

Next Steps

Next steps for those who can guide you through your grief. Use resources available to help you cope with your loss. There are ways to put your grief into actions

Local Survivor Resources

Center for Suicide Awareness Survivors of Suicide (SOS) Support Groups

Survivors of Suicide Adult Support Group:

Meets the 2nd Monday of the month. 6:30 - 8:30p.m. Open to all people over 18 who have been affected by loss due to suicide. Free of charge and no need to preregister.

Contact us: (920) 475-4748

One-on-One Support

Call (920) 475-4748 to set up an appointment

ADD Trainings

Contact us: (920) 475-4748

Additional Resources

American Association of Suicidology - AAS

www.suicidology.org
202-237-2280

American Foundation for Suicide Prevention - AFSP

www.afsp.org
1-888-333-AFSP(2377)

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline

24/7 Crisis Resource
www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org
1-800-273-TALK (8255)

HOPELINE™

Text "HOPELINE" to 741741
Available 24/7/365

HOPELINE™ is a free emotional support text line that is open 24/7 365 days a year. Text when you are having a rough day, job loss, struggling, relationship issues, or in need of caring emotional support. Hope and Help is Just a Text Away™

Ways to Get Involved

- Share your stories
- Facilitate a support group
- QPR (Question, Persuade and Refer) Trainings
- Volunteer at The Annual Walk for Suicide Awareness
- Volunteer with the text-based HOPELINE™ program
- Volunteer at The Center for Suicide Awareness

The Center for Suicide Awareness



316 East 14th Street
Kaukauna, WI 54130

920-475-4748

centerforsuicideawareness.org



Help and Support After a Suicide

RESOURCE INFORMATION

How to cope with your loss

Listing of local support groups

How to get involved in
suicide prevention

Education programs

...and more...



920-475-4748

centerforsuicideawareness.org

A sudden death can be a traumatic experience for survivors. A death by suicide adds a unique set of challenges for those who are left behind. This information is meant to help you understand what happens after a suicide.

Reactions

People report some or all of these normal reactions which are not the same for everyone. They may come and go like waves or they may feel constant and overwhelming.

- Physical symptoms in response to trauma
- Feelings of shock and numbness
- A sense of disbelief because the events seem unreal
- Loss of concentration and inability to focus
- Guilt for having been unable to prevent the death
- Anger at the person, others, self or God
- Relief if following a difficult struggle with illness or behavior
- Anxiety and worry about yourself or others
- Questioning what you or others did or did not do
- Deep and profound sadness

Understanding Why

A suicide can bring about questioning and searching for an answer to, "Why would this person end their own life?"

- Suicide involves complex factors and is not the result of a single event
- Those who die are usually seeking to end unbearable psychological pain that may have been apparent or hidden and not shared
- A point was reached where the pain was greater than the person's resources to tolerate it or to see other solutions
- Some questions may remain unanswered as to why

A Different Grief

Death by suicide may feel different than other losses you have experienced. These can complicate the grieving process.

- Police and other authorities need to be involved in the death investigation
- When suicide is ruled as the cause of death, the reasons may remain a mystery
- There may or may not be a final note or communication involved. The message or lack of message can raise questions for survivors.
- Religious confictions may arise concerning your own beliefs or the beliefs of others who are reacting to the suicide death
- With a suicide death, certain stigmas are associated with it



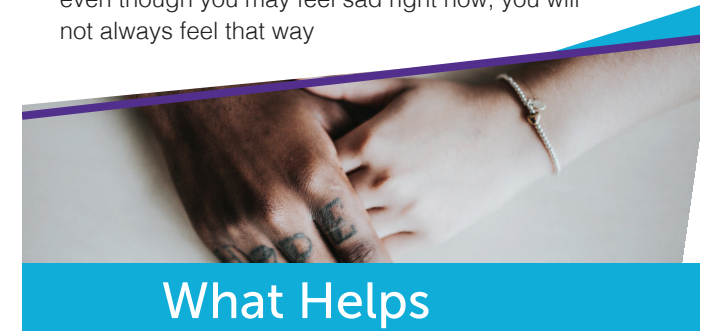
Talking to Children About Suicide

Discussing suicide can be difficult for adults when there are many unanswered questions, and explaining the death to children is challenging but important.

- Children may not talk about the death or they may repeatedly ask about it
- Children need to hear age-appropriate information about death and suicide from a trusted person
- Telling the truth is essential
- Expect a variety of reactions including fear that others may die



- Anxiety is likely to arise around being separated from caregivers, even for short periods of time
- Talk, with school staff or others involved in the child's life about what has happened
- Provide opportunities for questions and reactions through activities and other creative outlets
- Talk about and remember the person who died
- Separate who the person was, from the manner of death
- Share your own feelings of grief with your child
- Reassure the child that they will be cared for and you will be there for them. Tell them that even though you may feel sad right now, you will not always feel that way



What Helps

Those who have experienced a suicide loss have shared what has helped them.

- Work at understanding that you have experienced a traumatic loss
- Be patient in allowing yourself the reactions and feelings of grief
- Seek out those who give you comfort
- Avoid or limit contact with those who complicate your grief
- Practice self care along with caring for others
- Gain information and skills through reading and using available resources
- Discuss your loss with other survivors such as in a support group
- Take comfort in any progress you make in surviving your loss

If you or someone you know are in crisis and need immediate help call 911!