

Differences in admissions among suicidal patients after introduction Intensive home treatment.



REMCO F.P. DE WINTER MD PHD, ROSELIE (G) C.R. VAN
ASPEREN MSC, MARIEKE DE GROOT PHD

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WWW.SUICIDALITEIT.NL



Rivierduinen



**Maastricht
University**



UNIVERSITY
AMSTERDAM

No Conflict of Interest



Suicides in Mental Health (MH)



In the Netherlands

- “General” population (without MH): $\approx 6-7/100.000$
- Total population: $\approx 11/100.000$
- MH Population: $\approx 80-90/100.000$
- MH inpatients $\approx 147-275/100.000$

Admissions & suicidality



- Defensive?
- False sense of security
- Iatrogenic?
- Last resort?



- Unburden support system
- Time (is best medicine)
- More safety?
- Faster (biological) interventions?
- Observation



Risk taxation suicidality & inpatient setting



- Concentration high serious suicidality
- Increased suicide risk ($>50-80 \times$)
- Non specific guidelines
- Open $<$ $>$ closed no difference suicides (Huber et al 2016)



Serious suicidal behavior & acting

“study design”

- Acting changes outcome.....
- Randomised trial > letal suicidal behavior
 - Group 1 admission
 - Group 2 no-admission opname
- Outcome suicide!



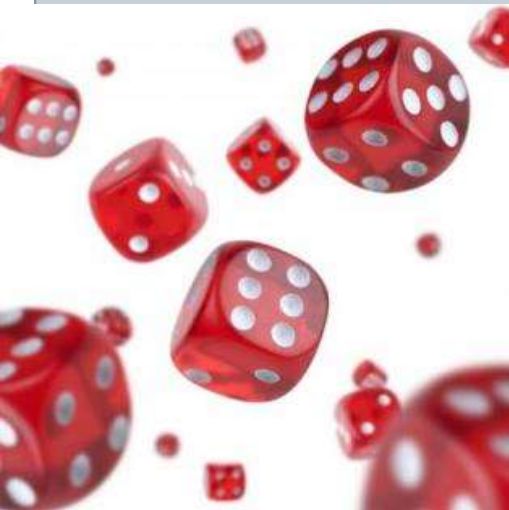
How many times inpatient suicides?



- Of all suicides in MH Parnassia The Hague 1999 - 2013
- Aproximately 27.4% admitted (Spijbroek et al 2016, de Winter et al 2021, de Winter & de Beurs 2016)

Setting	Number	Percentage	N suicides on ward	% suicides on ward
Admitted	86	27.4%	29	9.2%
Closed-ward	(36)	(11.5%)	16	5.1%
Open-ward	(50)	(15.9%)	13	4.1%
Non-admitted	228	72.6%		
Total	314	100%		

Who is best in predicting suicide?



Admissions during suicidality & assessment outreach Psychiatric emergency service



Het vóórkomen van suïcidaal gedrag en
suïcidepoging
crisisdienst

TIJDSCHRIFT VOOR PSYCHIATRIE 59(2017)3, 140-149

R.F.P. DE WINTER, M.H. DE GROOT, M. VAN DASSEN, M.L. DEEN, D.P. DE BEURS

- n = 14705 consultations outreach emergency service
- n = 4741 (32.2%) consultations for suicidality
 - Inclusive 9.2% admissions after attempt

42.6% admissions during suicidality!

- Inclusive 45.2% admissions after attempt

Crisis 2020

<https://doi.org/10.1027/0227-5910/a000651>

Research Trends

Outreach Psychiatric Emergency Service

Characteristics of Patients With Suicidal Behavior
and Subsequent Policy

Remco F. P. de Winter^{1,2,3}, Mirjam C. Hazewinkel³, Roland van de Sande^{3,5},
Derek P. de Beurs⁴, and Marieke H. de Groot²

Introduction Intensive Home Treatment



- Reduction admissions!
- Treatment in own environment
- Strengthening autonomy!
- Few research, IHT seems often used during suicidality
 - 40-70% of IHT patients?

INTENSIVE HOME TREATMENT

*An Alternative to Hospitalization for
Acute Mental Disorders*



Research questions



- After introduction IHT in "same" suicidal population?
- **Decrease in admissions for suicidality in total?**
 - Decrease in admissions for suicidality?
 - How related to voluntary admissions?
 - How related to compulsory (unvoluntary) admissions?
- **Change in subgroup of admitters?**
 - Decrease in admissions after TS?
 - How for voluntary admissions?
 - How vs compulsory admissions?

