Psychiatric Nursing Essentials

Role of the Nurse in Mental Health Settings

- Competent Care Provider
 - -Comprehensive Assessment
 - -Treatment provision
 - -Health care promotion
 - -Education and empowerment
 - -Care coordination

Therapeutic Agent of Change

- -Work practices grounded in knowledge of use of the Nursing Process and therapeutic principles of care
- -Care Advocacy
- Holistic Integration of care
 - -Body and Mind are one

Therapeutic Goals

- Promote health and recovery
- Prevent relapse or exacerbation
- Promote continued healthy growth and development
- Educate and empower

Elements of Therapy

- Therapeutic Relationship
- Therapeutic Process
- Therapeutic Use of Self
- Therapeutic Communication
- Therapeutic Environment

Therapeutic Relationships

- Planned
 - -Specific and goal oriented
- Time Limited
- Role Specific
 - Boundaries Based
 - Unequal relationship
 - Not a social relationship
 - Not quid pro quo
- Client Centered

Therapeutic Process

- Episodic
 - -Opening, working, closing
- Engagement driven
- Client centered
- Treatment Specific

Therapeutic Use of Self

- Nurse acts as an agent of change
 - -Helping others help themselves
- Nurses practice effective self management
 - -Self Awareness
 - -Presentation
 - -Self Care

Therapeutic Communication

- Mindful Use of Therapeutic communication Techniques
 - -Word Choice/Content
 - -Tone
 - -Volume
 - -Paralanguage

Therapeutic Environment

- Milieu Therapy
- Culture of care
 - -Formal

Standards of care, Policies and Procedures

Best practice protocols

Administrative Practices

-Informal

Attitudes, perceptions, actual practices

Psychiatric Nursing Process

- Holistic
- Addresses physical and mental health needs
- Basis for delivery of comprehensive health care necessary for best outcomes for treatment of primary care issues and managing comorbidities
 - -e.g. Depression and chronic pain
 Bipolar Disorder and Substance Abuse
- Care decisions and practices are plan driven and based on utilization of the Nursing Process, standards of care and evidence based practice utilizing sound therapeutic principles
- Process phases:
 - -Assessment, Diagnosis (nursing), planning, Implementation, Evaluation
- Psychiatric nurses have to have a thorough grounding in human physiology, normal growth and development across the lifespan, pathophysiology, pharmacology basics, nursing and care delivery theory, PLUS
- Abnormal or pathopsychology, psychopharmacology, DSM nosology and preferably a grounding in wellness promotion and transcultural nursing

Comprehensive Health Assessment

- Current functional Assessment
- Historical functional assessment
- Developmental history
- Family History
 - -Psychiatric issues, diagnoses
 - -Physical Health issues, diagnoses
- Health assessment
 - -Current status and historical comorbidity

