene? Yes No Unknown	☐ Paper/p☐ On cell ¡	te format, if applicable: hysical copy phone onal computer	☐ On social media☐ Other, specify:
j. List of prescriptions or substances found of	n scene:	□ No □ Alcohol □ Stimulants □ Depressants	f substance involvement? (check all that apply) Inhalants Over the counter products Prescription drugs (only if prescribed to decedent) Prescription drugs (not prescribed to decedent) Other
Life stressors:		1	
a. Relationship stressors (check all that apply Intimate partner problem Family relationship problem Other relationship problem, specify: Recent argument Timing of argument:		divorce, bankruptcy, evicti Criminal legal problems (e. parole, probation, arrest) Domestic violence Physical health problem	Financial problem School problem Lack of housing/homelessness Suicide of friend or family member Non-suicide death of friend or family member
c. Other important information:			

Medical history:		
a. Did the individual have any of the following medical proble Recent life-changing diagnosis (e.g. cancer, HIV+) Chronic Illness/condition (e.g. back pain, migraines, diabetes) Recent serious injury (i.e. car accident, fall) History of brain trauma/concussion	ms?	 b. Any currently prescribed medications? Unknown No Yes, specify the medications and who supervised the prescribed medications (e.g. psychiatrist):
If yes, please specify and describe how recently it took place:		c. Did decedent have health insurance? Yes No Unknown
Substance Use Disorder history:		
a. Did the decedent have any alcohol-related problems? Binge drinking Other alcohol-related arrests Driving under the influence Unknown	b. Did the decedent use tobacco? Yes No	c. Did the decedent have a history of drug overdose? Yes No No No Change in alcohol or drug use behavior within 2 weeks of death? Increase Decrease
If yes, how recent:	□ Unknown	☐ Unknown ☐ No change
e. Substance use disorder history (check all that apply):		☐ Unknown
Non-prescription, illicit, or diverted substances: Cocaine Marijuana Methamphetamine Heroin Prescription opiates (not prescribed to decedent) Hallucinogens Inhalants Unknown Other, specify:	Prescription dr Prescription Benzodiaz Barbiturat Muscle rel Over the c Steroids Unknown Other, spe	on opiates (only if prescribed to decedent) zepines tes laxants counter ecify:
Mental health history:		
a. Did the decedent recently express/demonstrate any of the A desire to die Lack of interest in usual activities Feelings of hopelessness/uselessness Feelings of powerlessness Feelings of powerlessness Feelings of failure Feelings of anxiety	r Running a Impulsivit A desire t problems to Feelings of	away/disappearing
b. Had the decedent been receiving mental health services?		
c. Did decedent have a known crisis in the two weeks preceding Yes If yes, please describe: No Unknown d. Excluding the decedent, any family history of? (Check all the Substance use Suicide gestures Suicide		○ □ Other mental health conditions, specify:
disorder /attempts	violence	

Suicide Death Investigation: Youth Form

Incident information:								
 a. By whom was the body first encountered/discovered? Family member, specify relation to decedent: 	v	Vere grief/survivor Who found the body Yes No		ces offered t	to the po	erson(s) in range	to int	ervene or to those
Coworker Friend Emergency responder Police Officer Firefighter Stranger Other, specify:	c. Inj	jury location: Own residence Hospital/Medical fa Natural area (e.g. st Park, playground, p Hotel/Motel Street/Road, sidewa	ate park ublic are	a \square	School Motor v Industri area	y/Freeway rehicle al/Construction lot/Public garage		Supervised residential facility Other commercial establishment Jail/Correctional facility Other, specify:
d. Was planning or preparation involved in this death? Yes (apparent ritual, preparati No (no apparent ritual, prepar	on, etc.)	geographical are	(multiplea) e (e.g. Ru	le suicides tha Issian Roulett	at fall wit		time fr	ame and within a defined
f. Did the decedent communicate prior to death? Yes If yes, descri No Unknown		tion or threats (e.g. expressed and to wh	•			g. EMS on scene Yes No Unknown	e:	
h. Was a suicide note found on s Yes No Unknown	scene?	i. Suicide note for Paper/physica On cell phone On personal c	al copy			☐ On social m☐ Other, spec		
j. List of prescriptions or substan	nces found o	n scene:	□ No □ Al- □ Sti □ De		ence of s	Inhalants Over the counte Prescription dru	r produ gs (if pr	(check all that apply) contacts described to decedent) prescribed to decedent)
Life stressors:								
a. School history (check all that apply): School failure Move/new school Problems with grades Individualized education plan Suspension Expulsion Loss of extracurricular activities Other serious school problems,	that apply): Argument v Argument v Breakup Conflict wit Argument v Rumor mor Physical ab Rape/sexua	with friends ngering (i. e. gossip) use/assault	(check	call that apported that apported the call that apported that apported that apported the call that apported that ap	ated ced ody issues home other blacemen dy discord	bullying as perpetrato Unknown	ed s victim ed in s the	e. Type of bullying (check all that apply): Intimate partner problem Family relationship problem Other relationship problem, specify: Recent argument, timing

