

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Placement: Third Year

**Time: Theory-90 Hrs.
Practical – 270 Hrs**

Course Description - This course is designed for developing an understanding of the modern approach to mental health, identification, prevention, **rehabilitation** and nursing management of common mental health problems with special emphasis on therapeutic interventions for individuals, family and community.

Specific objectives - At the end of the course student will be able to:

1. Understand the historical development and current trends in mental health nursing.
2. Comprehend and apply principles of psychiatric nursing in clinical practice.
3. Understand the etiology, psychodynamics and management of psychiatric disorders.
4. Develop competency in assessment, therapeutic communication and assisting with various treatment modalities.
5. Understand and accept psychiatric patient as an individual and develop a deeper insight into her own attitudes and emotional reactions.
6. Develop skill in providing comprehensive care to various kinds of psychiatric patients.
7. Develop understanding regarding psychiatric emergencies and crisis interventions.
8. Understand the importance of community health nursing in psychiatry.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Objective	Contents	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes the historical development & current trends in mental health nursing • Describe the epidemiology of mental health problems • Describe the National Mental Health Act, programmes and mental health policy. • Discusses the scope of mental health nursing • Describe the concept of normal & abnormal behaviour. 	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health Nursing: evolution of mental health services, treatments and nursing practices. • Prevalence and incidence of mental health problems and disorders. • Mental Health Act • National Mental health policy vis-a-vis National Health Policy. • National Mental Health programme. • Mental health team. • Nature and scope of mental health nursing. • Role and functions of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture Discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective type • Short answer • Assessment of the field visit reports

			<p>mental health nurse in various settings and factors affecting the level of nursing practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts of normal and abnormal behaviour. 		
II	05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defines the various terms used in mental health Nursing. • Explains the classification of mental disorders. • Explain psychodynamics of maladaptive behaviour. • Discuss the etiological factors, psychopathology of mental disorders. • Explain the Principles and standards of Mental Health Nursing. • Describe the conceptual models of mental health nursing. 	<p>Principles and Concepts of Mental Health Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition: mental health nursing and terminology used • Classification of mental disorders: ICD. • Review of personality development, defense mechanisms. • Maladaptive behaviour of individuals and groups: stress, crises and disaster(s). • Etiology: bio-psycho-social factors. • Psychopathology of mental disorders: review of structure and function of brain, limbic system and abnormal neuro transmission. • Principles of Mental health Nursing. • Standards of Mental health Nursing practice. • Conceptual models and the role of nurse: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existential Model. 2. Psycho-analytical models. 3. Behavioral; models. 4. Interpersonal model. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts. • Review of personality development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answer. • Objective type

III	08	Describe nature, purpose and process of assessment of mental health status	Assessment of mental health status. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History taking. • Mental status examination. • Mini mental status examination. • Neurological examination: Review. • Investigations: Related Blood chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI. • Psychological tests Role and responsibilities of nurse. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture Discussion • Demonstration • Practice session • Clinical practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short answer • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist.
IV	06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify therapeutic communication techniques • Describe therapeutic relationship. • Describe therapeutic impasse and its intervention. 	Therapeutic communication and nurse-patient relationship <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Therapeutic communication: types, techniques, characteristics • Types of relationship, • Ethics and responsibilities • Elements of nurse patient contract • Review of technique of IPR- Johari Window • Goals, phases, tasks, therapeutic techniques. • Therapeutic impasse and its intervention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Demonstration • Role play • Process recording 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short answer • Objective type
V	14	Explain treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders and role of the nurse.	Treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psycho Pharmacology • Psychological therapies: Therapeutic community, psycho therapy – Individual: psycho-analytical, cognitive & supportive, family, Group, Behavioral, Play Psycho-drama, Music, Dance, Recreational and Light therapy, Relaxation therapies : 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Demonstration • Group work. • Practice session • Clinical practice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Objective type

			<p>Yoga, Meditation, bio feedback.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative systems of medicine. • Psychosocial rehabilitation process • Occupational therapy. • Physical Therapy: electro convulsive therapy. • Geriatric considerations <p>Role of nurse in above therapies.</p>		
VI	05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the etiology, sychopathology clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders • Geriatric considerations • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation. 	<p>Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification: ICD • Etiology, psycho-pathology, types, clinical manifestations, diagnosis • Nursing Assessment- History, Physical and mental assessment. • Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders • Geriatric considerations • Follow – up and home care and rehabilitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Case discussion • Case presentation • Clinical practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of patient management problems

