## goal of psychiatric client care

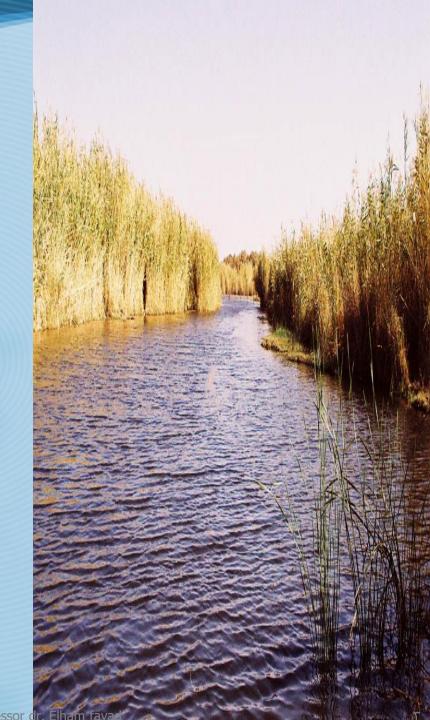
To promote client toward mental

health....



What Is Mental Health?

What Is Mental Illness?



A life long process a sense of harmony and balance for the individual, family, friends and community.



M. Health is the balance between all aspects of life, social, physical, spiritual & emotional.

It is impact on how we manage surroundings & make choices in our lives.

It is integral part of our over all health.

Is far more than the absence of mental illness & has to do with many aspects:

- 1. How to feel about our selves.
- 2. How to feel about others.
- 3. How we are able to meet our demands.



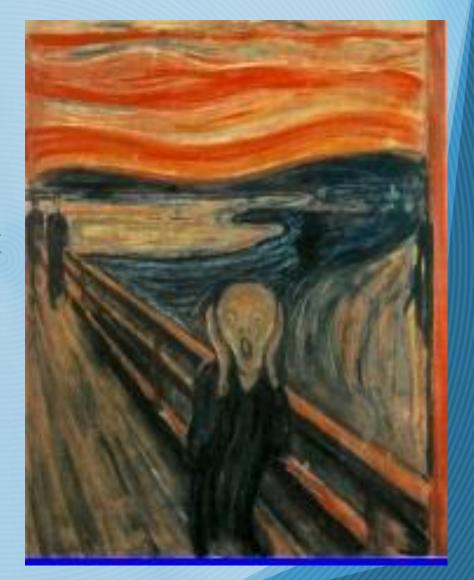
#### What is mental illness?

A mental disorder or illness is a psychological or behavioral pattern that occurs in an individual & is thought to cause distress or disability that not expected as part of normal development or culture.

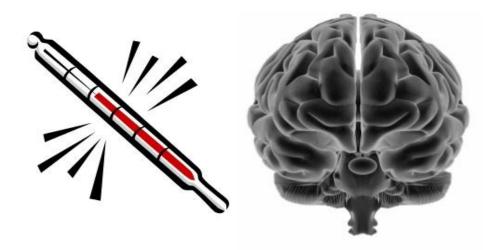


#### What is mental illness?

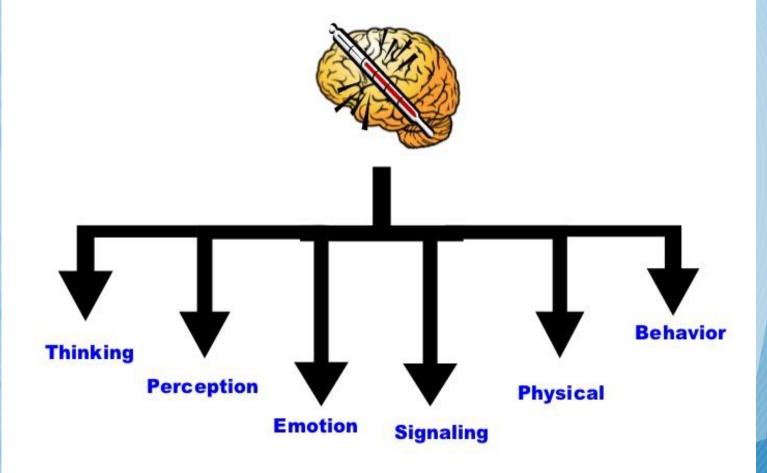
A group of mental disorders that causes severe disturbances in thinking, feeling & relating. People with a mental illness often have difficulty dealing with daily life.



Mental illness can occur when the brain (or part of the brain) is **not working well** or is working in the wrong way.



When the brain is **not working properly**, one or more of its **6 functions** will be disrupted



# When these symptoms significantly disrupt a person's life, we say that the person has a



# mental disorder or a mental illness.



## **Emotional Intelligence**

- Managing your own emotions internally
- Emotional self control
- Recognizing emotions in others
- Handling Relationships

# Resiliency

- Insight
- Independence
- Relationships
- Initiative
- Creativity
- Humor
- Optimistic approach to life
- Morality

# **Spirituality**

- Relationships, values
- Questions of purpose of meaning in life



#### **Concepts of positive mental health**

- 1- Positive attitude towards self
- 2- Growth, development & selfactualisation
- 3- Integrative capacity
- 4- Autonomous behaviour : (self-governance)
- 5- Perceiving reality accurately
- 6- Mastery of one's environment

# **Characteristics of mentally healthy persons**

- Perceive self, others, & events correctly.
- Recognize own strengths, weaknesses, capabilities and limitations.
- Separate fantasy from reality.
- Develop and demonstrate appropriate sense of humour.
- Express emotions.
- Exhibit congruent behaviours.

