

Title	Author(s)	Periodical	Year	Language and country	Type of Study	Objective	Sampling design	Methodological design	Main results
1. Nurses vs. patient care in self-extermination attempts	Divino, LS; Silva, RS; Dzivielevski, AMO; Fonseca, JPS; Ribeiro, NAC; Santos, DN; Domingues, EAR; Noguchi, TFB; Feliciano, KL	Research, Society and Development	2021	Portuguese, Brazil	Qualitative Study	To understand the feelings of nurses when caring for patients attempting self-extermination and to describe the role of these professionals in caring for these victims.	Five nurses who work in the emergency and urgency service at the São Sebastião Hospital Foundation were selected	Questionnaires were applied where professionals were able to report on the care provided to these clients, feelings of anguish related to the care provided to victims of self-extermination.	It was found that adequate care and reception facilitate the care of these patients and also highlighted the importance of nursing professionals in caring for these clients who work in emergency and urgency units.
2. Suicide attempts by adolescents treated at an emergency department: a cross-sectional study	Fogaça, VDS; Danton, MS; Lucia, G.; Danila, MBD, Flavia, TIR; Lisabelle, MR	Brazilian Journal of Nursing	2023	Portuguese, Brazil	Quantitative study	Identify and characterize care provided to adolescents admitted to an emergency department due to attempted suicide	Retrospective approach through medical records from 2015 to 2020	The search for medical records of adolescents treated in the emergency department for attempted suicide. The target population was aged 10 to 19 years	It was identified that the majority of adolescents were female, exogenous poisoning was the most attended, underreporting of cases was highlighted, which may make research into care for this target population due to attempted suicide unfeasible. The study identified underreporting, which makes it impossible to conduct a reliable study. Cases of attempted suicide were higher among men aged 20 to 40. Regarding the form of attempted suicide, there was a difference between men and women. Men used hanging and sharp objects more often, and women poisoning or intoxication more often.
3. Suicide attempts treated at a trauma hospital in Curitiba-PR	Bastos, LZ. B; Foppa, G; Aymone, BS; Stasievski, B.S; Okamoto, CT; Nisihara, R. Brent, David A. Horowitz, Lisa M. Grupp-Phelan, Jacqueline Bridge, Jeffrey A. Gibbons, Robert Chernick, Lauren S. Rea, Margaret Cwik, Mary F. Sheno, Rohit P. Fein, Joel A. Mahabee-Gittens, E. Melinda Patel, Shilpa J. Mistry, Rakesh D. Duffy, Susan Melzer-Lange, Marlene D. Rogers, Alexander Cohen, Daniel M. Keller, Allison Hickey, Robert W.	Journal of the Medical Association of Rio Grande do Sul	2021	Portuguese, Brazil	Quantitative Study	To investigate the epidemiological factors for attempted suicide in the emergency room of a trauma hospital in the city of Curitiba	Retrospective approach through notifications of injuries in the emergency room in Curitiba from 2014 to 2017.	Cases were tracked through mandatory notifications of interpersonal injuries in an emergency room in the city of Curitiba. Data were separated into demographics and types of attempted suicide.	Unfortunately, failure to fill out notifications correctly can create obstacles in providing qualified care to these clients.
4. Prediction of Suicide Attempts and Suicide-Related Events among Adolescents Seen in Emergency Departments	Page, Kent Casper, T. Charles King, Cheryl A. Jha, Purna	JAMA Network Open	2023	USA	Quantitative study	To compare the Ask Suicide-Screening Questions (ASQ) instrument with the Computerized Adaptive Screen for Suicidal Youth (CASSY) instrument for predicting suicidal behavior among adolescents treated in emergency departments.	Calling of adolescents with psychiatric symptoms to an emergency care unit in an emergency room between 2017 and 2018.	This study used research instruments for adolescents who had already been admitted to the emergency room due to attempted suicide. The statistical analysis took place from May 2021 to January 2023. The analysis was carried out by an interviewer who already knew and followed these clients.	The results revealed that the two instruments ASQ and CASSY showed similar sensitivity to the participants. Regarding adolescents with psychiatric problems, the CASSY tool performed better than the other. Therefore, they are two important tools in the screening of adolescents who attempt suicide and are treated in the emergency department and are instruments that guide the care of the multidisciplinary team, thus improving the quality of the care provided.
5. Suicidal Attempt among Psychiatry Patients Presented to the Department of Emergency of a Tertiary Care Center: A Descriptive Cross-sectional Study	Subedi, Sandip, Paudyal, Sreya, Panta, Prem	JNMA; journal of the Nepal Medical Association	2023	English	Quantitative study	The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence of suicide attempts among psychiatric patients treated at the Emergency Department of a tertiary care center.	It is a descriptive cross-sectional study in a tertiary care center, carried out from January 2019 to July 2020.	Beck Suicide Intent Scale, MINI-7, IPDE and PLESS were used to assess suicide intent, psychiatric comorbidities, personality disorder and stressful life event scores.	The prevalence of suicide attempts among psychiatric patients in the emergency department was 25% of the sample. The majority were female and the suicide attempt was at home by poisoning or exogenous intoxication.
