



Alex Whitebrook

03-Feb-1991 ~ 01-May-2017



UNIVERSITY OF
WEST LONDON

7th Suicide & Self-Harm Early and
Mid-Career Researchers' Forum
(EMCRF23).



A META-ETHNOGRAPHY OF MALE SUICIDE BEREAVEMENT QUALITATIVE RESEARCH

John Whitebrook

CONTENTS

- Research programme context
- Overview of meta-ethnography method and approach
- A proposed model for suicide bereavement
- Conclusions (interim)

Research Programme Graphic

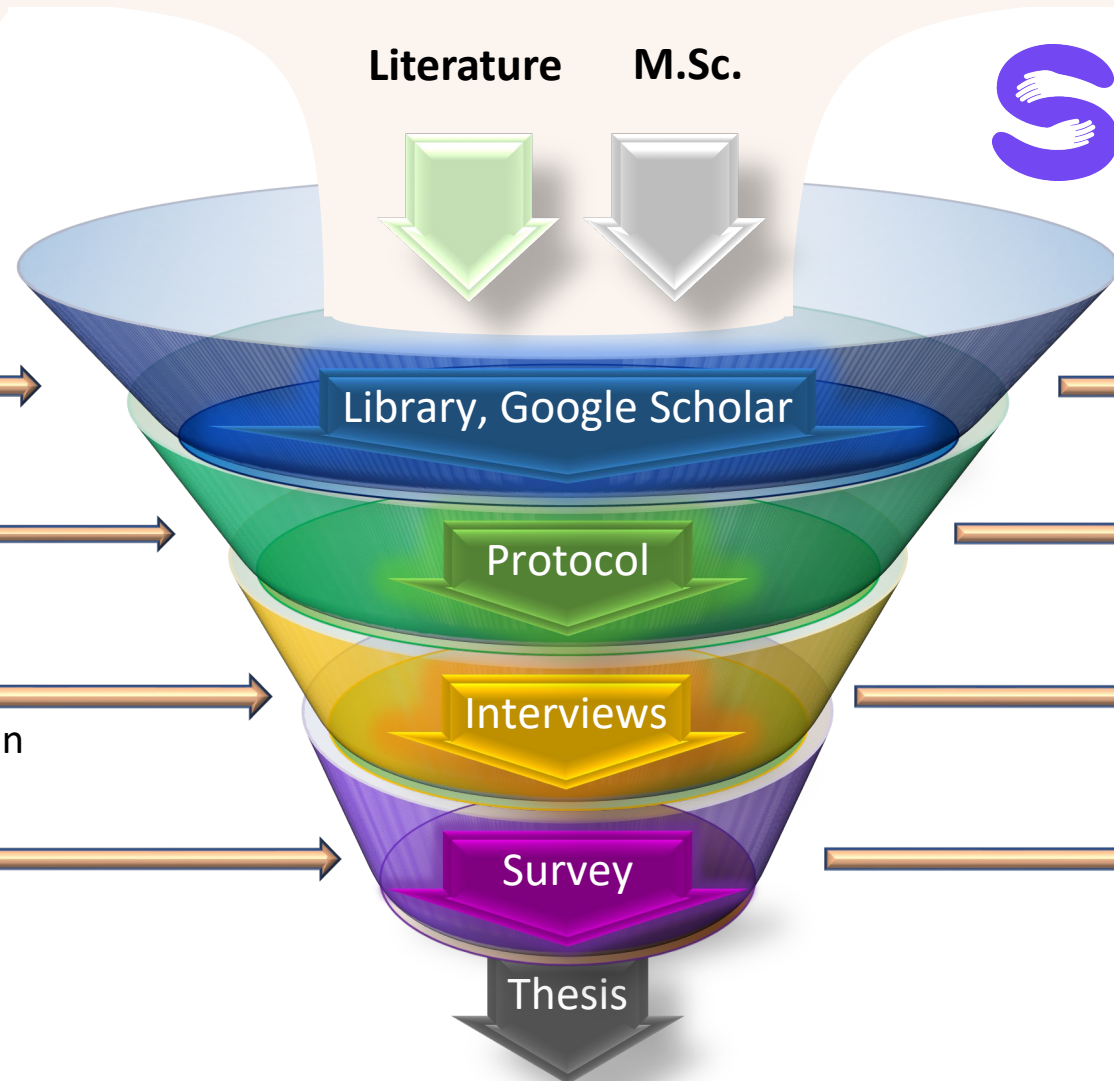


Male suicide bereavement, trauma, men & help-seeking, postvention & peer support etc.