Comprehensive Assessment

•	Date of Service: / / :	Medical Record Number:
•	Patient Name:	Date of Birth:
	/ / Provider: Sources of information: Patient M F GM GF Guardian	Chart granian
•		Chart preview
	Reliability of Historian: Unreliable Poor Fair Good Reliable	
•	Identifying Data: Age, gender, relational status, occupation, ethnicity, primary language, religious affiliation	
•	Chief Complaint/Presenting problem:	
•	History of presenting illness (HPI): Onset: Why Now?:	
•	Triggers/Stressors (Scale 1-10): /10 Mood (Scale 1-10): /10	
•	Depressive sx: ↓concentration/indecisiveness fatigue despair/hopelessness anhedonia	
•	↓ Libido ↓ frustration tolerance Guilt amotivation irritability Aches/pains	
•	Mania: Expansive mood Reduced sleep drive Grandiosity Pressured speech hypersexuality	
•	Risk taking/Elevated goal directed behaviors	
•	Anxiety Symptoms: Panic Flooding/shut down Racing thoughts Rumination Avoidance Physical	
•	Sleep Patterns: Insomnia initial/min/ Wk Interruptionsmin// night/Wk	
•	Av hours: Early wakening/min/Wk Daytime tired sleepy Napsmin/WK	
•	Phobias: Dissociation: Fugue lost time derealization depersonalization	
•	Deepest Fears: Obsessions: Compulsive behaviors: Hoarding Picking	g Rituals
•	Eating pattern: WNL Erratic Skipping meals no/low/increased appetite binging/purging craving	
•	Eating Disorder: Restriction binging/purging laxative use excessive exercise	
•	Trauma: Memories Nightmares Hypervigilance High startle Cognitive dulling Emotional distancing	
•	Psychosis: A/V/T/G/S Hallucinations (describe):	
•	Delusional content: Reference persecution insertion/broadcasting/control other(describe):	
•	Inattention hyperactivity impulsivity cant' focus off task intrusive interruptive lack of follow through "on the go" Loosing taxing/boring tasks	things finishing others sentences avoiding mentally
•	Suicidal Ideation: Current: Passive Active: Intent Plan Access history Last time:	
•	Plan (describe): Me:	ns available? N/Y
•	SA:N Y:	·
•	Homicidal Ideation: Current Passive Active: Intent Plan Access history Last time:	
•	Plan (describe):	Means available? N/Y
•	Self-Harm Ideation: Current Passive Active: Intent Plan Access history	,
•	Cutting/scratching/burning/abrading/pinching/carving/constricting/hitting/biting Last time:	
•	Plan (describe): available? N/Y	Means

Comprehensive Assessment

Davahiatria History - Draviova	****	h) (Dasariha). N	ıw							
<u>Psychiatric History:</u> Previous Inpatient/OP (Describe, times		ir (Describe): r	N/ Y							
	•	c+/CD								
Previous providers: Therapist/ Past medications:	Psycillatii	siyur							Cumant	
Medications:									Current	
Past Diagnoses:			Family H	istory:						
Substance abuse history:	N/Y	Treatment: N	-							
Drug Name	Onset	Frequency	Amount	Last use	Compli	cations Quitting				
ETOH		•								
THC										
Heroin/opiates										
Meth										
Cocaine										
Spice/ Ecstasy/Ketamine										
Hallucinogenics										
Inhalants										
Barbiturates										
Other's medications										
Nicotine										
Caffeine										
Medical History: Primary Pro	vider:									
Allergies: NKDA NKFA Seaso	nal Cat	Dog metal late:	x detergen	ts/deodora	nt/ bee s	ting/spider bite				
Anaphylaxis Oral allergy syn	drome ad	verse reaction								
Surgeries:										
Chronic health issues/Diagnos	es:									
Last Exam; Medical:	Denta	ıl: V	ision:	Ob	/Gyn:					
Immunizations: Current S/T/	W PPD	Hep A/B Garda	asil Influe	nza Shingle	s Pneu	ımococcal				
Birth control: N/A Depo Im	ıplanon B	CP IUD Nuva	ring Mire	na condom	Essure					
Accidents: MVA:	FX:		LOC/	Concussion						
Review of Systems (ROS): Vita	ıls: Hght	Wght B/P	P R	T G	w	ВМІ				
General- Autoimmune			HIV Cance	er Obesity Vi	tamin D	eficiency Weight loss/gai	in			
Neuro- sz tic tremor ataxia par		•		•		, , ,				
HEENT- HA migraines Colorbli teeth bruxism TMJ			•	-	-	• .	oken nose deviated sept	tum gastric reflux	dysphagia missing/brok	en
CV-murmur MI palpitation TIA	arrhythm	nia stroke Ischer	mia Rayna	ud's Blood c	lots vari	cose veins CAD				
Pulm- SOB asthma emphysem	a COPD pi	roductive cough	night-swe	ats malaise	OSA RS	/TB Inhaler				
GI- N/V/D/C/J IBS Crohn's Di	sease Glut	en / Lactose Int	olerance H	lemorrhoids	Rectal E	Bleeding Cirrhosis of liver	Gout Kidney stones Ga	all stones		
Endo/Hem- Hyperlipidemia H1	N hypotei	nsion Diabetes I	II Anemia	a hypoglycei	mia Thyr	oid	÷			
Derm- Eczema psoriasis acne o	lermatitis	scabies lice imp	etigo MRS	A warts:	-					
M/S- myalgia arthritis:	Chro	nic pain Carpal	tunnel De	egenerative	disc sco	liosis/kyphosis Osteopo	rosis			
G/U- menarche G: P: M	sc Ab	STD: N/Y: Sex	ually activ	e: N/Y First	sexual	experience Dysmenorrhe	ea Amenorrhea Cysts	Endometriosis	Erectile dysfunction LMF	P: / /

