The World Health Organization estimates that approximately 1 million people die each year from suicide; during the 2012 annual global mortality rate was about 11.4 per 100,000 and it is estimated that 1,500,000 will die from suicide in 2020. The suicidal behaviour is a complex and multi-determined phenomenon, determined by the action of several bio-psycho-social factors. Due to its complexity, it is not possible to absolutely predict if and when a suicidal behaviour will take place, but it’s possible to take into account the presence of certain risk factors and especially their coexistence. The main risk factors for suicide include mental disorder (depression, anxiety, personality disorder, use/abuse substances, schizophrenia), personality traits (aggression/impulsivity), the presence of familiar history of suicide and childhood trauma, some physical illnesses (neurological disorders, cancer, HIV infection), some specific socio-cultural characteristic. Even if the early diagnosis and an adequate treatment are keys to suicide prevention to date, there are not tools that allow an overall assessment of these dimensions. During the CME Course the Suicide Risk factors Check – List will be illustrated. This Check-list can be administered by mental health professionals and aims to allow a prompt and early screening of person at risk for suicide, integrating psychometric and anamnestic data and creating a check-list of the presences of risk factors.