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The Malignancy of Depression

Robin Williams' Death is a Heartbreaking Reminder That Depression Can Kill

Statement by Bill Wilkerson,

Chairman, European Business Leadership Forum to Target

The Impact of Depression in the Workplace and

Executive Chairman, Mental Health International

With Re-Release of Suicide Prevention Guidelines for Parents (Attached)

TORONTO, Ontario, Canada, August 12, 2014 -- The death of US actor and comedian Robin Williams demonstrates what depression can be – a killer.

Suicide is now the leading cause of violent death in the world. When mental illness is malignant, depression is the carrier of that malignancy.

Yesterday, before I heard this truly awful news, I had lunch with the newly appointed Dean of Medicine of the University of Toronto, Dr. Trevor Young, also, still the University's Chairman of Psychiatry.

We talked about suicide.

"Suicide is the manifestation, the marker of the severity of depression," he said. "And no, there is no 'suicide gene' but there appears to be an independent risk of suicide among families (with depression)."

Is there a line crossed by someone who moves from thinking about it, to doing to – to taking their own lives? "Not an easy question to answer but we need to ask it."

He said the process leading toward suicide is "not unspoken – there is a response system in place," sometimes fueled by alcohol or drugs. Dr. Young says that the act of suicide may represent a "break with reality" – that is:

The reality of what this act will do to family and friends, to children, to those closest to the individual. Dr. Young strikes a chord with me.

My first wife, in 1979, took her own life right in the middle of making spaghetti sauce. She used a gun. That decision was sudden, explosive and fatal. She knew her daughter would be the one to find her.

They were very close. A break with that reality.

Globally, initiatives are already happening:

- Scotland has moved boldly with a "Choose Life" Program and 10-year national action plan to reduce suicides by 20% by 2013.
- Australia's Prime Minister proposed \$277 million for front line services.
- Prevention programs are underway in New Zealand, UK, Finland, Sweden, Norway and the US where actor Glenn Close is active.
- In Mumbai, stores stock t-shirts with anti-suicide messages.

Last year, the Parliament of Canada unanimously passed a resolution calling for a suicide prevention campaign across Canada. On September 4-5, 2014, the World Health Organization will unveil its own suicide prevention strategy.

On September 26, 2014, our 6th US/Canada Forum on Mental Health and Productivity will be hosted in Denver, Colorado by a CEO who lost her nephew to suicide and will focus exclusively on suicide prevention.

CEOs - for three hours -- suicide prevention - a.first.

Family members who lose a loved one to suicide face a higher risk of following suit. Canadian firefighter Scott Chisholm, who lost his father to suicide, authored 'Collateral Damage: Images of Those Left Behind by Suicide'.

This resource challenges stigma and promotes healing for those that need it the most. Meanwhile, suicide prevention guidelines for firefighters have been published in the United States.

Turning the tide on suicide is possible. But leaders must lead and investors must invest in:

- A 10-year International National Suicide Prevention Campaign. The goal: cut the annual death toll in half within the decade.
- Recognize **World Suicide Prevention Day** as a national day of mourning for lives lost to suicide, and a national day of celebration of lives saved through education, dialogue and informed intervention.
- Establish a 'Global Peace Corps' for Suicide Prevention in major cities and rural communities alike.

The unanswerable question in any given instance is 'why" – why now, why then, why here, why at all? There's another question that can be answered: can we prevent suicide. The answer can be yes. Consider the risks facing children. There are specific ways parents can be vigilant and save the lives of their kids. Therefore, given the rise of suicide as part of the human experience, I am re-releasing these guidelines for busy parents to protect their kids.
I am sure Robin Williams would approve.
Connecting the Dots in Research and Innovation for Real Progress in Workplace Mental Health

2014 RE-RELEASE OF PARENTAL GUIDELINES FOR SUICIDE PREVENTION

BY

MENTAL HEALTH INTERNATIONAL

FOR

THE EUROPEAN BUSINESS LEADERSHIP FORUM TO TARGET

THE IMPACT OF DEPRESSION IN THE WORKPLACE

(ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED IN 2007 AND 2013)

GUIDELINES FOR WORKING PARENTS TO PROTECT

THEIR CHILDREN AGAINST THE RISKS OF SUICIDE

<u>www.mentalhealthroundtable.ca</u> and www.mentalheakthinternational.ca

Suicide among young people is a tragedy of profound dimension. Can parents protect their kids? These guidelines where developed in association with top US and Canadian experts in mental disorders among children.

