

follow-up survey response, and acceptability of LMC. Secondary outcomes include reported changes in firearm-safety practices. Descriptive statistics were used for univariate and paired data responses. Likert-scale acceptability responses were dichotomized to strongly agree/agree (affirmative) vs. neutral/disagree/strongly disagree.

**Results:** 81 subjects were approached with 50 (62%) enrolling (96% female, 47% Black, mean age 40 years (SD± 8.3)). 60% had no prior gun-safety counseling/education; 44% had at least one gun at home. Among gun-owners (n=22), 81% had handguns and 45% had shotguns. 63% always used safe-storage device. 45% used gun-safe, 27% used lock box, and 23% used trigger lock. 59% of gun-owners requested safe-storage devices. 78% (n=39/50) of enrolled participants completed follow-up, where 69% of participants asked about household guns prior to child visiting other homes compared to 46% pre-intervention (+23%). More than 80% affirmed at intake and follow-up that ED gun-safety education was useful and 85% affirmed at intake and follow-up that ED is appropriate place for gun safety discussions. Among gun-owners that completed

follow-up (n=19), 100% stored all guns locked at 1-week compared to 74% pre-intervention (+26%). Ten families removed guns temporarily or permanently after the ED intervention.

**Conclusions:** Pilot results show that it is feasible to provide LMC in the ED via BH specialists to families of high-risk youth. Caregivers report finding this intervention useful, acceptable, and appropriate. Additionally, LMC and device distribution led to reported changes in safe-storage practices.

**Objectives:**

1. Attendees will learn that lethal means counseling (LMC) is a critical intervention for caregivers of youth presenting with behavioral health complaints to a pediatric emergency department (ED).
2. Attendees will learn that pediatric caregivers find ED-based LMC acceptable.
3. Attendees will learn that pediatric caregiver gun owners demonstrate changes in self-reported secure storage practices after LMC intervention.

PLATFORM PRESENTATIONS

## Suicide Prevention and Mental Health

Friday, December 1, 2023, 2:45 PM to 4:00 PM

**Session Description:**

This session will review topics in mental health spanning adolescent self-harm to healthcare provider emotional injury. Studies describe epidemiologic patterns and interventions in self-injury and suicidal thoughts and behaviors among kids and a novel intervention for healthcare provider peer-support after stressful workplace events.

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Participants will discuss intentional self-harm injuries are a growing cause for pediatric emergency department visits.
2. Participants will distinguish evidence regarding self-injury risk associated with autism and comorbidities.
3. Participants will recognize the qualitative themes from focus groups and highlight how these themes might impact school-based screening for suicide risk for black and Hispanic youth
4. Participants will have an increased knowledge of school principals' cultural and logistical barriers they face that can prevent implementation of suicide prevention programs in their schools.
5. Participants will define steps to implement a volunteer-based peer-to-peer emotional first aid program across a large health system

**Moderators:**



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