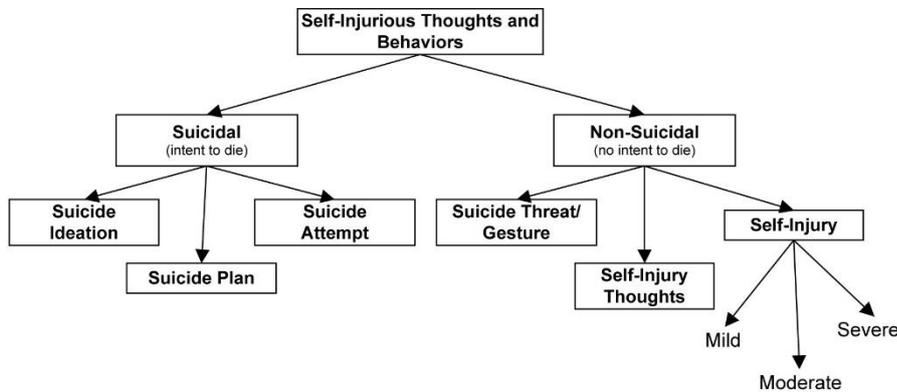**Appendices for the project Targeting and exploring suicidality with personalized interventions for youth**

Nock MK. 2010.
Annu. Rev. Clin. Psychol. 6:339–63

Fig. 1

A classification of self-injurious thoughts and behaviors, including suicidal and non-suicidal thoughts and behaviors. Copy from Nock, M.K. (2010). Self-injury. Annu. Rev. Clin. Psychol., Vol. 6:339-363. doi: 10.1146/annurev.clinpsy.121208.131258. Image from Nock, M.K. (2009). Understanding Nonsuicidal Self-Injury: Origins, Assessment, and Treatment. Washington, DC: Am. Psychol. Assoc.
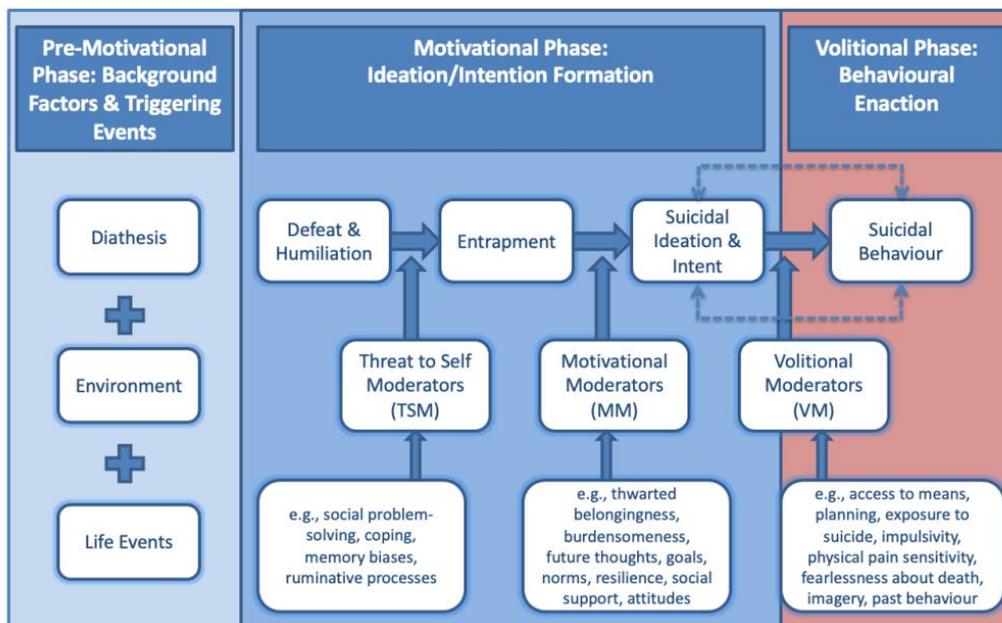