VII	05	Describe the etiology, psychopathology clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with mood disorders.	<p>Nursing management of patient with mood disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mood disorders: Bipolar affective disorder, Mania depression and dysthymia etc. • Etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. • Nursing Assessment- History, Physical and mental assessment. • Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with mood disorders • Geriatric considerations • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Case discussion • Case presentation • Clinical practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of patient management problems
VIII	08	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders.	<p>Nursing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anxiety disorder, Phobias, Dissociation and Conversion disorder, Obsessive-compulsive disorder, somatoform disorders, Post traumatic stress disorder. • Etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis • Nursing Assessment- History, Physical and mental assessment • Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders. • Geriatric considerations • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Case discussion • Case presentation • Clinical practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of patient management problems

IX	05	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with substance use disorders	<p>Nursing management of patient with substance use disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commonly used • Psychotropic substance: Classification, forms, routes, action, intoxication and withdrawal • Etiology of dependence: tolerance, psychological and physical dependence, withdrawal syndrome, and diagnosis. • Nursing Assessment- History, Physical, mental assessment and drug assay • Treatment (detoxification, antabuse and narcotic antagonist therapy and harm reduction) and nursing management of patients with substance use disorders. • Geriatric considerations • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Case discussion • Case presentation • Clinical practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of patient management problems
X	04	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with personality, Sexual and Eating disorders	<p>Nursing management of patient with Personality, Sexual and Eating disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification of disorders • Etiology, psychopathology, characteristics, diagnosis. • Nursing Assessment – History, Physical and mental assessment. • Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Personality, Sexual and Eating disorders • Geriatric considerations • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Case discussion • Case presentation • Clinical practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of patient management problems

XI	06	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent including mental deficiency	Nursing management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification • Etiology, psychopathology, characteristics, diagnosis Nursing Assessment-History, Physical, mental and IQ assessment • Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorders including mental deficiency • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Case discussion • Case presentation • Clinical practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of patient management problems
XII	05	Describe the etiology psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of organic brain disorders	Nursing management of organic brain disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification: ICD? • Etiology, psychopathology, clinical features, diagnosis and Differential diagnosis (Parkinson's and Alzheimer's) • Nursing Assessment-History, Physical, mental and neurological assessment • Treatment modalities and nursing management of organic brain disorders • Geriatric considerations • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Case discussion • Case presentation • Clinical practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of patient management problems

XIII	06	Identify psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis intervention	Psychiatric emergencies and crisis intervention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of psychiatric emergencies and their management • Stress adaptation Model: stress and stressor, coping, resources and mechanism • Grief: Theories of grieving process, principles, techniques of counseling • Types of crisis • Crisis Intervention: Principles, Techniques and Process • Geriatric considerations • Role and responsibilities of nurse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Demonstration • Practice session • Clinical Practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short answers • Objective type
XIV	04	Explain legal aspects applied in mental health settings and role of the nurse	Legal issues in Mental Health Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mental Health Act 1987: Act, Sections, Articles and their implications etc. • Indian lunacy Act. 1912 • Rights of mentally, ill clients • Forensic psychiatry • Acts related to narcotic and psychotropic substances and illegal drug trafficking • Admission and discharge procedures • Role and responsibilities of nurse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Case discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short answers • Objective type

XV	04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the model of preventive psychiatry • Describe Community Mental health services and role of the nurse 	<p>Community Mental Health Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Community Mental Health Services: • National Mental Health Programme • Institutionalization Versus Deinstitutionalization • Model of Preventive psychiatry: Levels of Prevention • Mental Health Services available at the primary, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitation and Role of nurse • Mental Health Agencies: Government and voluntary, National and International • Mental health nursing issues for special populations: Children, Adolescence, Women, Elderly, Victims of violence and abuse, Handicapped, HIV/AIDS etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Clinical/field practice • Field visits to mental health service agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of the field visit reports
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References (Bibliography:)

1. Gail Wiscars Stuart.Michele T. Laraia. "Principles and practice of psychiatric nursing", 8th edition, Elseveir, India Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi.2005.
2. Michael Gelder, Richard Mayou, Philip Cowen, Shorter oxford text book of psychiatry, Oxford medical publication, 4 the ed. 2001.
3. M.S. Bhatia, A concised text Book of Psychiatric Nursing, CBS publishers and distributors, Delhi 2nd ed. 1999.
4. M.S. Bhatia, Essentials of Psychiatry, CBS publishers and distributors, Delhi
5. Mary C Townsend. "Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing". Concept of care, 4th edition. F.A.Davis Co. Philadelphia 2003.
6. Bimla Kapoor, Psychiatric nursing , Vol. I & II Kumar publishing house Delhi, 2001
7. Niraj Ahuja, A short textbook of pstchiatry , ,Jaypee brothers,new delhi, 2002.