Lived experiences of men bereaved by suicide: impact, coping, support sought / taken up etc.

Exploring barriers and facilitators to postvention uptake & effectiveness; including providers & non-participatory men

Exploring the factors that may determine postvention uptake & effectiveness in men, including non-participatory men (demographics, loss, stigma, attitudes, wellness etc.)



Broad Literature Review:
Cross-sectional overview of postvention in male context

Meta-ethnography:
Review of male postvention qualitative research

Qualitative Study:
Identification of key drivers regarding male postvention

Quantitative Study:
Contribution of main drivers for male postvention uptake & effectiveness

Unique Contribution:

- Essential insights into the factors impacting UK & Ireland adult males bereaved by suicide, and how postvention approaches require modification to meet their needs

Possible Impacts:

- Greater awareness and understanding, facilitating a more unified approach to suicide postvention
- Description, and enablement, of a key role for male survivors in determining the approach to postvention

META-ETHNOGRAPHY

Meta-Ethnography: Synthesizing Qualitative studies (Noblit & Hare, 1988):

- The synthesis of interpretive research
- Involves the translation of studies into one another
- The translation of studies takes the form of an analogy between and/or among the studies
- ‘making a whole into something more than the parts alone imply’

Improving reporting of meta-ethnography: The eMERGe reporting guidance (France et al., 2019):

- To provide guidance to improve the completeness and clarity of meta-ethnography reporting
- Recommendations and good practice for all seven phases of meta-ethnography conduct and reporting were newly identified leading to 19 reporting criteria and accompanying detailed guidance

META-ETHNOGRAPHY PROTOCOL

(PROSPERO FORMAT)

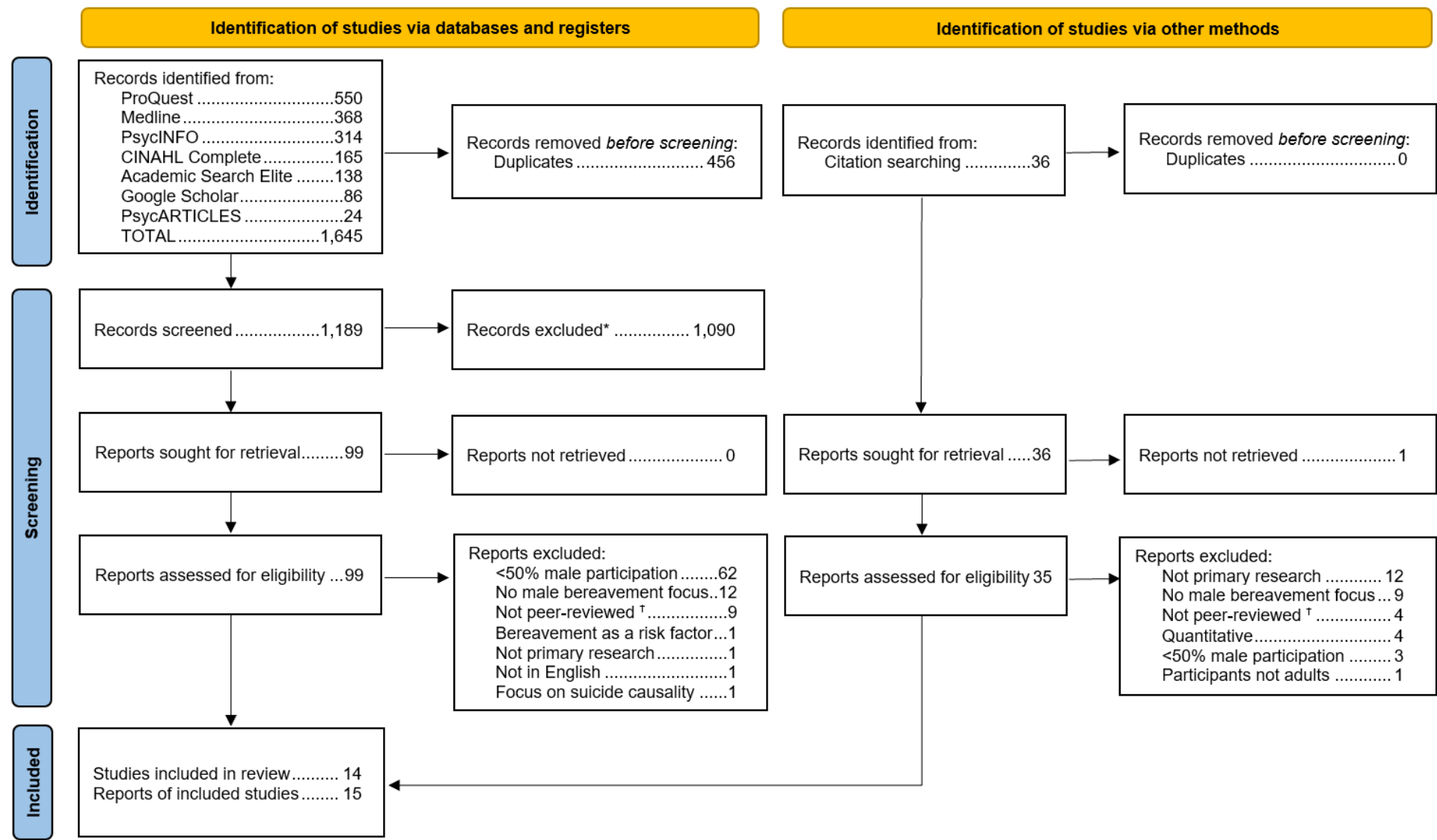
[HTTPS://WWW.CRD.YORK.AC.UK/PROSPERO/](https://www.crd.york.ac.uk/prospero/) INTERNATIONAL PROSPECTIVE REGISTER OF SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS

- Timeframe
- Team
- Review question:
 - *What are the lived experiences of men bereaved by suicide?*
- Data sources
- Population
- Types of study
- Data extraction
- Risk of bias (quality) assessment
- Strategy for data synthesis
- Language
- Dissemination plans
- Inclusion / exclusion criteria
- **≥50% Male participation**

DATA SOURCES

Database	Search Strategy	Results
Academic Search Elite	(suicid* OR self-killing) AND (grie* OR bereave* OR mourn* OR loss) AND (survivor* OR relative* OR relation* OR dependant* OR family OR parent OR spouse* OR widower OR child* OR sibling* OR orphan* OR friend*) AND (male* or men or man) AND Apply related words ✓ Apply equivalent subjects ✓ Language = English	138
CINAHL Complete	(suicid* OR self-killing) AND (grie* OR bereave* OR mourn* OR loss) AND (survivor* OR relative* OR relation* OR dependant* OR family OR parent OR spouse* OR widower OR child* OR sibling* OR orphan* OR friend*) AND (male* or men or man) AND Apply related words ✓ Apply equivalent subjects ✓ Language = English Limits: Human Sex = Male Age Groups = All Adult	165
Medline (OVID)	(suicid* OR self-killing) AND (grie* OR bereave* OR mourn* OR loss) AND (survivor* OR relative* OR relation* OR dependant* OR family OR parent OR spouse* OR widower OR child* OR sibling* OR orphan* OR friend*) AND (male* or men or man) AND Limits: Humans English Language Male Age Groups = All Adult (19 plus years) Map term to sub-heading ✓	368
PsycARTICLES	(suicid* OR self-killing) AND (grie* OR bereave* OR mourn* OR loss) AND (survivor* OR relative* OR relation* OR dependant* OR family OR parent OR spouse* OR widower OR child* OR sibling* OR orphan* OR friend*) AND (male* or men or man) AND Apply related words ✓ Apply equivalent subjects ✓ Age Groups = Adulthood (18 years & older) Population Group = Male Language = English (post query)	24
PsycINFO	(suicid* OR self-killing) AND (grie* OR bereave* OR mourn* OR loss) AND (survivor* OR relative* OR relation* OR dependant* OR family OR parent OR spouse* OR widower OR child* OR sibling* OR orphan* OR friend*) AND (male* or men or man) AND Apply related words ✓ Apply equivalent subjects ✓ Age Groups = Adulthood (18 years & older) Language = English Population Group = Male	314
ProQuest	(suicid* OR self-killing) AND (grie* OR bereave* OR mourn* OR loss) [in ABSTRACT] AND (survivor* OR relative* OR relation* OR dependant* OR family OR parent OR spouse* OR widower OR child* OR sibling* OR orphan* OR friend*) AND (male* or men or man) AND Language = English	550
Google Scholar	With all the words – (suicide bereavement) With the exact phrase – With at least one of the words – (qualitative research methods interview ethnographic phenomenological experience experiences) Without the words – Where my words occur – <input checked="" type="radio"/> in the title of the article Language = English Include citations ✓	86
TOTAL =		1645

