SHEEHAN-HOMICIDALITY TRACKING SCALE (S-HTS)

INSTRUCTIONS: PLEASE USE DATA FROM ALL SOURCES AND CONSIDER SEVERITY, FREQUENCY, TIME SPENT AND TIME FRAME IN YOUR RESPONSES. THE RESPONSE "NOT AT ALL" TO ANY QUESTION MEANS "NONE" AND MEANS THAT THE THOUGHT, EXPERIENCE OR BEHAVIOR "DID NOT OCCUR AT ALL". THROUGHOUT THE SCALE THE WORD **INTEND OR INTENT** MEANS ANY INTENTION GREATER THAN ZERO. SCORE THE MOST SERIOUS EPISODE THAT OCCURRED.

In ti	ne past (timeframe):					
1.	did you have any accident in which someone else would be injured or killed? IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION 2. IF YES, GO TO QUESTION 1a:		NO \square		ES 🗆	
1a.	how seriously did you plan or intend to hurt someone else or allow someone to be harmed in any accident? IF THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 1a IS 0 (= Not at all), SKIP TO QUESTION 2. IF THE SCORE IS 1 OR HIGHER, GO TO QUESTION 1b:	Not at all	A little	Moderately 2	Very 3	Extremely 4
1b.	did you intend to kill someone as a result of any accident?		NO □	Y	ES 🗆	
In tl 2.	ne past (timeframe), how seriously did you: think (even momentarily) that someone else would be better off dead, that someone needed to be killed or wish that someone were dead? How many times?	Not at all	A little	Moderately 2	Very 3	Extremely 4
3.	think (even momentarily) about harming or hurting or injuring someone else – with at least some intent or awareness that they might die as a result – or think about killing someone else? How many times?	0	1	2	3	4
4.	have someone else or people in mind that you wanted to kill (i.e. who)?	0	1	2	3	4
5.	have a voice or voices telling you to kill someone or dream about killing someone?	0	1	2	3	4
	mark either or both: a voice or voices a dream					
6.	have any method in mind about killing someone (i.e. how)? #	0	1	2	3	4
7.	have any means in mind about killing someone (i.e. with what)? #	0	1	2	3	4
8.	have any place in mind to kill someone (i.e. where)? * #	0	1	2	3	4
9.	have any date/timeframe in mind to kill someone (i.e. when)? * #	0	1	2	3	4
10.	think about any task you would like to complete before trying to kill someone (e.g. taking care of loved ones or writing to others or writing down your plans)?	0	1	2	3	4
11.	intend to act on thoughts of killing someone?	0	1	2	3	4
	mark either or both: did you intend to act: $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$					
12.	intend that they would die as a result of your action?	0	1	2	3	4
	mark either or both: did you intend to kill: $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$					
13.	feel the need or impulse to kill someone or to plan to kill someone sooner rather than later? mark either or both: was this:	0	1	2	3	4
14.	take active steps to prepare to kill someone in which you expected or intended them to die (include anything done or purposely not done that put you closer to killing someone or put them closer to dying)?	0	1	2	3	4
15.	injure someone on purpose without intending to kill them? How many times?	0	1	2	3	4
16.	attempt to kill someone?	0	1	2	3	4

^{*} Note: Items 7 & 8 on S-SHTS ("plan for homicide") means not going beyond ideas or talking about a plan for killing someone. If actual behaviors occurred, the event should not be coded on item 7 or 8, but as "preparatory behavior" (item 12). Both events can occur separately over the same timeframe. # Note: clinician should ask for details.

