

INTRODUCTION

- Previous Research**
- The Interpersonal Theory of Suicide states that individuals act on suicidal desire when they have the capability to do so
 - Suicide is one of the highest leading causes of death in the United States
 - Previous studies have used VR to examine suicide, and the findings suggest no negative psychological effects
 - It is under researched that researchers working in the field of psychology experience risk
 - It is under researched that working in the field of suicide acts as a protective factor

- Our Study**
- Study aims to test the idea that prolonged exposure to death by suicide may have an impact on those who work in the field of suicide research
 - Study poses the question of if suicide research acts as a protective factor

References

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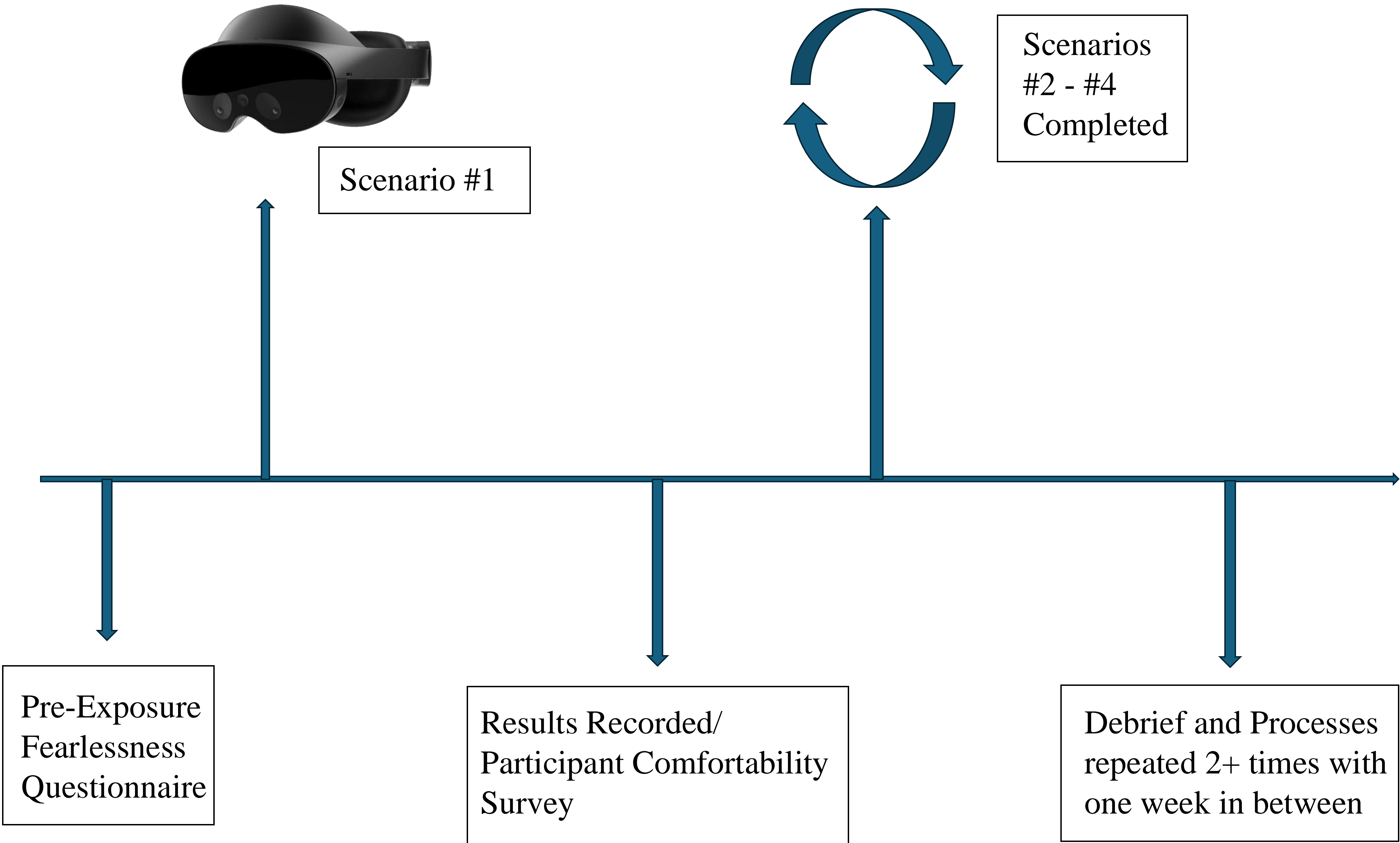
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METHODS