- 1. Parents: rid <u>yourself of false perceptions and stereotypes</u> of mental illness that may blind you to the needs of your own kids. Get acquainted with these facts.
 - Depression is the leading cause of suicide.
 - Depression is not a sign of weakness. It is not a character flaw.
 - Suicide is the leading cause of death for kids 11-15 in Canada.
 - Kids can become despondent when rejected by their friends.
 - Kids accumulate disappointments. The burden grows over time.
 - Kids will use the means available if they decide to kill themselves.
 - Isolation and brooding are dangerous states for children.
- 2. Parents: pay attention to rapid mood swings in your child, fits of anger mixed with giddy, goofy, impulsive and aggressive behaviour.
- 3. Parents: be alert to your child's preoccupation with dying, harming themselves, putting themselves at risk (like sitting on the edge of a roof), noticeable changes in motivation and appearance, deteriorating academic performance, new friends that do drugs and booze.

- 4. Parents: approach the subject of mental health openly with your child, and become informed on the known risk factors of suicide, among them:
 - Depression;
 - Rejection by friends, or someone special;
 - Marriage break-up, frustration and feelings of transience; and
 - Substance abuse.
- 5. Parents with adopted children does your adopted child have a family history you need to know about? (We are not suggesting this line of inquiry be made prior to adoption or as a condition of it.) Like an inherited allergy, are there any genetic links to depression in your child's past?
- 6. Parents of gay or lesbian children: due to their experiences at school, your child is at a higher risk than straight kids and can suffocate in the closet.
- 7. Parents: just as you have a clear line of emergency action in the case of fire or accident (911), figure out who you will reach out to in case of an emotional crisis besetting your child.
- 8. Parents: there is a significant shortage of medical expertise in suicide. Be vigilant and insistent:
 - The local hospital emergency room: what are their procedures and is there information available there to guide you?
 - Your child's school: what is the expertise available there?
 - Ambulance and police services an option?
 - Other family members; close friends, neighbours is help available there?
- 9. At times of crisis or if you suspect your child is thinking about or planning to hurt themselves, bring your concerns into the open. Ask your kid if they are planning to do something. Less than planting the thought, you are searching for it.
 - When a child does talk about harming himself or herself, don't fall into the trap this is all about getting your attention. Bring the child closer, protect him or her against brooding and isolation.
 - Accept the child's distress as authentic; don't accuse the child or defend yourself, stay calm, listen hard.
 - During a period of crisis, build a safety circle of family and friends you trust and that your child trusts. Keep your child from feeling alone.
 - In your home, get rid of firearms, poison, kitchen knives block the entrance to any room where the 'means' of suicide are available.
 - Connecting the Dots in Research and Innovation for Real Progress in Workplace Mental Health

- In turning to a hospital emergency room, if your child is either not admitted or discharged before you think he or she is ready, be insistent, force their hand, satisfy your instinct.
- 10. Working parents: Encourage your employer to make information available to all employees on where to turn in support of the mental health of children.

IS TEENAGE SUICIDE PREDICTABLE OR PREVENTABLE?

The sudden death of teenagers at their own hands can unfold gradually. A wide variety of factors are in play. Can teenage suicides be predicted? And, therefore, prevented?

A number of issues stand out.

- One is the malignancy of sadness and isolation a child may feel among his/her peers and even at home. The child seethes, grievances pile up. The outgrowth may be a compulsion, clean the slate and have the showdown and get even.
- Teenager (early adult) joblessness: chronic unemployment persists in the same age group that is most vulnerable to suicidal behaviour.
- The era of movie and video game 'special effects' for troubled and impressionable young minds may make death and dying commonplace, the process of living less meaningful and the business of killing simple enough.