8. The ICD10, Classification of mental and behavioural disorders, WHO, A.I.T.B.S. publishers, Delhi,2002
9. De Souza Alan, De Souza Dhanlaxmi, De Souza A, “National series – Child psychiatry” 1st ed, Mumbai, The National Book Depot, 2004
10. Patricia, Kennedy, Ballard, “Psychiatric Nursing Integration of Theory and Practice”, USA, Mc Graw Hill 1999.
11. Kathernic M. Fort in ash, Psychiatric Nursing Care plans, , Mossby Year book. Toronto
12. Sheila M. Sparks, CynthiaM. Jalor, Nursing Diagnosis reference manual 5th edition, , Spring house, Corporation Pennsychiram’s
13. R. Sreevani, A guide to mental health & psychiatric nursing, Jaypee brothers, Medical Publishers p(ltd)_, New Delhi 1st edition.
14. R. Baby, Psychiatric Nursing N.R. Brothers, Indore, 1st edition 2001.
15. Varghese Mary, Essential of psychiatric & mental health nursing,
16. Foundations Journals of mental health nursing
17. American Journal of Psychiatry
18. Deborah Antai Otoing. “Psychiatric Nursing” Biological and behavioral concepts. Thomson. Singapore 2003
19. Mary Ann Boyd. “Psychiatric Nursing”. Contemporary practice. Lippincott. Williams and Wilkins. Tokyo.

Internet Resources –

1. Internet Gateway : Psychology
<http://www.lib.uiowa.edu/gw/psych/index.html>
2. Psychoanalytic studies
<http://www.shef.ac.uk~psyc/psastud/index.html>
3. Psychaitric Times
<http://www.mhsource.com.psychiatrictimes.html>
4. Self-help Group sourcebook online
<http://www.cmhe.com/selfhelp>
5. National Rehabilitation Information center
<http://www.nariic.com/naric>
6. Centre for Mental Health Services
<http://www.samhsaa.gov/cmhs.htm>
7. Knowledge Exchange Network
<http://www.mentalheaalth.org/>
8. Communication skills
<http://www.personal.u-net.com/osl/m263.htm>

9. Lifeskills Resource center
<http://www.rpeurifooy.com>
10. Mental Health Net
<http://www.cmhe.com>

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING – PRACTICAL

Placement: Third Year

Time: Practical – 270 hours (9 weeks)

Areas	Duration (in weeks)	Objective	Skills to be developed	Assignment	Assessment Methods
Psychiatric OPD	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess patients with mental health problems Observe and assist in therapies Counsel and educate patient, and families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> History taking Perform mental status examination (MSE) Assist in Psychometric assessment Perform Neurological examination Observe and assist in therapies Teach patients and family members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> History taking and Mental status examination- 2 Health education-1 Observation report of OPD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist Evaluation of health education Assessment of observation report Completion of activity record.
Child Guidance clinic	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of children with various mental health problems Counsel and educate children, families and significant others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> History taking Assist in psychometric assessment Observe and assist in various therapies Teach family and significant others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case work – 1 Observation report of different therapies -1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist Evaluation of the observation report
Inpatient ward	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess patients with mental health problems To provide nursing care for patients with various mental health problems Assist in various therapies Counsel and educate patients, families and significant others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> History taking Perform mental status examination (MSE) Perform Neurological examination Assist in psychometric assessment Record therapeutic communication Administer medications Assist in Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT) Participate in all therapies Prepare patients for Activities of Daily living (ADL) Conduct admission and discharge counseling Counsel and teach patients and families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give care to 2-3 patients with various mental disorders Case study- 1 Care plan- 2(based on nursing process) Clinical presentation-1 Process recording 1 Maintain drug book 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist Evaluation of the case study care plan, clinical presentation, process recording Completion of activity record