Fig. 2

The Integrated Motivational-Volitional Model of Suicidal Behavior. Copy from O'Connor RC, Kirtley OJ. 2018 The integrated motivational– volitional model of suicidal behaviour. Phil. Trans. R. Soc. B 373: 20170268. doi: 10.1098/rstb.2017.0268
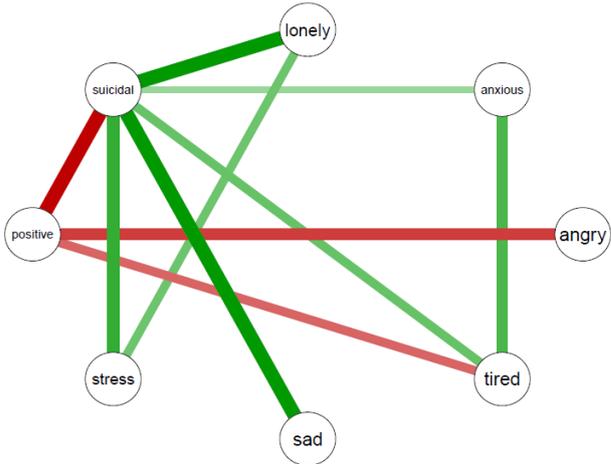
THE EXPERIENTIAL AVOIDANCE MODEL (EAM) OF
DELIBERATE SELF-HARM

Fig. 3
Experiential Avoidance Model of self-harm. Copy from Chapman, AL, Gratz, KL, Brown, MZ. (2006). Solving the puzzle of deliberate self-harm: The experiential avoidance model. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 44 (3), 371-394. doi:10.1016/j.brat.2005.03.005.
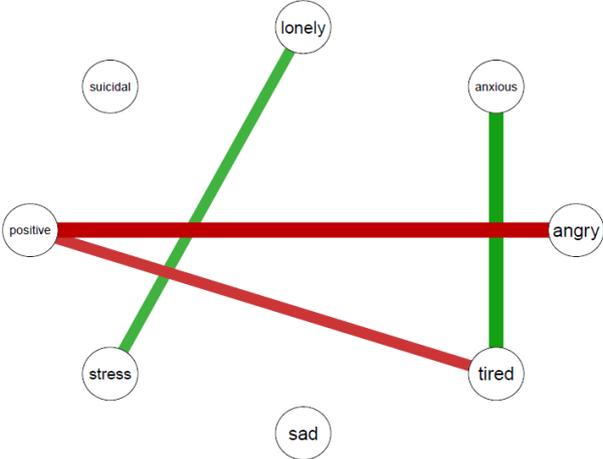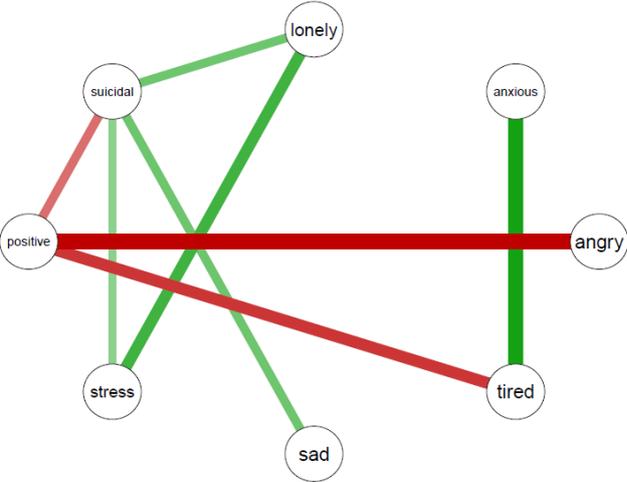
Fig.4a.

Fig.4b.

Fig.4c.