SHEEHAN-HOMICIDALITY TRACKING SCALE (S-HTS) - EVENTS REPORT

17. IF ANSWER 14 IS POSITIVE ASK:

In the past (timeframe), how many times did you attempt to kill someone?							
When?	When? How? How serious was each attempt?						
dd/MMM/yyyy		Not at all	A little	Moderately	Very	Extremely	Level
1.		0	1	2	3	4	
2.		0	1	2	3	4	
3.		0	1	2	3	4	
4.		0	1	2	3	4	
5. Add rows as nee	ded.	0	1	2	3	4	
Level 1: You started the attempt, but then you decided to stop and did not finish the attempt. Level 2: You started the attempt, but then you were interrupted and did not finish the attempt. Level 3: You went through the attempt completely as you meant to. 18. IF ANSWER 12 IS POSITIVE ASK: In the past (timeframe), how many times did you take active steps to prepare to kill someone in which you expected or intended that they would die (include anything done or purposely not done that put you closer to killing someone)? (Include only the times when you stopped before attempting to kill someone.)							
,	- 1	6 to kiii someo	116.)				
When?	How?		•	each prepa	ration?		
,			•	each prepa Moderately	ration? Very 3	Extremely 4	Level
When?		How ser	ious was	Moderately	Very	Extremely	Level
When? dd/MMM/yyyy 1.		How ser	A little	Moderately 2	Very	Extremely 4	Level
When? dd/MMM/yyyy 1.		How ser	A little	Moderately 2	Very 3 3	Extremely 4	Level
When? dd/MMM/yyyy 1. 2. 3. 4.	How?	How ser Not at all 0 0	A little 1 1	Moderately 2 2 2	3 3 3	Extremely 4 4	Level
When? dd/MMM/yyyy 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Add rows as nee Levels of Preparation Level 1: You took accumulate to the comparation of the comparation	ded. on tive steps to prepare to kill someone, but then you bout to try to kill someone, but then some to try to kill some	How ser Not at all 0 0 0 0 at you did not so a stopped your neone or some	A little 1 1 1 tart the a self just thing sto	Moderately 2 2 2 2 attempt. before harmopped you justice to be a possible to be a poss	Very 3 3 3 3 ing any ust before	Extremely 4 4 4 4 4 arone. bre harming	g anyone.

PATIENT RATED PAGES

Clinically Meaningful Change Measures for Homicide Outcomes Assessment

(S-HTS CMCM VERSION, PATIENT RATED DOMAINS ARE ON PAGES 4 THROUGH 10)

Current Factors to Consider in Making the Clinically Meaningful Change Assessment

Some consider the factors below as risk factors for homicidality. However they are all not necessarily so and sometimes they can be protective factors. The impact of each factor can change over time within an individual.

The factors are intended to serve as useful prompts during the evaluation and in tracking both initial and newly emerging factors during follow up. If any of the factors disturb you, please discuss it with your clinician.

Indicate the impact of the factors below on your homicidality over the past (timeframe).

	Factor	Does Not Apply	Lessens Homicidality <i>A lot</i>	Lessens Homicidality <i>Moderately</i>	Lessens Homicidality <i>A little</i>	No impact on Homicidality	Increases Homicidality <i>A little</i>	Increases Homicidality <i>Moderately</i>	Increases Homicidality <i>A lot</i>
1	Any homicidal impulses, ideation and behavior from pages 1 & 2 of the S-HTS								
2	Amount of time spent daily with homicidal ideation and behaviors								
3	Feeling a need to make an attempt sooner rather than later	0							
4	Hearing voices telling or commanding you to kill someone else		0			0		0	
5	Overwhelmed feeling								
6	Exhaustion from struggling against homicide								
7	Hopeless feeling or nothing to live for								
8	Easy access to guns or means for homicide								
9	Seriousness of past homicide plans or attempt(s)								
10	Religious or spiritual reasons that influence your decision to kill someone else Family / Social				0				
11	Recent loss or death of a loved one								
12	Recent anniversary of the death of a loved one								
13	Recent conflict or break up with family, spouse, partner or close friends		0	0		0	0	0	
14	Lonely or socially isolated or homeless								
15	Lack of close family or social support								
16	Withdrawal from family, work or social responsibilities								
17	Bisexual, homosexual or transgender or uncertain sexual or gender orientation with resulting unsupportive family or support system				0				
18	First or second degree relative with a history of homicidal impulses, ideation or behavior (including attempts or completed homicide)						_		_