f. Additional life stressors (check	g. O	ther important information:			
(e.g., divorce,) Criminal legal problems (e.g. arrest) Domestic violence	Job problem/dissatisfaction Financial problem School problem Lack of housing/homelessness Suicide of friend or family member Non-suicide death of friend or family member Disaster exposure (flood, fire, etc.) Assault/Trauma		mily member posure (flood,		
Medical history:					
a. Did the individual have any of problems? Recent life-changing diagnosis		b. Any current medications?		c. Did decedent have health insurance?	
Chronic Illness/condition (e.g. bath Recent serious injury (i.e. car action History of brain trauma/concus	ack pain, migraines, diabetes) ccident, fall) ssion	 Yes. If so, specify the medications and who supervised the prescribed medications (e.g. psychiatrist): No 			
if yes, please specify and describe no	w тесептіў іт тоок ріасе.	□ Unknown			
Substance Use Disorder history:					
 a. Did the decedent have any alc Binge drinking Alcohol use disorder Driving under the influence If yes, how recent: 	Other alcohol related	No	c. Did the decede have a history of drug overdose? Yes No Unknown	d. Any change in alcohol or drug use behavior within two weeks of death? Increase Decrease No change Unknown	
e. Substance use disorder history Non-prescription, illicit, or diverted s Cocaine Marijuana Methamphetamine Heroin Prescription opiates (not prescription opiates (not prescription opiates) Unknown Other, specify:	substances: Prescription Prescription Prescription Prescription Prescription Prescription Prescription Benzoc Barbitu Muscle Over th Steroid Unknown	ption opiates (onl bed to decedent) diazepines urates e relaxants ne counter	ly it	ny on the left, how recent:	
Mental health history: a. Did the decedent recently exp.	ross/domonstrate any of the fall	owing? (Chock s	all that apply):		
□ A desire to die □ Lack of interest in usual activities □ Feelings of hopelessness/uselessness □ Feelings of powerlessness	Feelings of shame, guilt or remorse Changes in eating patterns Change in usual mood Feeling of being a burden to others	Run Imp A de prot	ning away/disappear ulsivity esire to be free of all blems lings of depression nges in usual sleep	Rejection by a loved oneLonelinessIsolationSelf-deprecation	
☐ Feelings of failure	☐ Feelings of anxiety		terns	AgitationSelf-mutilation/cutting	
b. Had the decedent been receive	ing mental health services?				
□ Depression	Suicide gestures Suicide		□ Domestic viole□ Sexual assault	nce Other mental health conditions, specify:	

SUICIDE INVESTIGATION SAMPLE FORMS

The next four pages are death investigation-related forms shared with permission from the Marion County Coroner's Office. These serve as examples of current forms being utilized in Indiana.

DEATH INVESTIGATIVE WORKSHEET FOR EXAMINATION					
Date:		Request Type: Full Autopsy External Exam			
Investigator Name/Agency:		Investigation Agency Case #:			
	DECEDENT INF	ORMATION			
Decedent's Full Name:		Sex: Male Female			
Date of Death (mm-dd-yyyy):		Time Pronounced:			
Date of Birth:	Age:	SSN:			
Residential Address:		City/State/Zip:			
Decedent's Race: White Bl	ack Hispanic As	sian Other (Specify):			
How was identification made?:		Decedent on Active Military Duty? Yes No			
Decedent's Usual Occupation:		Last Seen Alive:			
Decedent's Education: Elemen	tary/Secondary Co	llege Graduate School N/A			
Place of Death:					
☐ Inpatient ☐ ER/Outpatient ☐ Nursing Home ☐ Residence ☐ Other (Specify):					
Location Name/Address:					
Degree of Rigor: None Full body Undeterminable Position Body Found:					
Livor Location: None Anterior Posterior Lower Extremities Undeterminable					
CASE DESCRIPTION					
Criteria for Case: Unknown Apparent Natural Accident Suicide Homicide					
Is Motor Vehicle Collision Involv	ved? Yes No. If Y	es, Decedent's Position: Driver Passenger			
Another Vehicle Involved? Y	es No Wa	s Decedent Restrained? Yes No			
Are Criminal Charges Anticipated	d?	s, Why?			
Weapon Involved?					
Injury Information:					



Circumstances of Dear	th/Terminal Episode:						
Scene Examination/Ph	nysical Examination (in	cluding bod	y tei	mperature):			
Personal Property/Clo	thing:						
Dood Madical III at a see	To also diese Consist/Dosest	-i-4-i-/Gi	1/T		TOU History Is		
Past Medical History	Including Social/Psyci	niatric/Surgio	cal/r	amily/Drug-Rx/Illegal/E	TOH History]:		
Name of Medication	Prescribing Doctor	Dosage		Date Filled/Amount	Amount Remaining		
		NEXT OF	KI	N			
NOK Name:			NO	OK Relationship:			
NOK Address/Phone:			NO	OK Notified of Death?	Yes No		
Informant's Name and	Informant's Name and Relationship:						
	1	MISCELLA	NO	US			
Will agency have someone present during Autopsy Yes No and for taking photos? Yes No							
If Yes, Enter Name(s)/Agency/Phone Number:							
By checking this box, I certify that the above information has been completed to the best of my knowledge and ability							

