

WARNING SIGNS

Feeling suicidal is not a direct result of being transgender. Transphobia and discrimination play a large role in some people feeling inferior and may lead to depression and suicidal thoughts. Most people who are feeling depressed or desperate enough to consider suicide give clues to how they're feeling. A first step towards help for someone you care about is to learn to recognize these clues about risk for suicide:

VERBAL STATEMENTS

- "I want to kill myself."
- "No one would miss me if I were gone."
- "Things will never get better."

ANY FORM OF SIGNIFICANT LOSS

- A loved one or job.
- Financial problems.
- Family and social supports.
- Physical abilities.

ACTING DIFFERENTLY

- Changes in mood – more withdrawn, anxious, sad or a sudden mood lift after a down period.
- Changes in eating or sleeping habits.
- Suddenly taking more risks.
- Suddenly not caring about appearance or cleanliness – experimenting with appearance does not indicate thinking about suicide.
- Looking for ways or means to kill oneself.
- No interest in doing things that were once enjoyed.
- Purging of any items connected to being transgender.

Some people experience significant changes in feelings and actions when first starting hormones. This is not an indication of suicidality. Some other medications may cause suicidal thoughts or feelings and should be evaluated by a medical provider.

MYTHS & REALITIES ABOUT SUICIDE

Myth: "If you're not suicidal, you're not really transgender."

Reality: Feeling suicidal is not a direct result of being transgender. Transphobia plays a large role in societal factors that can lead to depression and suicidal thoughts.

Myth: "Once I transition/pass, everything in life will be better."

Reality: Transitioning or passing may relieve some stress but will not make problems go away. It is important to seek support in coping with ongoing problems.

Myth: "If I take estrogen, I will become depressed and suicidal."

Reality: While estrogen can worsen existing depression in some individuals, it does not cause one to become suicidal.

Myth: People who talk about suicide are just trying to get attention.

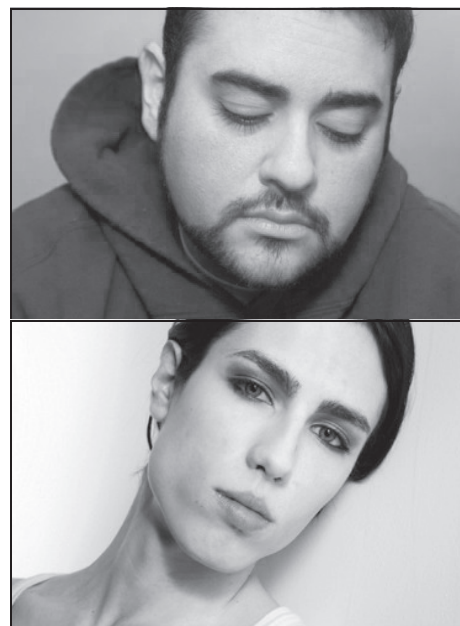
Reality: People who die by suicide often talk about it first. They are in pain and oftentimes reach out for help because they do not know what to do, have lost hope, and should always be taken seriously.

Myth: People who talk about wanting to die by suicide do not try to kill themselves.

Reality: People who talk about wanting to die by suicide oftentimes kill themselves. Any talk about suicide must be taken seriously.

Myth: People do not give warning signs before they kill themselves.

Reality: People often talk about having lost all hope and about wanting to die or talk/write about death and dying before acting on it.



Adapted from the Samaritans brochure, "Taking Care of You & Others in Your Life."

SAVING OUR LIVES



TRANSGENDER SUICIDE MYTHS, REALITY, AND HELP

INFORMATION FOR
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE,
FAMILY, FRIENDS, AND ALLIES



www.fenwayhealth.org



www.masstpc.org



www.mass.gov/dph



www.masspreventsuicide.org



www.samaritanshope.org

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START

Ask the question directly: "Are you thinking of killing yourself?"

If the answer is "no"

If the answer is "yes"

Ask: "Have you thought about how you might do it?"

Stay calm

Yes

Ask: "Do you already have what you were planning to use to kill yourself?"

Yes

Ask: "Have you decided when you will kill yourself?"

Keep listening and assure the person that you are there to listen and that they are not alone.

Yes, but at a future time or date

Assist the person to get support and help through professional services.

Yes - within the next 24 hours

Stay with the person and call 911 or take them to the nearest emergency room

ASK

Ask the person you are concerned about if he or she is thinking about suicide.

Asking about suicide can be scary and hard, but it is very important. It is the only way to find out how much danger someone is in. It also lets the person you're concerned about know that you're a safe person to talk to.

Many people are afraid to talk about suicide. They fear that others will react with blame, panic, or shame. It is often a great relief to someone thinking about suicide to know that you have noticed their pain.

Asking about suicide will NOT suggest the idea to someone or encourage someone to kill themselves.

LISTEN

If you know someone who might be depressed or thinking about suicide, you can help them first just by listening. Very often people who think suicide is a choice for them feel they have no other option; they have no control over their lives, and/or that no one cares about them.

LISTENING TO SOMEONE:

- Shows that you care.
- Gives them a greater sense of control.
- Helps them feel connected to someone else.
- Encourages the person to talk even when it's difficult.

LISTENING TIPS

DO:

- Give the person all of your attention.
- Tell her or him that you care and that you are glad that they are talking to you.
- Ask questions that help you to better understand how she or he is feeling.
- Validate their feelings.
- Allow the person quiet time to think

DON'T:

- Don't panic.
- Don't try to solve the person's problems.
- Don't give advice that wasn't asked for.
- Don't say that the person's actions or feelings are wrong and unimportant.
- Don't tell the person about your own problems.
- Don't feel like you have to fill up every quiet moment.

OTHER THINGS THAT CAN HELP

The following skills and abilities can help us work through difficult situations:

- Sense of humor.
- Connection to peers.
- Supportive friends, family or chosen family.
- Problem solving skills.
- Effective coping skills.
- Ability to express emotions in a helpful way.
- Ability to ask for help.
- Connection to spiritual community.
- Hopeful outlook.

GETTING HELP

Anyone can feel suicidal, but the feeling doesn't last forever. Getting help for someone who is feeling suicidal can save their life – the more helpers the better. **Never keep the secret that someone is suicidal.**

Someone who is suicidal or their helpers may get assistance from:

- Samaritans: **877-870-HOPE (4673)**
- Trevor Helpline: **866-4-U-TREVOR (866-488-7386)** – Serves GLBT youth.
- A counselor or therapist with knowledge of transgender issues.
- A trans-friendly nurse or doctor (check resource list on www.MassTPC.org)

IF THE PERSON IS IN IMMEDIATE DANGER CALL 911 OR GO TO A LOCAL HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM

Some things to remember:

- If you are not physically present with the person who is in crisis, try to find out where the person is right then and get help to them.
- If the first helper you try doesn't give you the help you need, try another one.
- If the suicidal person won't agree to get help, tell someone right away. It is better to have them mad at you but alive because you got help.

EMERGENCY HELP

- **Stay calm.** This can feel scary or out of control, but the person you are helping feels more out of control than you do and needs you to be calm.
- **Don't leave the suicidal person alone.** Most people won't attempt suicide unless they're alone.
- **Call 911** and stay on the phone until help arrives.