Comparing 2 cohorts



- Group 1 for start IHT 2009 – 2014 (cohort)
- Groep 2 after IHT 2018-2020 (sample)
- **Introduction IHT The Hague 2015 -2017**
 - After 2017 2 active IHT teams



Material & methods



Outreach emergency service The Hague

Group I: July 2009 - january 2013(4) (cohort)

- 14.705 patients face to face Winter et al 2017, 2020)
 - **4741 suicidal patients (32.2%)**
 - Of all patients detailed information

Group II: january 2018 – january 2020 (de Winter et al 2022)

(Sample by RdW)

- 1704 patients
 - **503 suicidal patients (29.5%)**
 - Only about suicidal patients detailed information

results



Year	Voluntary admission	Compulsary admission
2009	37.0%	5.4%
2010	35.4%	7.8%
2011	36.6%	6.7%
2012	35.7%	6.1%
2013	35.7%	6.6%
2018	21.5%	8.7%
2019	18.7%	9.3%

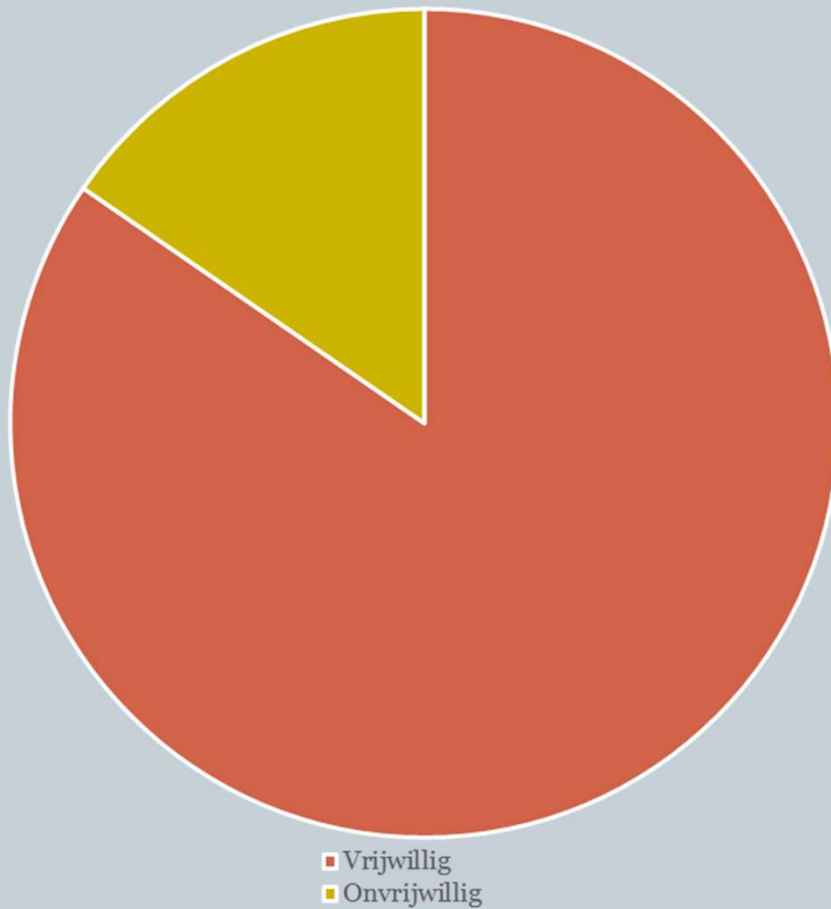
	Group 1 (n = 4741)	Group 2 (n = 503)
Total	14.705	n = 1704
% suicidal	n = 4741 (32,2%)	N = 503 (29.5%)
% attempts	28.7%	35.6%
Age	41.3 jr (12-97 jr, <i>std 15.1</i>)	38.3 jr (12-87 jr, <i>std 15.9</i>)
Gender	51.3% ♀	57.9% ♀
Admissions (total)	<u>42.6%</u>	<u>29.2%</u>
IHT	<u>0%</u>	<u>13.1%</u>
Voluntary admission	36% (<i>fraction 84.6%</i>)	20.3% (<i>fraction 69.7%</i>)
Compulsary admission	6.6% (<i>fraction 15.4%</i>)	8.9% (<i>fraction 30.3%</i>)
Affective disorder	33.9%	32.4%
Anxious disorder	9.4%	9.8%
Adjustment disorder	3.6%	3.6%
Psychotic disorder	10.4%	8.0%
Personality disorder	11.0%	13.9%
Alcohol/substance	19.8%	17.3%
Rest	11.9%	15.0%

	Groop 1 attempters	Group 2 attempters
Total	n = 1364	n = 179
Age	39.7 jr (12-97 jr, <i>std 15.1</i>)	37.3 jr (14-87 jr, <i>std 16.4</i>)
gender	♀ 56,7%	♀ 63,7%
Admission (totaal)	<u>45.2%</u>	<u>35.2%%</u>
IHT	<u>0%</u>	<u>10.1%</u>
Voluntary admission	35.3% (<i>fraction 78.1 %</i>)	20.6% (<i>fraction 58.8%</i>)
Compulsary admission	9.9% (<i>fraction 21.9%</i>)	14.5% (<i>fraction 41.2%</i>)

