

## **Assessment and Management of Self-Harm in the ED**

### **1. General Principles**

- Patients who harm themselves have high rates of mental disorder, life stress and have an increased risk of further self-harm and suicide.
- All patients presenting to the ED following self-harm should have a brief mental health assessment by ED staff and should be referred to a trained mental health professional for assessment at the earliest possible opportunity.

### **2. Immediate Triage**

- Patients should be triaged on arrival with the mental health triage scale (see laminate of scale on wall in Triage) in addition to the standard triage.
- Staff should be aware of ongoing availability of means of repetition (e.g. tablets, weapon on person) and deal with this risk accordingly.

### **3. ED Doctor assessment**

- In addition to necessary medical assessment and management, the ED Doctor should also consider the following:
  - Is the patient physically fit to wait?
  - Is there obvious severe emotional distress?
  - Is the person actively suicidal?
  - Is the person likely to wait for medical treatment and further mental health assessment?
  - Does the patient have mental capacity?

### **4. When a patient following self-harm refuses treatment**

- Remember that the Mental Health Act cannot be used in the ED to give treatment (medical or psychiatric) against a person's wishes.
- Consider whether or not the patient has the capacity to refuse treatment. If not, consider whether there is a situation of such urgent necessity that you proceed to treat the patient in their 'best interests' (ie under the common law).
- Do a brief mental health assessment. Consider whether there are grounds to apply for involuntary admission (under the Mental Health Act, 2001) to a psychiatric unit for treatment of a mental disorder.
- Seek the advice of a senior colleague and/or contact CUH Psychiatry

### **5. When a patient following self-harm absconds from the ED**

- Telephone the patient and ask him/her to come back for assessment / treatment.
- Contact the patient's next-of-kin.
- Contact security to search the hospital area.
- Consider contacting the Gardai.
- Complete an incident form for risk management.

### **6. Referral by ED staff to Psychiatry**

- All patients following self-harm should be referred to Psychiatry.
  - Patients over 16 years should be referred to the Self-Harm/Liaison Psychiatry CNS (8-4pm Monday-Sunday; VPN 65327/65324 or the On-Call Psychiatry SHO/Registrar (4-8am Monday – Sunday; VPN 67103).
  - Patients under 16 years should be referred to Child & Adolescent Psychiatry (Tel: CUH switchboard).

### **7. Referral to CUH Social Work**

- All patients <18 yrs following self-harm should be referred to the CUH Social Worker in addition to Psychiatry.
- All cases of adult presentation where Child Protection/Welfare concerns are identified.
- All cases of adult self-harm presentation where Domestic Abuse / Elder Abuse is identified

### **8. Psychiatry Response to a Self-Harm Referral**

- Psychiatry will respond to urgent referrals by telephone in the first instance.
- This will be followed by an assessment on the same day, the timing and priority of which will depend on the level of urgency and on the day's workload
- The outcome of the assessment and the management plan will be:
  - recorded in the ED notes using a standardised assessment form
  - discussed verbally with the ED staff
  - discussed with the patient and/carer
  - communicated to the patients GP