Community psychiatry	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify patients with various mental disorders • To motivate patients for early treatment and follow up • To assist in follow up clinic • Counsel and educate patient, family and community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct case work • Identify individuals with mental health problems • Assists in mental health camps and clinics • Counsel and Teach family members, patients and community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case work – 1 • Observation report on field visits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess performance with rating scale • Evaluation of case work and observation report • Completion of activity record
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EVALUATION

Internal Assessment:

Theory:	Maximum marks 25
Periodical	25
Midterm	50
<u>Pre-final</u>	<u>75</u>
Total Marks	150

Practical:	Maximum marks 50
Nursing care plan	2 x25 50
Case presentation	1x 50 50
Case study	1x 50 50
Health teaching	1 x 25 25
History taking & mental status examination & process recording	2 x 50 100
Observation report of various therapies in psychiatry	1x 25 25
Clinical Evaluation	2 x 100 200

Total marks 500

Practical Examination:

Periodic viva	25
mid term	50
<u>Prefinal</u>	<u>50</u> (625)
Total Marks	125

University Exam

Theory	75 Marks
Practical	50 Marks

Nursing care plan

1. Patients Biodata:

Name, address, age, sex, religion, marital status, occupation, source of health care, date of admission, provisional diagnosis, date of surgery if any

2. Presenting complaints:

Describe the complaints with which the patient has come to hospital

3. History of illness - onset, symptoms, duration, precipitating / alleviating factors nature of problem, associated problems (disturbance in sleep, appetite, wt), effect of present illness on ADL, patients understanding regarding present problem

History of past illness – illnesses, surgeries, allergies, immunizations, medications, history of past hospitalization for psychiatric illness, any complication e.g. suicidal attempt, completeness of recovery.

- **Personal history:** Birth, early development, educational, occupational, menstrual, sexual, marital, religious, social activity, interests and hobbies. Legal history: any arrest imprisonment, divorce etc...

Family history – family tree, type of family, parental history, occupation, history of illness in family members, risk factors, congenital problems, psychological problems, family dynamics, family events (initiating and exacerbating illness)

Personality history: personality traits, habits, hobbies, interest, belief, attitudes, social relationship, coping resources, alcohol or drug use, any criminal record

4. Mental status examination with conclusion

5. Investigations

Date	Investigation done	Normal value	Patient value	Inference

6. Treatment

Sr. No.	Drug: (pharmacological name)	Dose	Frequency Time	Action	Side effect & Drug interaction	Nursing responsibility

Other modalities of treatment in detail

7. Nursing process:

Patient name:

Date:

Ward:

Date	Assessment	Nursing Diagnoses	Objective	Plan of care	Implementation	Rationale	Evaluation

Discharge planning:

It should include health education and discharge planning given to patient.

8. Evaluation of care

Overall evaluation, problem faced while providing care prognosis of the patient and conclusion

Care plan evaluation

Sr. No.	Contents	Marks
1	History	05
2	M.S.E. & Diagnosis	05
3	Management & Nursing. Process	10
4	Discharge planning and evaluation	03
5	Bibliography	02
	Total	25

FORMAT FOR CASE PRESENTATION

1. Patients Biodata:

Name, address, age, sex, religion, marital status, occupation, source of health care, date of admission, provisional diagnosis, date of surgery if any

2. Presenting complaints:

Describe the complaints with which the patient has come to hospital

3. History of illness:

This includes the following data such as presenting complaints with duration, history of presenting complaints, past history of illness, personal history, legal history, family history, personality (Personality prior to illness)

- History of present illness – onset, symptoms, duration, precipitating / alleviating factors nature of problem, associated problems (disturbance in sleep, appetite, wt), effect of present illness on ADL, patients understanding regarding present problem
- History of past illness – illnesses, surgeries, allergies, immunizations, medications, history of past hospitalization for psychiatric illness, any complication e.g. suicidal attempt, completeness of recovery.
- Personal history: Birth, early development, educational, occupational, menstrual, sexual, marital, religious, social activity, interests and hobbies.
- Legal history: any arrest imprisonment, divorce etc...
- Family history – family tree, type of family, parental history, occupation, history of illness in family members, risk factors, congenital problems, psychological problems, family dynamics, family events (initiating and exacerbating illness)
- Personality history: personality traits, habits, hobbies, interest, belief, attitudes, social relationship, coping resources, alcohol or drug use, any criminal record.