	Factor	Does Not Apply	Lessens Homicidality <i>A lot</i>	Lessens Homicidality <i>Moderately</i>	Lessens Homicidality A little	No impact on Homicidality	Increases Homicidality A little	Increases Homicidality <i>Moderately</i>	Increases Homicidality <i>A lot</i>
	Personal History			•		-		•	
19	Had a recent major life change or loss (e.g. loss of job, school failure, financial loss, gambling loss, mounting financial debt)								
20	Recent trouble with the law or serious legal problems or recent incarceration								
21	Recent deep sense of shame or loss of reputation								
22	Survivor of sexual abuse, sexual violence or rape								
23	Survivor of violence, torture bullying or emotional abuse								
24	Witnessed or caused serious violence or death to another person								
25	Recent military service or service in a war zone or a war survivor								
26	History of or current aggressive or violent behavior or high irritability								
27	Spending time on homicide or death related internet sites								
28	History of impulsive homicidality								
29	History of risk taking								
30	Male under 40 Health								
31	Depression or bipolar disorder								
32	Panic attacks or high anxiety or agitation								
33	Schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder				_				
34	Alcohol abuse								
35	Substance (drug) abuse								
36	Posttraumatic Stress Disorder								
37	Recent sleep disturbance								
38	Have an "incurable disease" or severe chronic or terminal illness								
39	In severe physical pain (acute or chronic or fluctuating)				0				
40	Recent unplanned pregnancy or sexually transmitted disease								
41	Recent infection, inflammatory states (allergies or asthma) or an autoimmune disease flare up (e.g. Crohn's Disease, Lupus or Multiple Sclerosis)			_				_	
42	Head injury								
43	Unable to get needed psychiatric treatment or medication	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
44	Switched from a medication or a formulation or a dose that was effective or you were not taking your medication as directed		0		0	0			0
45	Recently started on a psychiatric or an antiepileptic medication								
46	Other:								
47	Other:								

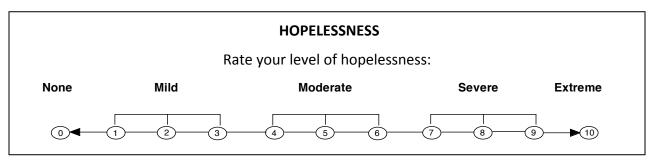
Add and score additional "other" factors as necessary.

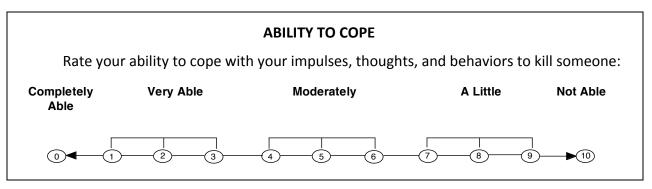
SHEEHAN - HOMICIDALITY TRACKING SCALE (CMCM Version)

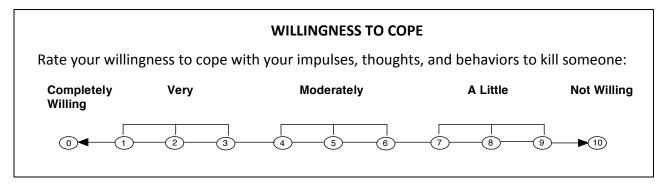
CLINICALLY MEANINGFUL CHANGE MEASURES (PATIENT RATED)

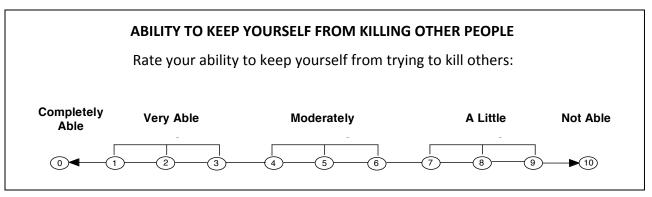
(Please mark ONE circle for each category.)

