

Preventing self-harm and suicide in young people: when one size does not fit all

Katrina Witt, Sarah Hetrick, and Ann John for Evidently Cochrane 21st February 2020
Updated 27 April 2021

References

- [1] Muehlenkamp J et al (2012). International prevalence of adolescent non-suicidal self-injury and deliberate self-harm. *BMC Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Mental Health*, 6:10.
- [2] Hawton K et al (2012). Self-harm and suicide in adolescents. *Lancet*, 379(9834): 23-29.
- [3] Robinson J et al (2018). What works in youth suicide prevention? A systematic review and meta-analysis. *eClinical Medicine*, 405: 52-91.
- [4] Hawton K et al (2015). Interventions for self-harm in children and adolescents. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, 12: CS012013.
- [5] Hawton K et al (2016). Psychosocial interventions for self-harm in adults. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, 5: CD0120189.*
- [6] Witt K et al (2019). Psychological interventions for people who self-harm: Methodological issues involved in trials to evaluate effectiveness. *Archives of Suicide Research*. DOI: 10.1080/1381118.2019.1592043.
- [7] Hetrick, SE et al. (2020). Understanding the needs of young people who engage in self-harm: a qualitative investigation. *Frontiers in Psychology*. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2019.02916>.

*In April 2021 this review was replaced by the following: Witt KG, Hetrick SE, Rajaram G, Hazell P, Taylor Salisbury TL, Townsend E, Hawton K. **Psychosocial interventions for self-harm in adults**. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2021, Issue 4. Art. No.: CD013668. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD013668.pub2
<https://www.cochranelibrary.com/cdsr/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD013668.pub2/full>