4. Mental status examination with conclusion

5. Description of disease

Definition, related anatomy physiology, etiology, risk factors, clinical features, management and nursing care Clinical features of the disease condition

Clinical features present in the book	Description of clinical features of patient	Pathophysiology

6. Investigations

Date	Investigation done	Normal value	Patient value	Inference

7. Treatment

Sr. No.	Drug: (pharmacological name)	Dose	Frequency Time	Action	Side effect & Drug interaction	Nursing responsibility

Other modalities of treatment in detail

8. Nursing process:

Patient name:

Date:

Ward:

Date	Assessment	Nursing Diagnoses	Objective	Plan of care	Implementation	Rationale	Evaluation

Discharge planning:

It should include health education and discharge planning given to patient.

9. Evaluation of care

Overall evaluation, problem faced while providing care prognosis of the patient and conclusion

Date	Assessment	Nursing diagnosis	Objective	Plan of care	Implementation	Rationale	Evaluation

EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR CASE PRESENTATION –

Sr. No.	Contents	Marks
1	Orientation of History	10
2	M.S.E.	10
3	Summarization & Formulation of diagnosis	10
4	Management & evaluation of care	10
5	Style of presentation	05
6	Bibliography	05
	Total	50

Format for case study

Format is similar to case presentation but should be in detail

The nursing care given to the patient should be at least for 5 continuous days

Evaluation format for case study

Sr. No.	Contents	Marks
1	History & MSE	10
2	Knowledge and understanding of disease	15
3	Nursing care plan	20
4	Discharge plan	02
5	Bibliography	03
	Total	50

EVALUATION FORMAT FOR HEALTH TALK

NAME OF THE STUDENT : _____
 AREA OF EXPERIENCE : _____
 PERIOD OF EXPERIENCE : _____
 SUPERVISOR : _____

Total 100 Marks

Scores: 5 = Excellent, 4 = Very good, 3 = Good, 2 = Satisfactory / fair, 1 = Poor

Sr. No.	Particulars	1	2	3	4	5	Score
1	<p>I) Planning and organization</p> <p>a) Formulation of attainable objectives b) Adequacy of content c) Organization of subject matter d) Current knowledge related to subject Matter e) Suitable A.V.Aids</p> <p>II) Presentation:</p> <p>a) Interesting b) Clear Audible c) Adequate explanation d) Effective use of A.V. Aids e) Group Involvement f) Time Limit</p> <p>III) Personal qualities:</p> <p>a) Self confidence b) Personal appearance c) Language d) Mannerism e) Self awareness of strong & weak points</p> <p>IV) Feed back:</p> <p>a) Recapitulation b) Effectiveness c) Group response</p> <p>V) Submits assignment on time</p>						

* 100 marks will be converted into 25

FORMAT FOR PSYCHIATRIC CASE HISTORY MENTAL STATUS EXAMINATION & PROCESS RECORDING

PSYCHIATRIC CASE HISTORY

- Biodata of the Patient
- Informant
- Reliability
- Reason for referral
- Chief complaints with duration
- History of present illness
- History of past illness
- Family history of illness
 - a. Family history
(Draw family tree, write about each family members & relations with patient mention any history of mental illness, epilepsy renouncing the world.)
 - b. Socio-economic data
- Personal History
 1. Prenatal and perinatal
 2. Early Childhood
 3. Middle Childhood
 4. Late childhood
 5. Adulthood
 - a. Education History
 - b. Occupational History
 - c. Marital History
 - d. Sexual History
 - e. Religion
 - f. Social activity, interests and hobbies.
- Pre-morbid personality
- Physical examination
- Diagnosis & identification of psychosocial stressors

EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR CASE PRESENTATION –

Sr. No.	Contents	Marks
1	Format	02
2	Organisation of history of present illness	05
3	Past History of illness	03
4	Family history of illness	03
5	Pre morbid personality	03

6	Examination	02
7	Diagnosis	02
	Total	20

Mental Status Examination

1. General Appearance & behaviour & grooming:

LOC- Conscious/ semiconscious/ unconscious

Body Built- Thin
Moderate
Obese

Hygiene- Good
Fair.
Poor

Dress- Proper/clean
According to the season

Poor- Untidy, Eccentric, Inappropriate.

