

PATIENT'S INFORMATION (Please Stick Label)

SUICIDE CAUTION CHART						
Time interval from initiation	Date	Time	Patient's condition	Observation by (Signature & Name)		
0 min						
30 min						
60 min						
90 min						
120 min						
150 min						
180 min						
210 min						
240 min						
270 min						
300 min						
330 min						
360 min						
390 min						
420 min						
450 min						
480 min						
510 min						
540 min						
570 min						
600 min						
630 min						
660 min						
690 min						
720 min						



PATIENT'S INFORMATION (Please Stick Label)

SUICIDE CAUTION CHART					
Time interval from initiation	Date	Time	Patient's condition	Observation by (Signature & Name)	
750 min					
780 min					
810 min					
840 min					
870 min					
900 min					
930 min					
960 min					
990 min					
1020 min					
1050 min					
1080 min					
1110 min					
1140 min					
1170 min					
1200 min					
1230 min					
1260 min					
1290 min			-		
1320 min					
1350 min					
1380 min					
1410 min					
1440 min					

## SUICIDE CAUTION PROCEDURES

- 1. Placement of patients should be centrally located, preferably near nurses' station and within view of staff
- 2. Avoid placing patients at the end of cubicle, near exit, or the window.
- 3. Preferably to have one-to-one supervision with family member at all times, even when going to bathroom. The latter should know the whereabouts of these patients.
- 4. Nurses check half hourly to ensure patient safety and document in close observation chart.
- 5. Check at frequent and regular intervals to ensure safety. This may range between 30 minutes to one hour.
- 6. Ask patient for any plans for suicide, and attempt to ascertain how detailed and feasible the plans are.
- 7. Observe and document the patient's behavior pattern, sleep and interaction.
- 8. Nurses must be especially alert to:
  - i. Potentially dangerous items e.g. anything sharp, anything that can be used for strangulation, anything that can be a danger to self (e.g. glass containers, scissors, fork, knife, shaver, nail clipper, belts, etc.) within patient's environment and personal belongings.
  - ii. Possibility of patients at risk saving up their own medication to harm themselves.
  - iii. Safety of patient's environment within the room e.g. ensure windows are locked.