6. Characteristics of suicidal emergency room patients before	Otani, KyoheiYoshikawa, Ryohei, Naitou, Atsumi,	Neuropsychopharmacology	2023	English Japan	Quantitative study	To identify differences in the characteristics of patients admitted for	Retrospective study using electronic medical records of	A descriptive survey was conducted and Two-Sample Independent Tests, Chi-Square	It was observed that exogenous poisoning and self-harm increased during the pandemic, however, there

and during the COVID-19 pandemic in Japan	Fukushima, Haruko, Matsuishi, Kunitaka	gy Reports				suicide attempts in the emergency room, who required hospitalization before and during the pandemic over a 2-year period.	clients treated at an emergency unit in Japan during the COVID-19 pandemic.	Tests and Fisher's Exact Test were used for data analysis.	was nothing significant in the unit under study, as the hospital and in Japan, there were already suicide prevention programs due to major catastrophes that the region suffered for years. These programs are positive, as they help in providing quality care and support to these clients who attempt to take their own lives. From the analysis of the profile of patients treated for attempted suicide, it can be observed that the majority of patients at HMC who are treated for attempted suicide are between 20 and 29 years old, and fewer are over 80 years old. Other results that appeared from the analysis of the data were in relation to the marital status of the patients. The marital status that presented the highest number of attempted suicides was in single patients. And those who had fewer than ten attempts were widowed patients. Regarding the methodology used, poisoning was the one that presented the highest number of cases in both males and females. Results: We identified 145,963 ED visits for SA or self-harm (0.42% of total ED visits) during the study period. The rate of ED visits increased in the younger age group (19–29 years) and was more prominent among women (increased by an annual average of 22.5%), despite the coronavirus disease pandemic. The middle-aged group (45–64 years) had a higher mortality rate than other age groups and a higher proportion of individuals in Medical Care. The students perceived suicide as a complex, multifactorial process, permeated by psychological suffering and the decision to end one's own life. There was little preparation for offering care to victims of attempted suicide, indicating the need for an educational approach to the subject during undergraduate studies.
7. Approach to patients with attempted suicide at the municipal hospital in Contagem: analysis Epistemological and special care	Ana Flavia Pereira Alves, Gabriela Brasil Mokarin, Julia Rocha Soares, Katiuscia Caminhas Nunes	Journal of the Undergraduate Psychology Program at PUC Minas	2019	Brazil, Portuguese	Quantitative study	Discuss the concept of suicide and highlight the importance of approaching patients with attempted suicide in a general hospital	An analysis sample comprised of data obtained by filling out the Individual Notification/Investigation Form of the Injury and Notification Information System (SINAN). A profile of the patients treated was constructed from this analysis.	An analysis of the epistemological data of patients who confirmed a suicide attempt at the Municipal Hospital of Contagem -MG, from 2016 to September 2018, was carried out.	Results: We identified 145,963 ED visits for SA or self-harm (0.42% of total ED visits) during the study period. The rate of ED visits increased in the younger age group (19–29 years) and was more prominent among women (increased by an annual average of 22.5%), despite the coronavirus disease pandemic. The middle-aged group (45–64 years) had a higher mortality rate than other age groups and a higher proportion of individuals in Medical Care. The students perceived suicide as a complex, multifactorial process, permeated by psychological suffering and the decision to end one's own life. There was little preparation for offering care to victims of attempted suicide, indicating the need for an educational approach to the subject during undergraduate studies.
8. Temporal Trends and Characteristics of Adult Patients in Emergency Department Related to Suicide Attempt or Self-Harm in Korea, 2016–2020	Lee KS, Sung HK, Yoo SY, Min HS.	J Korean Med Sci.	2023	English Korea	Quantitative Study	To examine annual trends in emergency department (ED) visits for suicide attempts (SA) or self-harm and to investigate the sex- and age-specific characteristics of individuals who visited the ED for SA and self-harm.	Data on emergency department visits for SAs or self-harm in Korea from 2016 to 2020 were extracted from the National Emergency Department Information System and evaluated. Nineteen nursing students were interviewed using a semi-structured questionnaire, and their statements were subjected to the Content Analysis technique.	To assess the age-standardized incidence rate of emergency department visits for SA or self-harm, and in-hospital mortality among individuals who visited the emergency department. In addition, the characteristics of individuals according to sex and age were compared.	The students perceived suicide as a complex, multifactorial process, permeated by psychological suffering and the decision to end one's own life. There was little preparation for offering care to victims of attempted suicide, indicating the need for an educational approach to the subject during undergraduate studies.
9. Suicide and Care for Victims of Attempted Suicide	Carbogim, Fabio da Costa ; Pereira, Nathalia Lanzoni ; Luiz, Franciane Silva ; Braz, Patricia Rodrigues ; Barbosa, Amanda Conrado Silva ; Paula, Graziela Lonardoni de ; Silva, Tatiane Ribeiro da ; Alves, Marcelo da Silva .	Online nursing journal	2019	Brazil, Portuguese	Qualitative Study	To investigate the perception of nursing students about suicide and care for victims of attempted suicide.		This is a qualitative, exploratory and descriptive study, carried out at a Public Nursing School.	From the data collected, five categories of analysis were listed, namely: a) empathetic reception by the Nursing professional; b) emotional reactions; c) perceptions about suicidal behavior; d) factors that influence suicidal behavior; e) difficulties.
10. Suicidal behavior in the emergency room of an emergency hospital: perception of the Suicidal Nursing professional	Ricardo Alves de Oliveira; Marina Rodrigues Morais; Roniery Correia Santo I	SBPH Magazine	2020	Brazil, Portuguese	Qualitative Study	To investigate the perceptions of nursing professionals about suicidal behavior in a public emergency hospital in Goiânia-GO/Brazil	70 nursing professionals were interviewed, including 46 nursing technicians and 24 nurses.	The research is qualitative, using the semi-structured interview technique for the data collection procedure and the Content Analysis technique for the data analysis procedure.	