SUMMARY OF CASE / ADDITONAL COMMENTS



Marion County Coroner's Office

521 W McCarty St, Indianapolis, IN 46225 Tel: (317) 327-4744; Fax: (317) 327-4563 After Hours Tel: 317-202-7373

FORM FOR REPORTING DEATHS TO THE CORONER'S OFFICE PLEASE SPEAK TO A DEPUTY CORONER AND FAX THIS FORM TO THE OFFICE [Please Print]

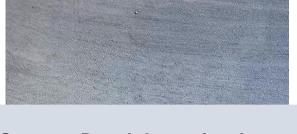
TODAY'S DATE:		TIME:		DEPU	TY CORONER:
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SUBJECT'S NAME:			DOB:		SEX:
STREET ADDRESS:		AGE:		RACE:	
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What do I do next when a loved one dies?

Life as you know it has changed forever. You may feel numb and lost, not knowing where to turn. Experiencing a range of emotions is common: fear, anger, relief, abandonment, guilt, shame, and perhaps even responsibility for your loved one's death. These can change rapidly, and family members may have different reactions at different times which sometimes can lead to conflict.

Know that others have walked this difficult path before you. Reach out to those who have survived a suicide loss. Move forward step by step at your own pace and do not allow anyone to rush or criticize your grieving process. YOU ARE NOT ALONE. There are many ways to connect to others—staying in contact with others can help you through your grief.

As a part of this process, you will be working with the Coroner's Office. This brochure is meant to be used as a guide to learn more about this process. Again, you are not alone.



Coroner Death Investigations A Guide for Families



Further Information

This guide was developed as a part of the Suicide Learning Collaborative Toolkit. To find out more about suicide prevention in Indiana and nationally, please visit:

In.gov/issp
In.gov/isdh/21838.htm
Indianasuicideprevention.org
afsp.org
sprc.org

The information in this pamphlet was largely adapted from The Marion County Coroner's Office. This document can be originally found here: https://www.indy.gov/activity/death-investigations There was also information added from a brochure from the Jefferson County Coroner's Office. The original document can be found here: https://www.jccal.org/Sites/Jefferson_County/Documents/Coroner_Medical %20Examiner%200Ffice/Familw%20Information%20brochure%205-28-20.pdf



Coroner Information

Cases investigated

The Coroner's office is contacted in the following situations. The Coroner will then determine whether to investigate.

- Sudden death of a healthy child
- Death occurring within 24 hours of admission at a hospital or health care facility
- Physician unable to state cause of death, after careful review of medical chart, or deceased had no physician
- Known or suspected homicide
- Known or suspected suicide
- Related to or following known suspected self-induced or criminal abortion
- Following an accident or injury primary or contributory, either old or recent
- Drowning, fire, exposure, acute alcoholism, drug addiction, strangulation, aspiration, or malnutrition
- Accidental poisoning (food, chemical, drug, therapeutic agents)
- Occupational disease or occupational hazards
- Known or suspected contagious disease constituting a public hazard, excluding AIDS
- All deaths where patient is under anesthetic
- Incarceration
- All deaths of unidentified persons

Investigation types

Investigation types fall into the following categories below.

- Autopsy: Autopsy performed by a forensic pathologist
- External: Body taken into custody; only external examination performed
- SOS: Body released at scene to next of kin
- Consults: The office is notified of death, but case is declined due to not fitting Coroner's investigation criteria

Death investigation process

Death scene investigation by the Deputy Coroner During the death scene investigation, the Coroner gathers scene information, takes photographs, and arranges for the removal of the body. The family should contact the funeral home at their earliest convenience. The funeral home begins the death certificate process.

Post-mortem examination

A certified forensic pathologist does the postmortem physical exam. The forensic pathologist also does an autopsy, if needed. Body fluids/tissues may be sent for lab analysis such as toxicology and histology. The body is made available for pickup by the funeral home after the exam. Then the forensic pathologist will complete a comprehensive pathology report identifying the cause and manner of death.

Death certification

The Coroner's Office reviews the results of the exam. The Coroner's Office certifies the cause and manner of death in the death certificate.

Contact the Coroner's Office with any questions.

Autopsies

Autopsies are performed mainly to determine the medical cause of death and to gather evidence for court. The Coroner typically will not perform an autopsy if the manner of death is "natural" and the cause of death can be determined by past medical history or an external exam.

Funeral arrangements

Contact a funeral director to arrange a funeral for your loved one. A funeral director will coordinate further arrangements with the Forensic Pathology Department and help you prepare for the funeral. You may visit a loved one only at the funeral home, not at the Forensic Pathology Department because of legal and health reasons.

Contact us:	
	County Coroner's Office
Hours:	
Address:	