In the past (timeframe):

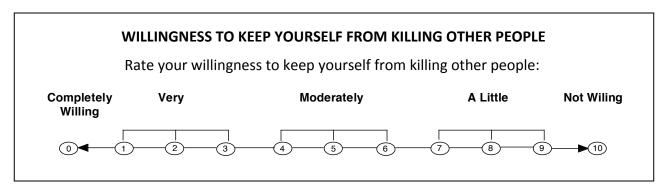


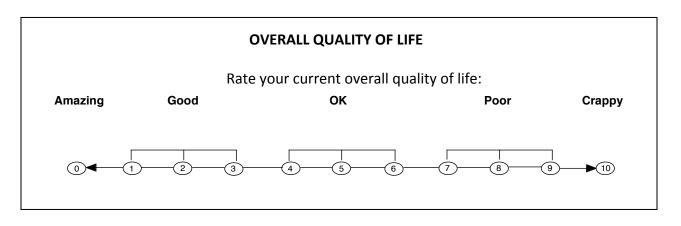


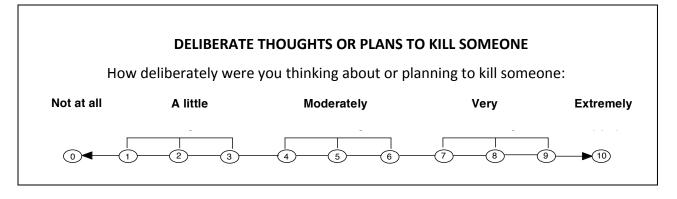


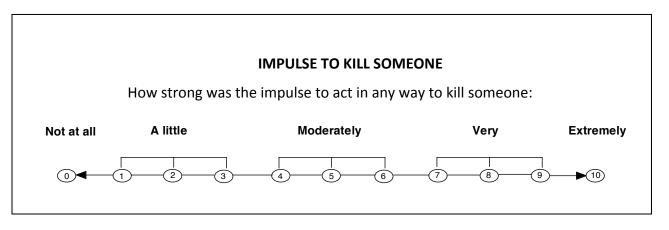


In the past (timeframe):







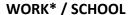


SHEEHAN - HOMICIDALITY TRACKING SCALE (CMCM Version)

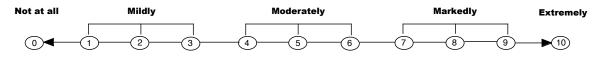
LIFE IMPAIRMENT FROM HOMICIDALITY (PATIENT RATED)

Please mark ONE circle for each category.

In the past (timeframe):



The impulses, thoughts, and behaviors to kill someone have disrupted your work / school work:

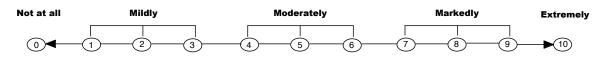


I have not worked /studied at all during the past timeframe for reasons unrelated to these symptoms.

* Work includes paid, unpaid volunteer work or training. If your symptoms interfered with your ability to find or hold a job or contributed in any way to your currently not working, you must give a score on this scale.

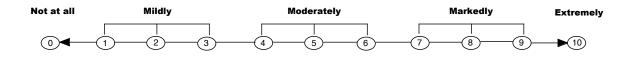
SOCIAL LIFE

The impulses, thoughts, and behaviors to kill someone have disrupted your social life / personal relationships / leisure activities:



FAMILY LIFE / HOME RESPONSIBILITIES

The impulses, thoughts, and behaviors to kill someone have disrupted your family life / home responsibilities:



DAYS LOST

How many days in the last (timeframe) did you miss from work or school or were unable to carry out your normal responsibilities because of your thoughts, impulses, and behaviors to kill someone?

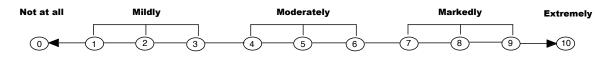
DAYS UNDERPRODUCTIVE

How many days in the last (timeframe) were you less productive while at work or at school or during your daily responsibilities because of your thoughts, impulses, and behaviors to kill someone? _____

In the past (timeframe):

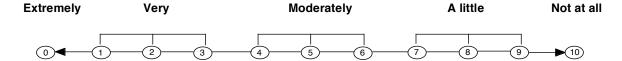
QUALITY OF LIFE DISRUPTION BY THOUGHTS, IMPULSES AND BEHAVIORS TO KILL SOMEONE

The thoughts, impulses, and behaviors to kill someone have disrupted the quality of your life:



