Suicide in Teenagers

Examination

1. Suicide is the ____ leading cause of death for youth between 10 and 24 years of age.
   a. second
   b. third
   c. fourth
   d. fifth
   e. sixth

2. Regarding youth suicide, all of the following are true EXCEPT
   a. competition for college admission is stiff
   b. the pressures of modern life are greater
   c. competition for good grades is stiff
   d. there is more violence in the newspapers and on television
   e. boys often use pills to kill themselves

3. In the United States, nearly ____ times as many teen boys commit suicide as girls.
   a. 6.3
   b. 5.7
   c. 4.5
   d. 3.6
   e. 2.5

4. _______ are the most common method used in the United States.
   a. Hanging
   b. Drug Ingestions
   c. Poisons
   d. Firearms
   e. Asphyxiations

5. The most frequent method for committing suicide in the suburban areas is
   a. Asphyxiation
   b. Drug Ingestion
   c. Jumping
   d. Firearms
   e. Hanging

6. Regarding the table in the article, which of the following statements is true?
   a. The highest overall rates were in males age 15 - 19.
   b. The rate in females ages 20 - 24 steadily increased.
   c. The highest overall rates were in males age 20 - 24.
   d. The highest overall total for ages 15 - 24 was in 1980.
   e. The lowest overall total for ages 15 - 24 was in 1960.

7. High-risk factors for suicide have remained fairly constant over the years and include all of the following EXCEPT
a. previous suicide attempts
b. age 16 or over
c. abuse over toilet training
d. associated mood disorders
e. associated substance abuse

8. Which of the following statements regarding families as a risk factor is true?
   a. Youngsters who commit suicide are somewhat more likely to come from a "broken" home than are others of the same ethnic group.
   b. There is a strong connection to marital disharmony.
   c. There is a strong connection to parent-child friction.
   d. Parent-child communication is usually good in most families of the suicide victim.
   e. A low proportion of suicides and attempted suicides have had a close family member or friend who attempted or committed suicide.

9. Regarding risk factors, which of the following statements is true?
   a. Mothers of the potential suicide victims received more prenatal care.
   b. Homosexuality does not increase the risk for suicide attempts, but if an attempt occurs, the suicide is usually successful.
   c. Some studies suggest a neurochemical abnormality such as, abnormally high levels of the serotonin metabolite 5HIAA.
   d. Suicide rates tend to go down after the release of a film or news story on suicide.
   e. Psychiatric diagnoses are present in about 90% of suicides.

10. Alcohol and cocaine abuse are present in approximately ____ of 18 to 19 year-old male suicides.
    a. 3/4
    b. 2/3
    c. 1/2
    d. 1/3
    e. 1/4

11. Approximately ____ of teenage suicide victims have made a previous suicide attempt.
    a. 3/4
    b. 2/3
    c. 1/2
    d. 1/3
    e. 1/4

12. A pharmaceutical company made claims that a drug was also useful for the "psychological trauma" associated with acne, but this claim was found to be false. This drug was
    a. Aquaphor
    b. Accutane
    c. Benzoyl Peroxide
    d. Retin-A
    e. Tetracycline

13. Regarding moving as an aspect that might increase teenage suicide attempts, all of the following issues play a role EXCEPT
    a. the frequency of moving
    b. moving prior to the age of 7
    c. the distance moved
    d. difficulty staying in touch with friends
    e. moving in the past 12 months
14. Regarding impulsiveness, nearly 1 in 4 of those who made a nearly lethal suicide attempt reported that less than _____ passed between their decision to attempt suicide and their actual attempt.

- a. 5 seconds
- b. 30 seconds
- c. 5 minutes
- d. 15 minutes
- e. 30 minutes

15. Regarding alcohol usage and suicide, _____ was the most important alcohol-related risk factor for a nearly lethal suicide attempt.

- a. alcoholism
- b. drinking for three days prior to the attempt
- c. binge drinking
- d. mixing alcohol with cocaine
- e. drinking within three hours of the attempt

16. Approximately _____ of individuals who committed suicide had some contact with a mental health professional within a year of their attempt.

- a. 15%
- b. 25%
- c. 30%
- d. 45%
- e. 60%

17. Key gatekeepers that can play a role in identifying teens that are at risk for attempting suicide include all of the following EXCEPT

- a. dentists
- b. teachers
- c. clergy
- d. guidance counselors
- e. school bus drivers

18. All of the following statements are true regarding nurses and the National Objectives for Gate Keepers, EXCEPT

- a. Nurses are not actually listed as one of the defined objectives.
- b. Because nurses are important members of the healthcare delivery team their education and training in the subject of teen suicide is critical.
- c. Nurses are often the first individuals to see and hear about signs and symptoms of at-risk behavior.
- d. Nurses are often in a unique position to intervene effectively when at-risk behaviors are identified.
- e. Nurses deliver health care education and interventions in many different settings including health clinics, school settings, and occupational settings.

19. For the following statement, all of the answers are correct EXCEPT - It is well known that adolescents and young adults will not seek out interventions or counseling by adults unless they feel that they

- a. believe the adult will provide appropriate information
- b. can trust the adult to maintain confidentiality
- c. believe the adult will provide knowledge
- d. can trust the adult to maintain respect
- e. believe the adult will place them in the appropriate correctional program to cure them of their problem

20. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT

- a. All adolescents with symptoms of depression should be asked about suicidal ideation.
- b. Teens are often relieved that someone has heard his or her cry for help.
- c. Data indicate that inquiry about suicide precipitates the behavior.
d. Suicidal thoughts or comments are not to be dismissed as unimportant by clinicians or teens.
e. For most teens, a cry for help represents an attempt to resolve a difficult conflict or escape an intolerable living situation.