

Annual Report 2017

Key messages

Evidence of improved patient safety:

Patient suicide down overall, and..

- ..in in-patient suicides
- ..following hospital discharge
- ..after non-adherence to treatment

but...



..slowing of longstanding downward trend in in-patient suicides:

39%



2005-2010

10%

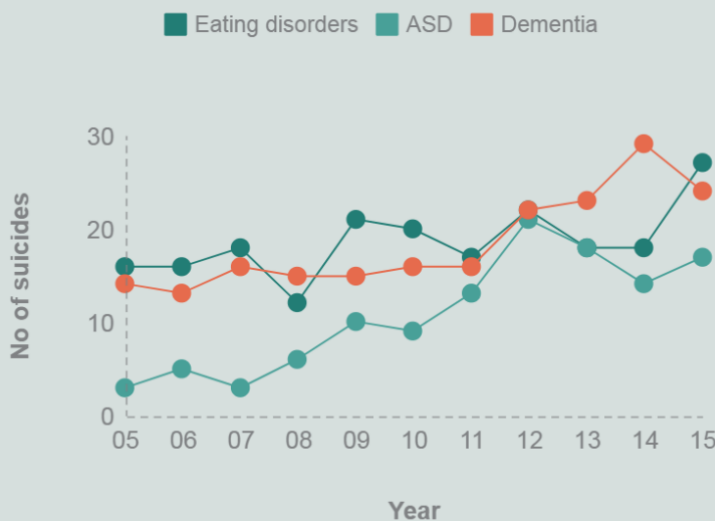


2010-2015



..the first week post-discharge period remains a time of high risk

Vigilance in specific diagnostic groups



Eating disorders

2/3

ill for >5 years

7%

contact with specialist services

Autism spectrum disorder

Self-harm

more common than in other patients

Dementia

18

deaths per year

16%

ill for < 1 year



rise likely to reflect increasing diagnoses



access to specialist support needed in these conditions

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Reducing suicide by overdose:

safer prescribing of opiate & opiate-containing analgesics

424



self-poisoning deaths per year



opiates most frequent type of drug in fatal overdose



however, figures have fallen in England, Scotland, Wales

88-100%
in UK countries

Most patients convicted of homicide have a history of alcohol or drug misuse

Alcohol & drug misuse:

specialist substance misuse & mental health services to work together in risk management



Risk from mental health patients is related to co-existing substance misuse

Health and justice:

concern over prison sentences for people with severe mental illness

Patients with schizophrenia convicted of homicide offence:

41%

Many are sent to prison rather than hospital



Further understanding needed of sentencing decisions