Hair- Good Combined in position.
Fair
Poor
Disheveled

Facial expression-
Anxious
Depressed
Not interested
Sad looking
Calm
Quiet
Happy
Healthy/Sickly
Maintains eye contact
Young / Old
Any other

2. Attitude:-

Cooperative	Seductive
Friendly (mania)	1. Attention seeking
Trustful (mania)	2. Dramatic
Attentive	3. Emotional
Interested	Evasive

Negativistic

Resistive

Non-caring

Any other

Defensive

Guarded Paranoia

3. Posture:-

Good – Straight/proper

Relaxed

Rigid/Tense/Unsteady

Bizarre Position

Improper – Explain

4. Gait, Carriage & Psychomotor activities:-

Walks straight / coordinated movements

Uncoordinated movements

Mannerism / Stereotypes / Echolalia

Purposeless/hyperactivity/aimless/purposeless activity

Hypo activity/Tremors/Dystonia

Any other

5. Mood and affect:-

Mood- Pervasive & sustained emotions that colour the person's perception of the world.

Range of mood: Adequate
 Inadequate
 Constricted
 Blunt (sp)
 Labile
 (Frequent changes)

Affect: Emotional state of mind, person's present emotional response.

Congruent / In congruent

Relevance/Irrelevant

Appropriateness-according to situations

Inappropriate- Excited
 Not responding
 Sad
 Withdrawn
 Depressed
 Any other

6. Stability & range of mood:

Extreme

Normal

Any other

7. Voice & speech / stream of talk:

- Language- Written
- Spoken
- Intensity- Above normal
- Normal
- Below normal
- Quantity- Above normal
- Normal
- Below normal
- Quality- Appropriate
- Inappropriate
- Rate of production:- Appropriate / Inappropriate
- Relevance- Relevant / Irrelevant
- Reaction time-Immediate / Delayed
- Vocabulary- Good / Fair /Poor.

Rate, quality, amount and form:- under pressure, retarded, blocked, relevant, logical, coherent, concise, illogical, disorganized, flight of ideas, neologisms, word salad. Circumstantialities. Rhyming, punning, loud. Whispered. Screaming etc.

8. Perception:-

- The way we perceive our environment with senses.
- Normal/Abnormal
- A) Illusion:- misinterpretation of perception
- B) Hallucination:- False perception in absence of stimuli.
 - 1. Visual-not in psychiatric – Organic Brain Disorder.
 - 2. Auditory
 - a. Single b. Conversation c. Command
 - 3. Kinaesthetic hallucinations: Feeling movement when none occurs.
- C) Depersonalization and derealization
- D) Other abnormal perceptions
 - Déjà vu/Deja pense/Deja entendu/Deja raconte/Deja eprouve/
 - Deja fait/Jamais

9. Thought process / thinking

- At formation level-
- At content – continuity / lack of continuity
- I. At progress level / stream
 - a. Disorders of Tempo
 - * Schizophrenia talking-Epilepsy

- Loose association
- Thought block
- Flight of ideas
- * Circumstantial talking – Epilepsy
- * Tangential-taking with out any conclusion
- * Neologism – New words invented by patients.
- * Incoherence

b. Disorders of continuity

- * Perseveration:- Repetition of the same words over and over again.
- * Blocking:- Thinking process stops altogether.
- * Echolalia: - Repetition of the interviewer’s word like a parrot.

II. Possession and control

- * Obsessions: - Persistent occurrence of ideas, thoughts, images, impulses or phobias.
- * Phobias: - Persistent, excessive, irrational fear about a real or an imaginary object, place or a situation.
- * Thought alienation:- The patient thinks that others are participating in his thinking.
- * Suicidal/homicidal thoughts.

III. Content:-

- * Primary Delusion:- Fixed unshakable false beliefs, and they cannot be explained on the basis of reality.
- * Delusional mood
- * Delusional perception
- * Sudden delusional ideas
- * Secondary delusion

Content of Delusions:-

- Persecution.
- Self reference
- Innocence
- Grandiosity
- Ill health or Somatic function
- Guilt
- Nihilism
- Poverty
- Love or erotomania
- Jealousy or infidelity

10. Judgment:-

According to the situation

e.g.(If one inmate accidentally falls in a well and you do)

11. Insight:-

Awareness

Reason for hospitalization

Accepts / Not accepts / Accepts fees treatment not required

Types - Intellectual-awareness at mental level

- Emotional – aware and accepts

Duration

12. Orientation:-

Oriented to – time

Place

Person

13. Memory:-

Fairs / Festival

Surrounding environment

PM of country

CM of state

14. Attention:-

Normal

Moderate

Poor attention

Any other

15. Concentration:-

Good

Fair

Poor

Any other

16. Special points:-

Bowel & bladder habits

Appetite

Sleep

Libido

Any other

Instructions for filling the MSE format:

1. Tick wherever relevant
2. Write brief observations wherever relevant
3. Based on the observations make the final conclusion

EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR M.S.E.

