An analysis of child deaths by suicide in Queensland Australia, 2004 to 2012. What are we missing from a preventative health services perspective?  
Journal of Injury and Violence Research, 9, 2, 75-82  
doi: 10.5249/jivr.v9i2.837  
The full article is accessible at – http://bit.ly/2xHnKBa

Why do this research?  
Youth and child suicide prevention is a priority around the world, with approximately one quarter of deaths in Australia in the 15-to-24 year population due to suicide annually. To effectively prevent suicide and minimise risks for vulnerable youth and children, we need to know as much as possible of the circumstances leading up to and surrounding a completed suicide.

What did we do?  
We analysed case descriptions of 159 completed suicides of children aged 10 to 17 years in Queensland, Australia, during the period 2004 to 2012.

What did we find?  
Most suicides occurred via hanging and most suicides occurred in the family home. Fewer than one in five children left a note, however, an analysis of the case description revealed that planning the suicide was apparent in more than half the cases. The most common triggering event was a family conflict.

What does it mean?  
Interventions in child and youth suicide need to consider the mechanism, the location, and any contributing factors. Youths at risk and families of youths at risk require additional support to prevent suicides. In addition, more information regarding preceding events and the actual case itself will help prevent suicides, as much of the information recorded was cursory at best.