PRISMA FLOWCHART



Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic reviews and Meta-Analyses

PRISMA 2020 explanation and elaboration: updated guidance and exemplars for reporting systematic reviews (Page et al., 2021)

SYNTHESIS

IMPACT: questioning of
own existence...

Changed Forever: the
impacts of suicide are
not transitional but
life-changing and
permanent...

DISTRESS: shock,
anxiety...

Trauma: the effect of
bereavement by suicide
is far reaching and the
adaptation process
non-linear...

BLAME: judgement,
disapproval...

Stigmatisation: mental
health and suicide,
frowned upon; survivors
are frequently judged...

RESPONSIBILITY:

Protector: sense of
failure to protect those
lost; feel responsible for
subsequently keeping
others safe from
suicide...

MEMORIALISATION:

Lost futures: the lives
that could have been
are mourned, even as
survivors fondly recall
those they lost...

HEALTHCARE &
SUPPORT: deceased's
needs...

Lost in plain sight:
millions significantly
affected but not
recognised in terms of
their losses, trauma
and support needs...

CULTURE: taboo
regarding...

Societal norms: losses
within framework of
culture and society;
constrained by
acceptable customs...

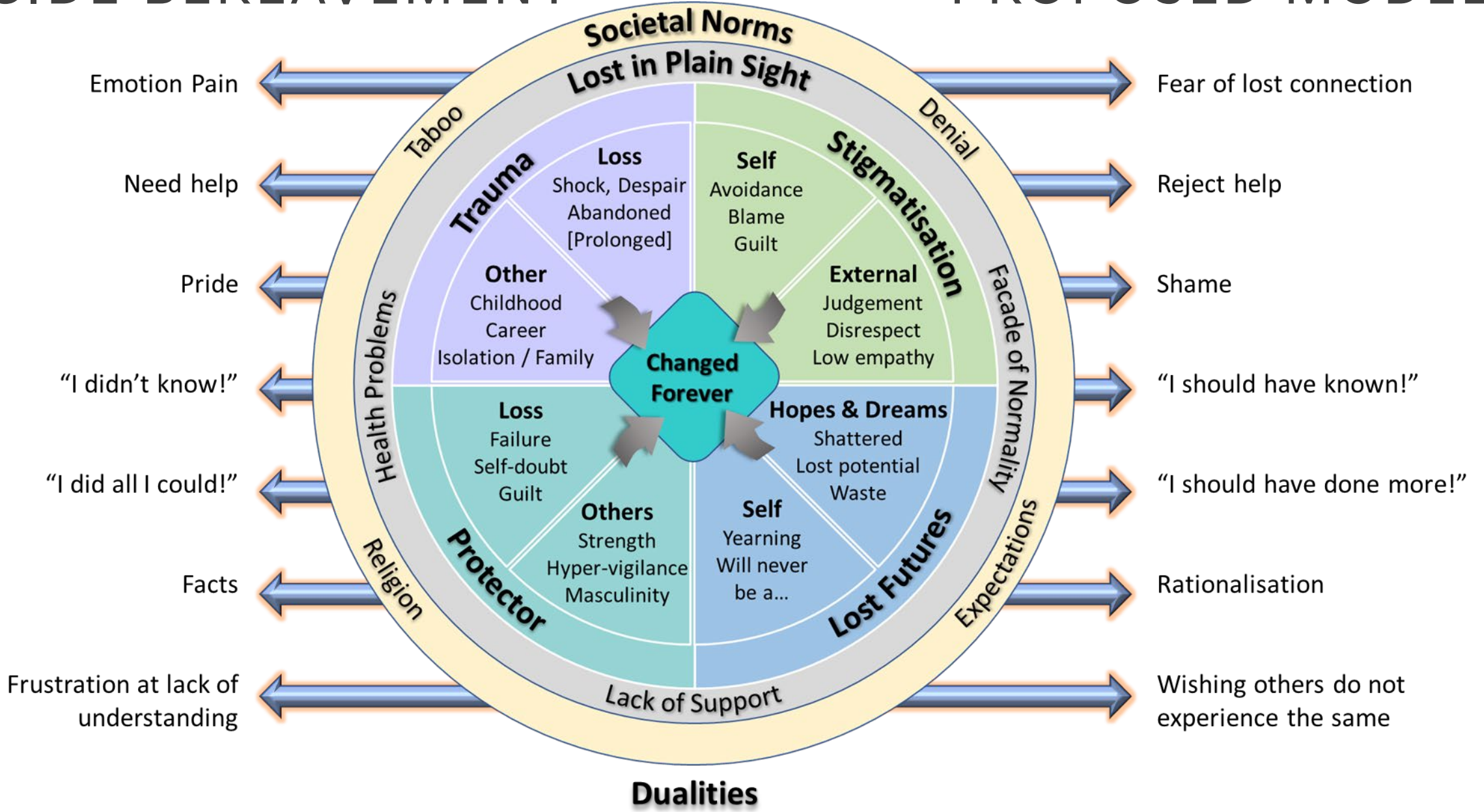
INNER CONFLICTS: e.g.,
emotional...