Fig. 4.
Examples of psychological networks of individuals. Circles (nodes) represent the factors that were measured in the trial. The green colored lines (edges) represents a positive relationship between two nodes, red colored edges represents a negative relationship. The thickness of the lines represent the strength of the relationship. Fig a represents an individual with SITB, whereas Fig. b and c represent individuals with no (b) or minimal (c) SITB.
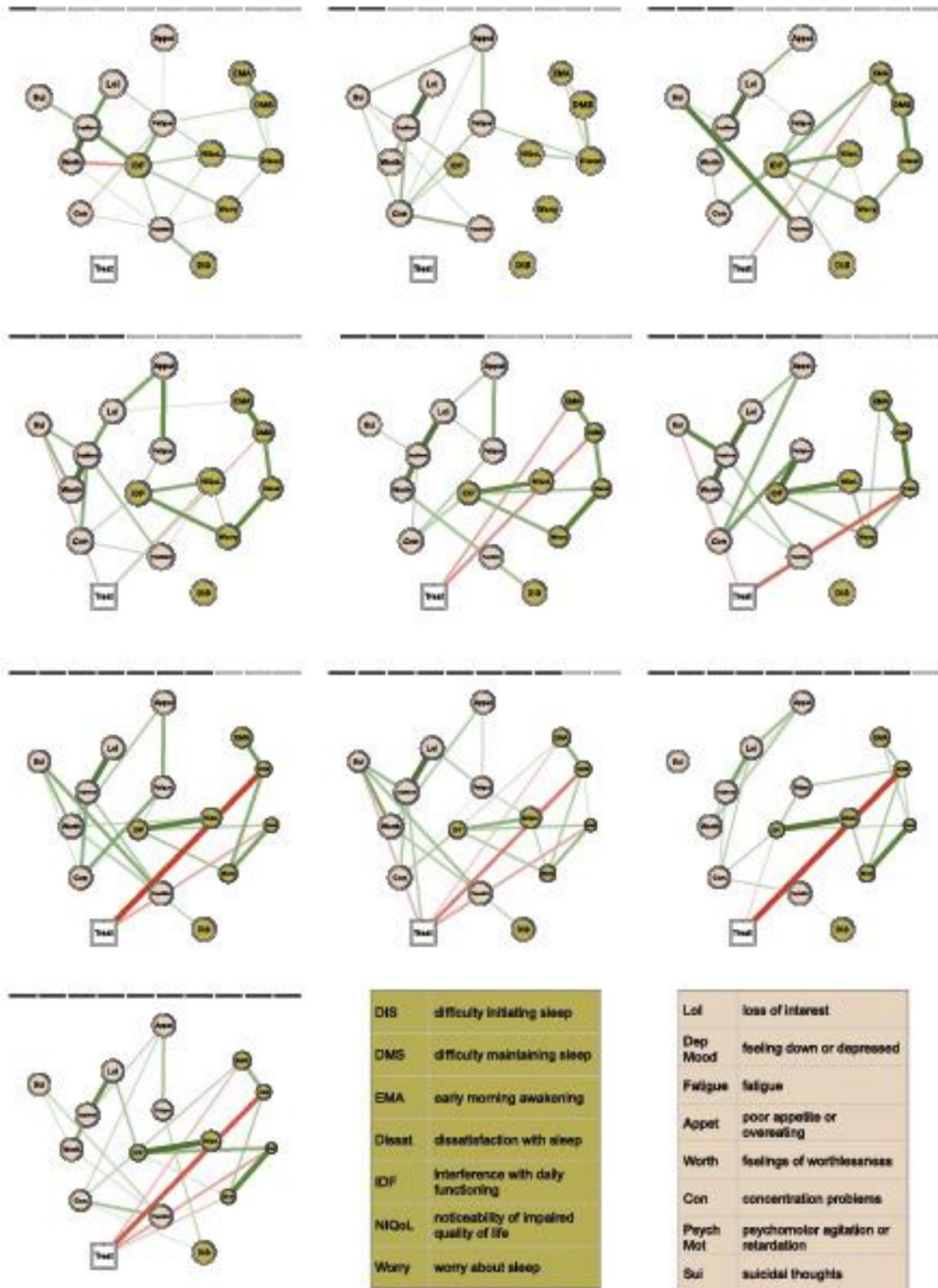
Fig. 5

Example of Network Intervention Analysis. Copy from Blanken T, F, Van Der Zweerde T, Van Straten A, Van Someren E, J, W, Borsboom D, Lancee J: Introducing Network Intervention Analysis to Investigate Sequential, Symptom-Specific Treatment Effects: A Demonstration in Co-Occurring Insomnia and Depression. Psychother Psychosom 2019;88:52-54. doi: 10.1159/000495045

Original explanation (direct quote) by the authors: "(..) Circles represent questionnaires, the squares treatment. (..) The edges represent the conditional dependence relations among the variables that capture the unique associations among the variables, while controlling for all the other variables in the network. Green edges represent positive associations, red edges represent negative associations, and the thickness and color saturation of the edge is proportional to the strength of the association. The size of the node is proportional to the difference in symptom severity between the treatment and control group, where smaller node sizes represent greater differences in favor of the treatment group. For each node, the proportion of explained variance by the other nodes in the network, i.e., the predictability, is visualized by a ring around each node: a completely filled ring indicates that 100% of the variance is explained, a completely empty ring corresponds to an explained variance of 0%.(..)"