The World Federation for Mental Health: 'As influential as TV and the movie are, recent studies indicate that violent video games may be even more harmful to children. Sixty to ninety per cent of the most popular video games have violent themes'.

- Immersed in this stuff, the lines between fantasy and real life can be blurred for this searching child. Eventually, perhaps, his impulse or plan to carry out a violent fantasy becomes fathomable and, then practical, even magnetic.
- Video war games, grim internet sites and violent music as part of a very complicated mix of issues may well, in big enough and regular doses, constitute the imaginative grounding for a youngster's violent assault on himself or others.

Not one Trigger

Teenage suicide is a complex web of social, biological and behavioural issues and it has emerged as the second leading cause of death among adolescents – second only to motor vehicle accidents.

It is true to say that not one 'something' – not one trigger – fires the gun or snaps the mind. Although, in our frail human way, that is what we tend to look for.

Dr. Len Sperry, a U.S. psychiatrist, points to an 'individual variable' – 'a sense of belonging which translates into a sense of worth.' The loss of one can mean the loss of the other.

This, he says, is a decisive issue in matters of rage and violence and can be spawned from divisive cultures at home, school or work.

A school divided rigidly along the lines of students who are 'in and out' of favour of the most popular and influential peer group is not much different than a nation split between the 'haves and have nots' or the 'in's and the out's.

Mental ill health is getting younger.

In a single generation, the onset of depression and bipolar disorder has dropped from the early 30's to the late teens.

Nearly half of all adults living with these conditions report that their first manic episode occurred before age 21 and one in five say it happened in childhood.

Untreated bipolar – loaded into a child – 'gets worse like a tumor' and as to why the early age of onset for these conditions seems to be in free-fall, there's no clear answer.

Young bipolar victims have alcoholism and drug abuse rate triple that of the rest of the population and a suicide rate approaching 20% and routinely suffer for a decade before their condition is diagnosed – and years longer before it is properly treated.

Family and school stress is seen as one tipping point. Recreational drug use is another. There are genetic considerations.

ADULT STRESS: SECOND HAND SMOKE FOR KIDS

Adult stress at home and school is like second hand smoke polluting the space of kids. These secondary effects can become a primary source of agitation, restlessness and hyper-vigilance among younger children day to day.

Learn to recognize what unhealthy adult stress looks like.

- Growing irritability and impatience.
- Chronically unable to stay focused.
- Being testy about casual interruptions such as a phone ringing, not looking up when talking to others.
- Treating the concerns of others with contempt and 'join the club' sarcasm.
- Displaying frustration with one's own boss in the presence of others and leaving angry voicemails after regular business hours.
- Stretching the workday at both ends, calling in sick a lot, persistently late for meetings.
- 'Working at home' to avoid the negative energy of the office.
- Limiting eye contact with others, finding it painful to smile openly, your cheeks feel heavy, a fuzzy feeling behind your eyes.
- Finding small talk hateful. Tuning-out what others say. Missing deadlines, losing faith in yourself and others, resenting and even alienating customers.

• Eventually, physical symptoms of pain and burning, breathing troubles, back problems. Burn-out may migrate to a diagnosable and dangerous medical condition:

NOTE:

Stressed out: everything mattersBurnt-out: nothing matters

This paper was prepared by Bill Wilkerson and Dr. Richard Guscott, Roundtable Adviser on the Mental Health of Children with invaluable guidance from these leading authorities:

Dr. Madelyn Gould, Columbia University, New York City; Dr. Len Sperry of Milwaukee, now Orlando, Florida; Dr. Heather Fisk, noted psychologist of Toronto;

These Guidelines were also reviewed by David Harris, a father who lost his 10-year old son to suicide in 2005. Mr. Harris has also created a foundation called Cameron Helps in honour of his son.

Reference: Bill Wilkerson, Executive Chairman, Mental Health International

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