Dualities: constantly
face conflicting
emotions, pressures,
expectations, needs
etc.; cognitive
dissonance...

➔ EIGHT CONCEPTS

SUICIDE BEREAVEMENT

PROPOSED MODEL



CONCLUSIONS (INTERIM)

- Suicide bereavement highly complex & many interwoven facets
- All included studies fit the proposed model:
 - Reciprocal translation, line of argument (Noblit & Hare, 1988)
- Suicide bereavement changes people permanently:
 - Recovery and growth is not linear; may be locked in grief
- Suicide bereavement **IS** different – qual. vs. quant.
- Dualities somewhat akin to the Dual Process Model (Stroebe & Schut, 1999) but with **contention** as well as **oscillation**
- Postvention research remains rare and usually regarding specific relationships to those lost
- Very little in studies specific to male bereavement:
 - Stereotypical findings – avoidance, over-working, drinking
- Need to be able to reach men that do not seek support

THANK YOU

John Whitebrook

21412615@student.uwl.ac.uk

Twitter: @JohnWhitebrook

Discord: John Whitebrook#3775

<https://netecr.org/2022/03/13/john-whitebrook/>

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/john-whitebrook-864b04/>

1. A phenomenological study of siblings bereaved by suicide: A shared experience (Adams et al., 2019)
2. Grief Reactions and Suicide Bereavement in the Context of Stigma among Parents: An IPA (Ali & Rehna, 2022)
3. Suicide and trauma: A case discussion (Briggs et al., 2012)
4. The “men in grief” phenomenon among suicide bereaved Chinese men in Hong Kong (Chan & Cheung, 2022)
5. Initial-Stage Suicide Bereavement Experiences: A Case Study (Chen & Laitila, 2022)
6. Experiences of Parental Suicide-Bereavement: A Longitudinal Qualitative Analysis over Two Years (Entilli et al., 2021)
 - Parents’ Experiences of Suicide-Bereavement: A Qualitative Study at 6 and 12 Months after Loss (Ross et al., 2018)
7. Stigma in the bereavement experiences of gay men who have lost a partner to suicide (Ferlatte et al., 2019)
8. Suicide bereavement and coping: a descriptive and interpretative analysis of the coping process (Gaffney & Harrigan, 2010)
9. Suicide of a close family member through the eyes of a child: A narrative case study report (Jackson et al., 2015)
10. Case Study of a Survivor of Suicide Who Lost All Family Members Through Parent–Child Collective Suicide (Lee et al., 2015)
11. We’re The First Port Of Call’ – Perspectives of Ambulance Staff on Responding to Deaths by Suicide - A Qualitative Study (Nelson et al., 2020)
12. “Doctor, please don’t say he died by suicide”: exploring the burden of suicide survivorship in a developing country (Ohayi, 2019)
13. Men on Losing a Male to Suicide: A Gender Analysis (Oliffe at al., 2018)
14. Discursive construction of fatherly suicide (Ziółkowska & Galasiński, 2017)

APPENDIX: INCLUDED STUDIES