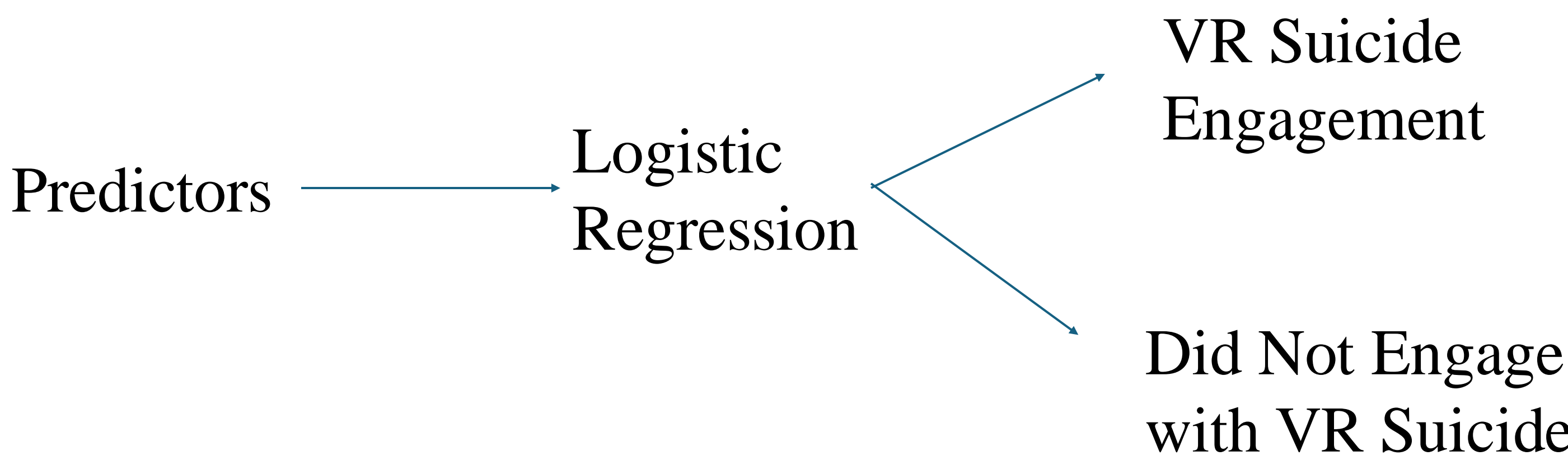
- Participants**
- 20 current FSU graduate students studying clinical psychology, specifically in the field of suicide
- Limitations:**
- Ability to read/speak English
 - Less than three experiences with death by suicide via virtual reality
 - Can not be legally blind
- Pre-VR Surveys**
- Pre- exposure questionnaires via Qualtrics
 - Assesses fearlessness about suicide and death
 - Assesses personal history with death by suicide (attempts, current ideation, etc.).



Balanced Latin Square Design

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
Participant 1	Overdosing	Shooting	Cutting	Jumping
Participant 2	Shooting	Jumping	Overdosing	Cutting
Participant 3	Jumping	Cutting	Shooting	Overdosing
Participant 4	Shooting	Jumping	Overdosing	Cutting

Data Analytic Strategy



Results will be analyzed using t-test test*

Discussion

Our study examines whether repeated VR suicide exposure affects suicide researchers' psychological well-being and choices regarding suicide. Previous findings suggest that VR causes no significant increase in suicide capability, aligning with prior research (Huang et al., 2020; 2021). However, some participants reported distress, highlighting ethical considerations. Limitations of this study include a small sample size (N = 20), as well as self-report measures. Future research should explore long-term effects and individual differences between participants. Additionally, future studies can broaden the scope of crisis workers (therapists, hospital workers, etc.). Through these studies, it is important that researcher well-being through mental health monitoring and ethical safeguards remains essential while using VR suicide.

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