

Los Angeles Unified School District

Student Health and Human Services

School Mental Health

333 S. Beaudry Avenue, 29th Floor 213.241.3841 smh.lausd.net | ccis.lausd.net



Self-injury is a complex behavior, separate and distinct from suicide that some individuals engage in for various reasons such as: to take risks, rebel, reject their parents' values, state their individuality, or merely to be accepted. Others, however, may injure themselves out of desperation or anger to seek attention, to show their feelings of hopelessness and worthlessness, or because they have suicidal thoughts. Such individuals may suffer from serious mental health disorders such as depression, psychosis, Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) or Bipolar Disorder. Some young children may resort to self-injurious acts from time to time but often grow out of it. Children with intellectual disability or autism as well as children who have been abused or abandoned may also show these behaviors.

If you become aware that your child or someone you know is engaging in self-injurious behavior, take action and get help.

What should I do if my child is engaging in self-injurious behavior?

If you become aware that your child is engaging in self-injurious behaviors, and if the injury appears to pose potential medical risks (e.g., excessive bleeding, need for stitches), call 911 immediately. If the injury does not appear to pose immediate medical risks, remain calm and nonjudgmental.

Appropriate actions include:

- Seek support from a mental health professional (e.g., therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist)
- Provide moral and nurturing support
- Participate in your child's recovery (e.g., family therapy)
- Support your child in an open and understanding way

EMERGENCY INFORMATION / After Hours Services

If you need IMMEDIATE help, call 911.

For a psychiatric emergency, contact the Department of Mental Health 24-hour ACCESS Center at (800) 854-7771.

Here's What You Can Do:

LISTEN

- Address the behavior as soon as possible by asking open ended questions. For example:
 - Tell me what happened.
 - How long have you been feeling this way?
- Talk to your child with respect, compassion, calm and caring.
- · Understand that this is his/her way of coping.

PROTECT

- Take action immediately and get help.
- Foster a protective home environment.
- Set limits and provide supervision and consistency to encourage successful outcomes.
- Provide firm guidance, supervise and set limits around technology usage.
- Be cautious about giving out punishments or negative consequences as a result of the SI behavior, as these may inadvertently encourage the behavior to continue.

CONNECT

- Check in with your child on a regular basis.
- Become familiar with supports available at home, school and community. Contact appropriate person(s) at the school, for example, the school social worker, school psychologist, school counselor, or school nurse.

MODEL

- Model healthy and safe ways of managing stress and engage your child in these activities, such as taking walks, deep breathing, journal writing, or listening to music.
- Be aware of your thoughts, feelings and reactions about this behavior.
- Be aware of your tone. Expressing anger or shock can cause your child to feel guilt or shame.

TEACH

- Learn the warning signs and risk factors and provide information and education about suicide and self-injury.
- Encourage help seeking behaviors by helping your child identify adults they can trust at home, school and community.

SMH Clinics and Wellness Centers

North Valley Clinic

6651-A Balboa Blvd., Van Nuys 91406 Tel: 818-758-2300 | Fax: 818-996-9850

West

Crenshaw Wellness Center

3206 W. 50th St., Los Angeles 90043 Tel: 323-290-7737 | Fax: 323-290-7713

Hyde Park Clinic

6519 S. 8th Ave., Bungalow #46, Los Angeles 90043 Tel: 323-750-5167 | Fax: 323-759-2697

Washington Wellness Center

1555 West 110th St., Los Angeles 90043 Tel: 323-241-1909 | Fax: 323-241-1918

South

97th Street School Mental Health Clinic

Barrett Elementary School 439 W. 97th St., Los Angeles 90003 Tel: 323-418-1055 | Fax: 323-418-3964

San Pedro Clinic

704 West 8th St., San Pedro 90731 Tel: 310-832-7545 | Fax: 310-833-8580

Locke Wellness Center

316 111th St., Los Angeles 90061 Tel: 323-418-1055 | Fax: 323-418-3964

Carson Wellness Center

270 East 223rd St., Carson 90745 Tel: 310-847-7216 | Fax: 310-847-7214

East

Bell/Cudahy School Mental Health Clinic

Ellen Ochoa Learning Center 7326 S. Wilcox, Cudahy 90201 Tel: 323-271-3676 | Fax: 323-271-3657

Ramona Clinic

231 S. Alma Ave., Los Angeles 90063 Tel: 323-266-7615 | Fax: 323-266-7695

Gage Wellness Center

2880 Zoe Ave., Huntington Park 90255 Tel: 323-826-9499 | Fax: 323-826-1524

Elizabeth LC Wellness Center

4811 Elizabeth St., Cudahy 90201 Tel: 323-271-3676 | Fax: 323-271-3657

Central

Belmont Wellness Center

180 Union Place, Los Angeles 90026 Tel: 213-241-4451 | Fax: 213-241-4465

Roybal Clinic

1200 West Colton St., Los Angeles 90026 Tel: 213-580-6415 | Fax: 213-241-4465

For clinic referrals visit: smh.lausd.net

General Information

- Self-injury (SI) provides a way to manage overwhelming feelings and can be a way to bond with peers (rite of togetherness).
- SI is defined as intentional tissue damage that can include cutting, severe scratching, pinching, stabbing, puncturing, ripping or pulling skin or hair, and burning.
- Tattoos and body piercing are not usually considered self-injurious behaviors, unless they
 are done with the intention to hurt the body.
- Individual mental health services can be effective when focused on reducing the negative thoughts and environmental factors that trigger SI.

Non-Suicidal Self-Injury

There is a difference between self-injury and suicidal acts, thoughts, and intentions. With suicide, ending life to escape all feelings is the goal. This is not the case with non-suicidal self-injury (NSSI). The following include some reasons for NSSI:

- Feel emotionally better
- Desperation or anger
- Manage painful feelings of current or past trauma
- Punish oneself
- Avoid or combat suicidal thoughts
- · Feel pain or relief
- Have control of one's body

Signs of Self-Injury

- Frequent or unexplained bruises, scars, cuts, or burns
- Frequent inappropriate use of clothing designed to conceal wounds (often found on the arms, thighs or abdomen)
- Unwillingness to participate in activities that require less body coverage (swimming, physical education class)
- Secretive behaviors, spending unusual amounts of time in the bedroom, bathroom or isolated areas
- Bruises on the neck, headaches, red eyes, ropes/clothing/belts tied in knots (signs of the "choking game")
- General signs of depression, social-emotional isolation and disconnectedness
- Possession of sharp implements (razor blades, shards of glass, thumb tacks)
- Evidence of self-injury in drawings, journals, pictures, texts, and social networking sites

Resources for Parents/Caregivers & Children/Adolescents

Community Hotlines

Didi Hirsch Suicide Prevention Hotline (877) 727-4747 (24 hours)
National Suicide Prevention Lifeline (800) 273-TALK (8255) (24 hours)
Trevor Lifeline (866) 488-7386 (24 hours)
Teen Line (800) 852-8336 (6pm-10pm daily)

Text and Chat Resources

Crisis Chat (11am-11pm, daily) http://www.crisischat.org/chat Teen Line - text "TEEN" to 839863

Online Resources

http://www.didihirsch.org/ http://www.thetrevorproject.org/ http://teenline.org/ http://www.afsp.org/understanding-suicide

Smartphone Apps

MY3

Teen Line Youth Yellow Pages





