



## Note on suicidal behavior in children

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### DESCRIPTION

Although lesser heard of, and worldwide, only a few statistics collected data on child suicide, children do and are committing suicide mostly at their younger age. Although a toddler might not understand the word “suicide” or maybe that of the finality of death, it’s quite possible for them to “not want to be here anymore”, and by ‘here’ they mean, to travel on living. The way a toddler communicates this will often be misinterpreted and incorrectly labelled, and therefore the child often receives punishment for his or her actions, instead of a supportive conversation about the emotions behind their behavior. But why are children this young, contemplating suicide? I propose to supply an insight into what steps should be taken to create resilient children with good psychological state from their very birth. Research shows that approximately 90% of people who have died by suicide were suffering from a mental illness at the time. The foremost common mental disease reported was depression.

There are many warning signs and risk factors for suicide. The list below isn’t exhaustive, but is meant to supply insight into what factors might elevate a toddler or adolescent’s level of suicide risk. This doesn’t mean that if a child or adolescent has a number of these risk factors, then s/he will automatically take his/her own life. Suicide risk takes under consideration many factors and wishes to be continuously monitored by a psychological state professional. You’ll prevent suicide by being on the lookout for the warning signs mentioned above. You’ll also prevent suicide by asking about it. Studies show that people don’t start thinking about suicide just because someone asks them about it. If you think that your child or adolescent is suicidal, tell them that you simply are worried and wish to help them. Remember, sometimes children or adolescents who are brooding about suicide won’t tell you because they’re worried how you’ll react. Your

direct, non-judgmental questions can encourage them to share their thoughts and feelings with you. No matter their response, if you think that the person could also be suicidal, get them help immediately. The bulk of youngsters who might experience symptoms of depression or other mental disorders don’t receive adequate psychological state services. Screening of these children must be a priority.

One particular area where improvements are often made is within the ER of hospitals. Clinicians got to be better informed of the characteristics of at-risk children and make the right referrals to psychological state professionals. Often a suicide attempt is getting to be deemed an accident and thus the patient are getting to be discharged with no follow-up to affect the core issues surrounding the attempt. The explanations behind a teen’s suicide or attempted suicide are often complex. Although suicide is relatively rare among children, the speed of suicides and suicide attempts increases greatly during adolescence. Suicide is that the third-leading explanation for death for 15 to 24 years olds, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), after accidents and homicide. It is also thought that a minimum of 25 attempts are made for every completed teen suicide. The danger of suicide increases when kids and teenagers have access to firearms reception, and nearly 60% of all suicides are committed with a gun.

Even be aware that teens will “trade” different prescription medications at school and carry them (or store them) in their locker or backpack. Children with mental state problems like anxiety, depression, bipolar disorder, or insomnia are at higher risk for suicidal thoughts. Teens browsing major life changes (parents’ divorce, moving, a parent leaving home because of military service or parental separation, financial changes) and other people who are victims of bullying are at great-

er risk of suicidal thoughts. Suicide among teens often happens after a stressful life event, like problems at school, a breakup with a boyfriend or girlfriend, the death of a beloved, a divorce, or a serious family conflict. Many teens who commit or attempt suicide have given some kind of warning to love ones before time.

So it is vital for folks to understand the warning signs so teens that could be suicidal can get the assistance they have. Keep a close eye on a teen that is depressed and withdrawn. Understanding depression in teens is extremely important since it can look different from commonly held beliefs about depression.