SN	TOPIC	MAX MARKS
1.	Format	01
2.	Content (Administration of test and inference)	06
3.	Examination skill	02
4.	Bibliography	01
	TOTAL	10

Mental Status Examination

1. Identification data of the patient.
2. Presenting Complaints
 - a. According to patient
 - b. According to relative
3. History of presenting complaints
4. Aims and objectives of interview
 - a. Patients point of view
 - b. Students point of view
5. 1st Interview
 - Date
 - Time
 - Duration
 - Specific objective

Sr. No.	Participants	Conversation	Inference	Technique used

6. Summary
 - Summary of inferences
 - Introspection
 - Interview techniques used: Therapeutic/Non therapeutic
7. Over all presentation & understanding.
8. Termination.

Evaluation format of process recording

SN	TOPIC	MAX MARKS
1.	History taking	02
2.	Interview technique	03
3.	Inferences drawn from interview	03
4.	Overall understanding	02
	TOTAL	10

Observation report of various therapies

ECT CARE STUDY

Select a patient who has to get electro convulsive therapy

Preparation of articles for ECT

Preparation of physical set up

- Waiting room
- ECT room
- Recovery room

Preparation of patient prior to ECT

Helping the patient to undergo ECT

Care of patient after ECT

Recording of care of patient after ECT

ECT Chart –

Name –

Diagnosis –

Age –

Sex –

Bed No. –

TPR/BP –

Time of ECT –

Patient received back at –

Time	Pulse	Respiration	Blood pressure	Level of Consciousness	Remarks

OBSERVATION REPORT – GROUP THERAPY

(Can be written in the form of report)

1. Name of the Hospital –
2. Ward No. –
3. No. of patients in the ward –
4. No. of male patients in the ward –
5. No. of female patients in the ward –
6. No. of patients for group therapy
7. Objectives of group therapy –

8. Size of the group –
9. Diagnosis of patients in the group –
10. Heterogenous group –
11. Homogenous group –
12. Procedure followed –
 - a. Introduction
 - b. Physical set up
 - c. Maintenance of confidentiality & privacy
13. Content of group therapy –
14. Summary of group therapy –
15. Remarks –

Evaluation format of process recording

SN	TOPIC	MAX MARKS
1.	Introduction to therapy	02
2.	Purposes of therapy	03
3.	Preparation for therapy	05
4.	Care during therapy	05
5.	Care after therapy	05
6.	Recording	05
	TOTAL	25

CLINICAL POSTING EVALUATION

Name of the Student : _____
 Year : _____
 Area of Clinical Experience : _____
 Duration of posting in weeks : _____
 Name of the Supervisor : _____

Total 100 Marks

Scores: 5 = Excellent, 4 = Very good, 3 = Good, 2 = Satisfactory / fair, 1 = Poor

Sr. No.	EVALUATION CRITERIA	Grades				
		5	4	3	2	1
I	Understanding of patient as a person A] Approach 1] Rapport with patient (family)relatives 2] Has she collected all information regarding the patient/family. B] Understanding patients health problems 1] Knowledge about the disease of patient 2] Knowledge about investigations done for disease. 3] Knowledge about treatment given to patient 4] Knowledge about progress of patients					
II	Planning care. 1] Correct observation of patient 2] Assessment of the condition of patient 3] Identification of the patients needs 4] Individualization of planning to meet specific health needs of the patient. 5] Identification of priorities					
III	Teaching skill. 1] Economical and safe adaptation to the situation available facilities 2] Implements the procedure with skill/speed, completeness. 3] Scientific knowledge about the procedure.					
VI	Health talk 1] Incidental/planned teaching (Implements teaching principles) 2] Uses visual aids appropriately					
V	Personality 1] Professional appearance (Uniform, dignity, helpfulness, interpersonal relationship, punctuality, etc.) 2] Sincerity, honesty, sense of responsibility					

Remarks of supervision in terms of professional strength and weakness.

Signature of the student

Signature of the teacher

DRUG BOOK/STUDY

Generic Name	Dosage	Form/Strength Inj/Tab/Syrup	Action of Drug	Indication	Contraindication	Side effects	Nursing Implications/ Responsibilities