DESIRE TO RECOVER FROM THOUGHTS, IMPULSES AND BEHAVIORS TO KILL SOMEONE

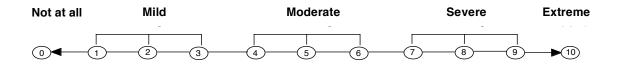
Rate your desire to recover from your impulses, thoughts and behaviors to kill someone:



If you can't imagine the possibility of recovery, choose "10"

GLOBAL SEVERITY OF IMPULSES, THOUGHTS AND BEHAVIORS TO KILL SOMEONE

Rate the overall severity of all your impulses, thoughts and behaviors to kill someone:



Over the next (timeframe):

HOW LIKELY ARE YOU TO TRY TO KILL SOMEONE ELSE? Rate how likely you are to try to kill someone else: Not at all A little Moderately Very Extremely

Patient Rated: Circle the score that best describes your current treatment needs:

At this time:

Score	Treatment level you think you currently need for impulses, thoughts or behaviors to kill someone
10	I need to be in the hospital for more than 24 hours, with someone watching or protecting me at all times and
	I need or I request physical or medication restraints to protect me from trying to kill someone.
	(24/7 inpatient with constant one-on-one observation, possible need or request for physical or chemical
	restraints)
9	I need to be in the hospital for more than 24 hours, with someone watching or protecting me at all times.
	(24/7 inpatient one-on-one)
8	I need to be in the hospital for more than 24 hours, with someone watching or checking on me every 15
	minutes.
	(24/7 inpatient on homicide precautions (e.g. 15 minute checks))
7	I need to be in the hospital for more than 24 hours.
	(24/7 inpatient)
6	I need to be in the hospital for more than 24 hours and be allowed to leave the ward or to go on visits outside
	the hospital from time to time.
	(24/7 inpatient with privileges to leave ward on visits outside hospital)
5	I need to stay up to 24 hours in the Emergency Room and then talk to the doctor again to decide if it is safe to
	discharge me home <u>or</u> if I need to be admitted to the hospital ward <u>or</u> if I need to attend therapy for several
	hours multiple times a week.
	(Stay up to 24 hours in Emergency Room then re-evaluate whether to admit or discharge <u>or</u> partial
	hospitalization <u>or</u> intensive outpatient program)
4	I only need outpatient weekly visits with daily calls to tell my doctor or therapist if I am OK (what are called
	daily check-ins).
3	I only need outpatient weekly visits.
2	I only need outpatient visits at least monthly.
1	I only need outpatient visits as needed and I would like to be monitored in case my thoughts, impulses or
	behaviors to kill someone flare up.
0	I need no treatment at all.

CLINICIAN RATED PAGES

Clinically Meaningful Change Measures for Homicide Outcomes Assessment

(S-HTS CMCM VERSION, CLINICIAN RATED DOMAINS ARE ON PAGES 13 AND 14)

Clinically Meaningful Change Measures for Homicide Outcomes Assessment

(CLINICIAN RATED)

This Sheehan - Homicidality Tracking Scale, Clinically Meaningful Change Measures version (S-HTS, CMCM version) is for use in evaluating whether a treatment for homicidality has a clinically meaningful impact beyond the homicidal phenomena alone.

Homicide risk cannot be accurately predicted at an individual level. However, based on all the information available on pages 1 and 2, pages 3 through 10 in the S-HTS, CMCM version, and using your clinical experience, provide on the horizontal analog scale below and using the anchors in the table below, your best judgment of this patient's current level of clinically meaningful homicide risk and need for treatment of homicidality. This clinician "judgment of homicide risk" may drive your "judgment of level of management needed". Ask any additional probe questions or for any clarifications as needed.