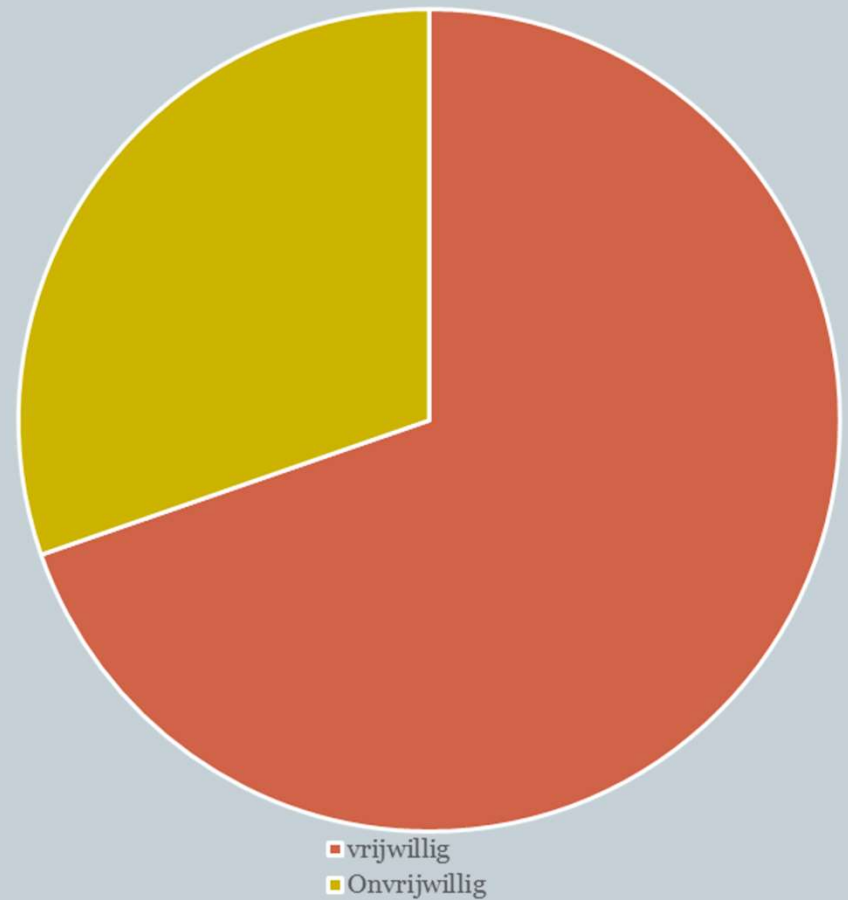
Voluntary/Compulsary admission



alle suïcidale patienten opname voor IBT



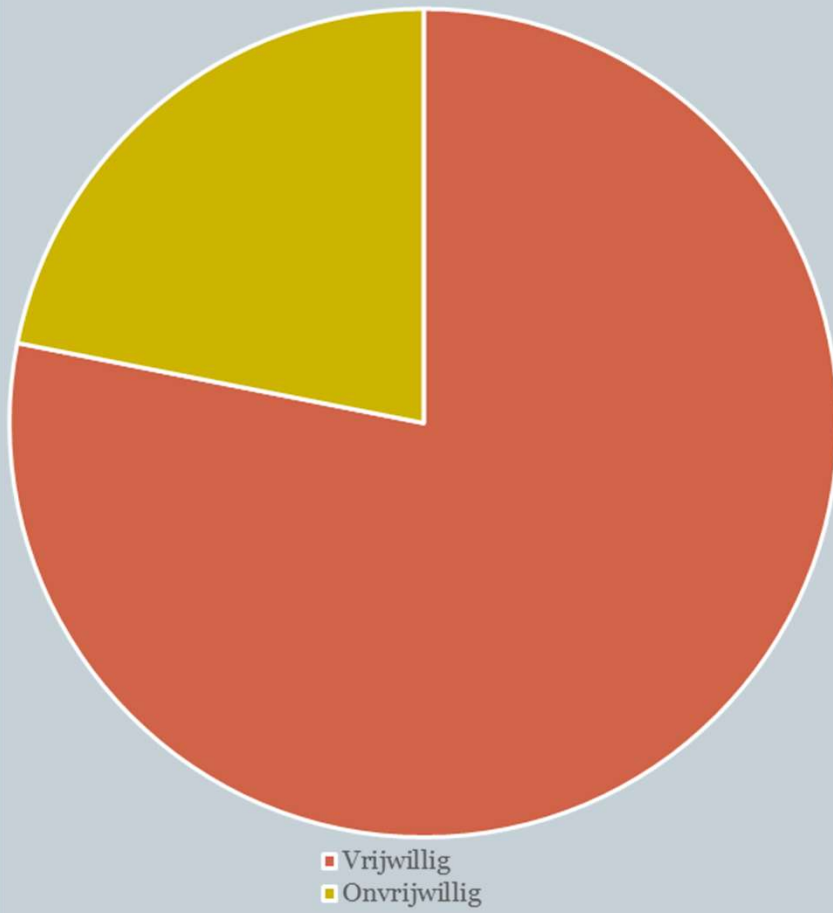
alle suïcidale patienten opname na IBT



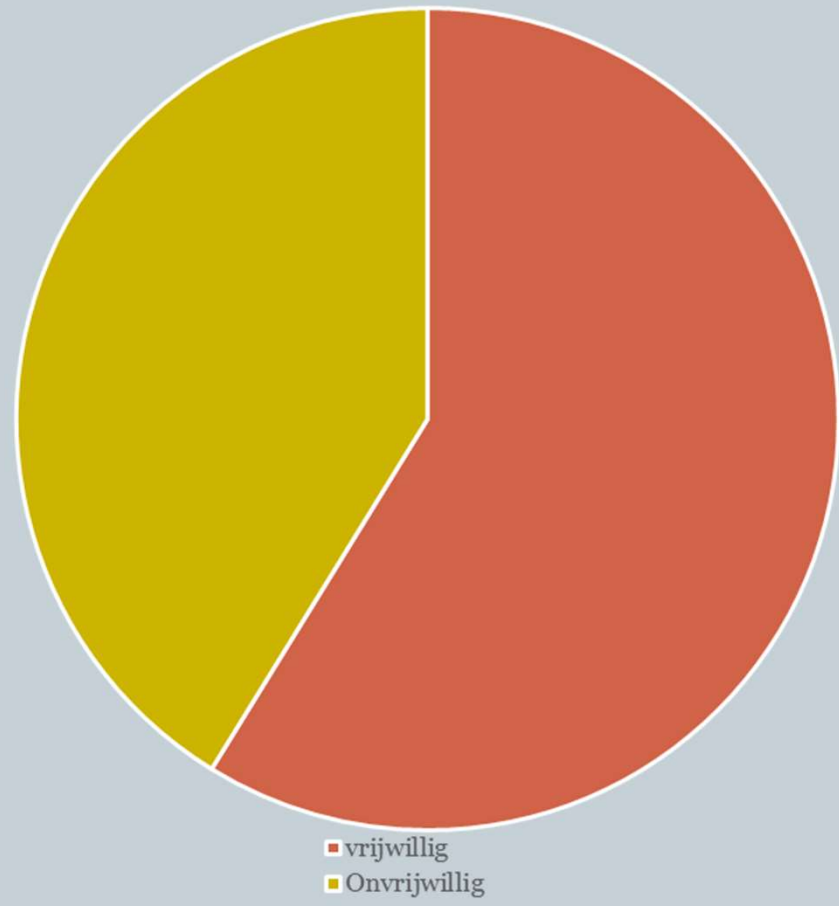
Voluntary/Compulsary admission after attempt



alle suïcidale patienten opname voor IBT



alle suïcidale patienten opname na IBT



Regression analysis



During suicidality

- decrease (variables)

- **OR = 0.56** (95% CI: 0.45-0.68).

- **OR = 0.45** (95% CI: 0.36-0.57)

- **OR = 1.39** (95% CI: 1,0-1,9)

- Psychotic OR = 2.6 (95% CI: 2.33-3.41) Admission.

- Depressive OR 1.3 (95% CI: 1.19-1.53) Admission.

All admissions (database)

Voluntary admissions

Compulsary admission

After IHT



During suicidality:

- For all admissions during suicidality
 - Decrease voluntary admissions!
 - Non decrease compulsory admissions, small increase?
- Attempters group to small

limitation



During suicidality

- Bias by ↓ inpatient beds and parallel IHT construction
- Five year between 2 groups, maybe other explanations
 - General changes in time
- Two different time periods no uniform data collection
 - (complete data whole cohort and 2nd sample only suicidal patients)
- Unequal group size
- 2nd group more detail and data better multidisciplinarily evaluated

Discussion I



During suicidality:

- Inpatient accommodation ↓ & other developments are complex factors
- Uneven dismantling especially open beds!
- Less availability open beds ↑ compulsory admission?
- Influence increase of waiting lists more serious symptoms? compulsory admission
- By selection too small numbers
- ↓ open beds > ↑ compulsory admission?

Discussion II

Less admissions but.....

- **More frequent compulsory admissions>**

↑ frequent iatrogenic action and decline individual autonomy?

Suitable for publication of not comparable groups??



Questions



www.suicidaliteit.nl

