

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910510546103321
Autore	Ong Elsie
Titolo	Early identification and intervention of suicide risk in Chinese young adults // Elsie Ong
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Gateway East, Singapore : , : Springer, , [2022] ©2022
ISBN	981-16-7641-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (174 pages)
Disciplina	362.280835
Soggetti	Suicide - Prevention Young adults - Suicidal behavior
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- Contents -- About the Author -- 1 Introduction -- 1.1 Suicide Problems in Young Population in Hong Kong -- 1.1.1 What Is Reviewed in Suicide Notes? -- 1.1.2 Under-Reporting of Suicide Rates -- 1.1.3 Divergent Definitions of Suicide -- 1.2 Means of Suicide -- 1.3 Suicidal Thought to Behaviour -- 1.4 Risk and Protective Factors Associated with Suicide -- 1.4.1 Social-Ecological Framework for Understanding Suicidal Behaviours -- 1.4.2 Cognitive and Neurological Risk Factors -- 1.4.3 The Comorbidity of Affective Disorders and Suicidal Behaviour -- 1.4.4 Problems with Too Many Risk Factors Identified -- 1.4.5 What Protects People from the Risks of Suicide? -- 1.4.6 Protective Factors Highlighted by WHO (2018) -- 1.4.7 Strong Personal Relationships -- References -- 2 Psychological Theories and Models in Depicting Suicidal Behaviour -- 2.1 Suicide Pathway Model -- 2.1.1 Escape Theory -- 2.1.2 The Cry of Pain Model -- 2.1.3 The Schematic Appraisal Model of Suicide -- 2.2 How Suicidal Behaviour Is Linked to Cognitive Processing -- 2.2.1 The Stroop Task -- 2.3 How Suicidal Behaviour Is Linked to Neurobiological Development of the Brain -- 2.3.1 Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI) -- 2.3.2 Structural Magnetic Resonance Imaging -- 2.3.3 Electroencephalogram (EEG) -- 2.4 Early Brain Studies Using Neuroimaging -- 2.4.1 Theoretical Models and Empirical Findings of Frontal Asymmetry -- References -- 3 Existing Suicide Prevention

Programmes and Assessments in Hong Kong -- 3.1 Structure of Suicide Prevention Programs: The 3-Tier Support Model from (Education Bureau, 2018) -- 3.2 Universal Strategy -- 3.2.1 Restricting the Means for Suicide -- 3.3 Universal Strategy -- 3.3.1 Responsible Media Reporting -- 3.4 Universal Strategy -- 3.4.1 Raising Awareness About Mental Health via the Use of Social Media. 3.5 Selected Strategy -- 3.5.1 Crisis Helplines -- 3.6 Selective Strategy -- 3.6.1 Gatekeeper Training -- 3.7 Selective Strategy -- 3.7.1 Interventions for the Vulnerable Group -- 3.8 Indicated Strategy -- 3.8.1 Follow-up and Community Support -- 3.9 Indicated Strategy -- 3.9.1 Assessment of Suicidal Behaviours by Identifying Warning Signs of Suicide Attempt -- 3.9.2 Concerns with the Existing Approach in Assessing Suicide Risk -- 3.9.3 What Can We Do While We Wait? -- References -- 4 Potentials for Using Cognitive and Neurological Measures for Characterizing Suicide Risk -- 4.1 Impairment of Attentional Control for Characterizing Suicide Risk -- 4.2 Interventions by Reverting Negative Attentional Bias -- 4.2.1 Attention Bias Modification that Reverts Negative Attentional Bias -- 4.3 Abnormal Neural Activation for Characterizing Suicide Risk -- 4.3.1 Setbacks of Highly Advanced Neuroimaging Tools -- 4.3.2 The Benefits of Using EEG to Measure Lateralized Activity -- 4.3.3 Medical Grade Versus Consumer EEG Systems -- 4.3.4 Comparison of Commercial EEG Headset -- 4.3.5 The Use of EEG Emotiv -- 4.4 Interventions by Altering Neural Activation -- 4.4.1 Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (rTMS) -- 4.4.2 Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (tDCS) -- 4.4.3 Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation -- References -- 5 Conclusions and Future Directions -- 5.1 Implications and Summary -- 5.2 Ethical Challenges and Limitations -- 5.3 Conclusion -- References.