In making this judgment, factor in and make balanced trade-offs between the following elements in each case:

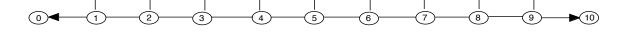
- Homicidal ideation
- · Homicidal planning
- Homicidal intent and patient's perception of how likely they are to attempt homicide again in the future
- Homicidal behaviors (including impulsive homicidality)
- Homicide risk / protective factors
- Ability and willingness to cope with and to restrain from engaging in homicidality
- · Desire to recover from homicidality
- History of homicidality
- · Quality of life
- % of homicidal ideation that is willful or deliberate
- Time spent in homicidality
- Global severity of homicidal impulses, ideation and behaviors
- Type of homicide disorder

These factors and trade-offs vary from one case to the next and over time in the same case.

At this time:

Clinically Meaningful Change Measure for Homicide Outcomes Assessment

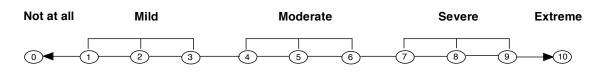
Anchor your judgment of the homicide risk and level of clinically meaningful management needed, with a single score, based on the table below:



Score	Judgment of	Judgment on Level of Management Needed for Homicidality
	Homicide Risk	
10	Imminent	24/7 inpatient with constant one-on-one observation and with possible need or patient
		request for physical or chemical restraints
9	Severe	24/7 inpatient one-on one hospitalization with constant one-on-one observation
8	High	24/7 inpatient hospitalization with homicide precautions (e.g. 15 minute observation checks)
7	Major	24/7 inpatient hospitalization
6	Elevated	24/7 inpatient hospitalization with privileges to leave ward on visits outside hospital
5	Moderate	Up to 24 hours in ER, then re-evaluate whether to admit or discharge or partial hospitalization
		<u>or</u> intensive outpatient program
4	Modest	Outpatient weekly visits with daily check-ins
3	Mild	Outpatient weekly visits
2	Slight	Outpatient visits at least monthly
1	Remote	Outpatient visits as needed and if in treatment monitor for treatment emergent homicidality
0	No apparent risk	None

GLOBAL SEVERITY OF IMPULSES, THOUGHTS, AND BEHAVIORS TO KILL SOMEONE

Rate the overall severity of the patient's impulses, thoughts, and behaviors to kill someone:



SHEEHAN-HOMICIDALITY TRACKING SCALE (S-HTS) - CLINICIAN USE ONLY

Complete this section if the patient does not return for the scheduled follow up visit and is not available to permit completion of pages 1 and 2.

FOR CLINICIAN USE	ONLY			NO			
19. Missed appointment - reason: subject died in the course of allegedly trying to kill or killing someone else?							
20. Missed appointment - reason: subject died, but not enough information to code as allegedly trying to kill or killing someone else?							
21. Missed appointm someone else?	nent - reason: subject died fror	n cause(s) not related to allegedly try	ng to kill or killing	0	0		
22. Missed appointm or killing someon	_	not available because of an allegedly	trying to kill	0	4		
	nent - reason: subject alive, bu	t not available for known reasons oth	er than allegedly	0	0		
24. Missed appointm	nent - reason: subject alive, bu	t not available, for uncertain reasons,	or "lost to follow up"?	0	0		
Total Scale Score		1a + 2 through 13 + [the highest of highest of 16 or any row of 17] + 19 +	TOTAL - 22				
☐ I have discusse	d the answers above with the	patient.					
Clinician Signat	ure	dd/MMM/yyyy					
☐ I have discusse	d the answers above with my	doctor or clinician.					
Patient Signatu	re	dd/MMM/yyyy					

Homicide Attempt - any behavior(s) perceived by the patient to be potentially lethal that is connected with any level of intent to kill that does not result in a fatality. The behavior may not result in any actual harm to someone and the behavior does not have to be potentially injurious. Only the patient's perception that it is potentially lethal is necessary. The intent to kill can be inferred by a reasonable group of experts, but should not always be assumed, unless the evidence is compelling. Not all injury of others is homicidal (e.g. sadomasochism). This intent to kill refers to the intent at the time of initiation of the homicide attempt.

The author is grateful to JM Giddens for very valuable advice in the development of the S-HTS and of the S-HTS CMCM versions.