Comprehensive Assessment

Developmental History: Gestational diabetes/HTN placenta previa nuchal cord meconium

Mental Status Exam:

•	State custody	Diminished capacity				
•	Parole	Probation	Community Service	DUI	DMV	V/P
•	Misdemeanor	Felony	Incarceration			SIS
•	Legal history:					
•	Abuse History: Sexu	ıal physical emotional I	Neglect:			
•	Alone Spouse/S/O	Children pet siblin	g blended family mult	i-generat	ional	
•	_	Homeless ARC Apt:B				yard
•		N/Y attend		=		
•	•	E Disabled SSI SSDI CAM	•			
•	· •	Siblings				
•	Social History:					
•		tary Middle H	igh College Major [Degree G	Grad Deg	gree
•	•	OT PT OCC THX Grade				
•		4 plan Tutor supplementa				
•	General Statement about					
•		bully victim best friend	Y/N Pets N/Y:			<u></u>
•	<u>-</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		, outgoing, intrusive, athletic
	/cruelty to animals/ fire s destruction/anorexia/bir	setting /Sexualized behaviors, iging/purging/smoking alcoh	/masturbation/ nail biting ol use/delinquency/truan	/runaway t/school	y/aggress failure	sion/stealing/lying Property
•	-		•	ockina fl	anning a	rms Night terrors/ wandering /enuresis/ encopresi
•		/emotional/sexual/neglect (c	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	@ 1110	וווווו	
•	-	ilk @month Talk	· ·		anth	
•		ating problems Croup/colic	. •			
•	Rirth: ET / Promature/la	te Vaginal C section Induce	ad Angar Jaundiced	NICH		

Treatment Provision

- Medication Management
 - -Ensuring informed consent

Psychoeducation or consulting with provider

-Administering medication

"5 rights": Right patient, right medication, right dose, right route, right time

- -Monitoring for compliance, side effects
- -Managing complications
- -Evaluating efficacy
- Mental Health Provision
 - -Mental status and functional assessment
 - -Individual Psychoeducation
 - -Group psychoeducation
- Primary Health care provision
- Safety Assurance
- Documentation and reporting
- Outcome evaluation

Psychiatric Medications The Art and Science

- Medication therapy is often a primary psychiatric nursing function
- Standards of practice for safe administration of medications are a core element
- Knowledge of medications is essential and takes often years to truly develop expertise in expected effects, potential side effects, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics
- This should be imbedded in the context of care with assessment of the many elements besides the actual medications that can effect care outcomes such as
 - -patient's knowledge, cognitive state and understanding
 - -patient (and often caregiver/families)beliefs and
 - attitudes regarding medication therapy
 - -barriers and promoters that will influence medication therapy outcomes

Access to medication

Environmental conditions

Resources assessment; money food ect

Psychiatric Medications

- Antidepressants
- Anxiolytics (Antianxiety)
- Mood stabilizers
- Psychostimulants
- Antipsychotics

Psychiatric Medications

- Expected Effects versus Side effects
 - -General caveat: older generation medications are more potent and have more side effects
 - -We trade safety for efficacy on many occassions

Antidepressants

• Three "generations"

MAO inhibitors

Tricyclics

SSRI and later SNRI SNDI

Anxiolytics

- Antidepressants
- Benzodiazapines
- Non Benzodiazapines

Mood Stabilizers

Anticonvulsants

Antipsychotics

Antipsychotics