- Accept self & others as uniquely different, but humanly similar.
- Find beauty, joy, goodness in self, others, environment.
- Be creative.
- Be optimistic but realistic.
- Use talents to fullest.
- Involve self in purposeful, meaningful life work.
- Engage in play.

- Accept responsibility for actions.
- Control impulses and behaviour.
- Delay gratification.
- Function independently.
- Relate to others
- Seek self-actualisation



 Why do people have mental problems?

 How do we come to an understanding of mental illness?



# **Mental Health Theories**

# Intrapersonal

- Freud
- Erikson

# Social-Interpersonal

- Sullivan
- Maslow

# **Game Time!!**

- Compensation
- Denial
- Displacement
- Identification
- Intellectualization
- Introjections
- Minimization
- Projection



- Reaction Formation
- Regression
- Repression
- Sublimation
- Substitution
- Undoing
- Rationalization

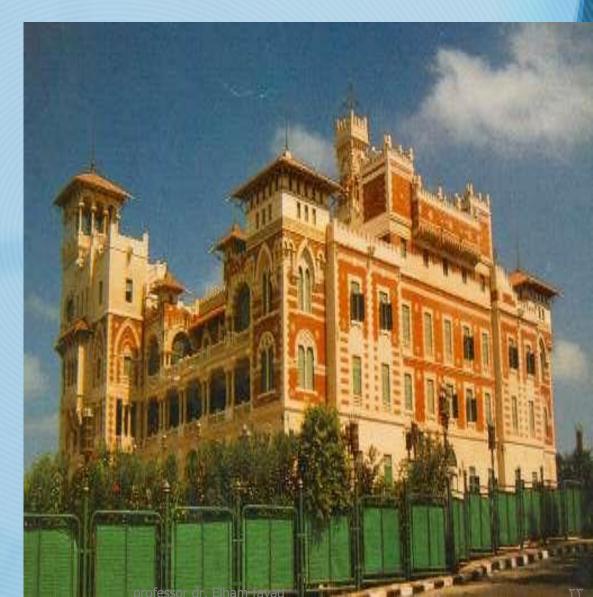
# **Mental Health Theories**

## **Behavioral**

Skinner

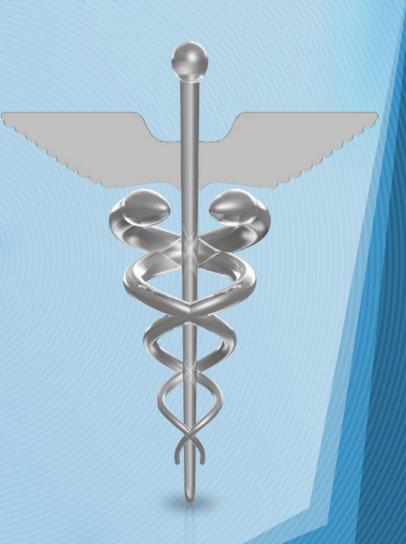
# Cognitive

- Piaget
- Beck



# **Mental Health Theories**

- Neurobiological
   Theory
  - -Genetic Factors
  - Neurotransmission
  - -Gender



**Mental Health Nursing** 

Therapeutic
 Relationship

Caring
Basis for nursing
Compassion
Sensitivity



# **Mental Health Nursing**

- Hildegard Peplau identified the Nurse-Patient Relationship
  - -Introductory Phase
  - -Working Phase
  - -Termination Phase

# Conditions Essential for a Therapeutic Relationship

**Positive Regard Trust** Non-judgmental Acceptance Warmth **Empathy** Authenticity

- Nursing Process-Critical Thinking
  - Think independently
  - Humility
  - Courage
  - Integrity
  - Perseverance
  - Empathy
  - •Fair-mindedness

#### Assessment

General Appearance

Awareness

Mood or Affect

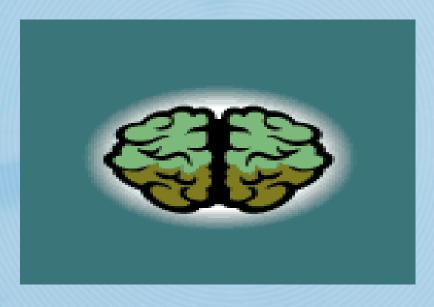
Sensory Ability

Attitude

Lifestyle patterns

Consciousness

Coping devices



Intelligence

Expressive Aspects of Behavior

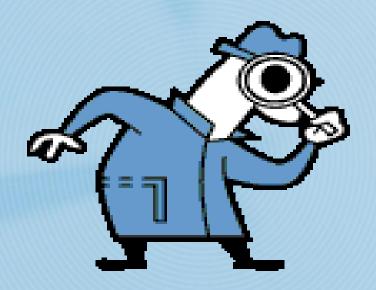
Thought Content

Memory

Thought Processes and perception

Developmental level

Judgment



# Nursing Diagnosis

#### **Nursing Diagnosis vs DSM-IV-TR**

- Hopelessness
- Self-Care deficit
- Impaired verbal communication
- Altered family process

- Axis I: Major illnesses
- Axis II: Personality and Developmental
- Axis III: physical problems
- Axis IV: psychosocial stressors

# **Roles of Psychiatric Nurse**

- Socializing Agent
- Teacher
- Model
- Advocate
- Counselor
- Role Player
- Milieu Manager

# **GOOD LUCK**



