Table 10.2 More about Major Psychiatric Diagnoses and Their Treatment (*continued*)

DSM-IV Diagnosis	Etiology	Prevalence	Evidence-Based Psychosocial Interventions	Evidence-Based Pharmacological Interventions
Schizophrenia	Genetic factors seem to be prominent, as well as adverse environmental influences during early brain development[9]	Affects about 1% of the population.	Psychoeducational Multifamily Groups[10] Intensive case management Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)[11] Social skills training[12] Vocational/employment interventions[13]	Antipsychotic medications: e.g., clozapine, chlorpromazine, haloperidol, risperidone

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[9]Andreasen, N. C. (1984). *The Scale for the Assessment of Negative Symptoms (SANS).* Iowa City, Iowa: The University of Iowa.
[10]McFarlane, W. R., Lukens, E., Link, B., Dushay, R., Deakins, S. A., Newmark, M., et al. (1995). Multiple family group and psychoeducation in the treatment of schizophrenia. *Archives of General Psychiatry, 52,* 679–687.
[11]Stein, L. I., & Santos, A. B. (1998). *Assertive community treatment of persons with severe mental illness.* New York: W. W. Norton & Co.
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Source: Elizabeth A. Segal, PhD

settings. As a result of deinstitutionalization, inpatient psychiatric hospitals hire fewer social workers than in previous decades, but additional jobs have been created in outpatient mental health, psychiatric rehabilitation, and private clinical practice settings. As services to people with serious mental illnesses have moved into the community, social workers have expanded their roles, and opportunities will probably continue to increase during the twenty-first century (NASW, 2011).

Social Work Roles

EP 8

Social workers play many roles in mental health settings, including case manager, advocate, administrator, and therapist. As case manager for a local public mental health system, a social worker works with people with a variety of serious mental illnesses, including schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, and borderline personality disorder. The social worker spends workdays meeting with consumers to determine their strengths, goals, and needs; finding appropriate housing and vocational services that will assist them in building on their strengths; helping them find services aimed at recovery from both the mental illness and substance abuse when the consumer has a co-occurring substance abuse problem; and advocating for their needs with landlords, law enforcement personnel, and other service providers as necessary. Clinical social workers provide individual and family counseling. They work in mental health centers, private practice, drug treatment centers, and school-based programs.

Case management developed in the mental health field as a response to deinstitutionalization. It was designed to ensure that consumers were connected with the services they need and received continuity of care. Social workers who are case managers view consumers in the context of their environment and monitor consumers' needs and support their personal goals as they change over time. Strengths-based case management focuses on the desires and capacities of consumers rather than on their psychopathology or deficits (Rapp & Goscha, 2006).

In addition to case management, social workers serve as advocates for people with mental illnesses. They advocate for clients and their families within the mental health system to ensure proper treatment. They also work as advocates in the policy arena, developing and promoting legislation that will help people with mental illnesses receive equitable treatment.

EP 5a, 5b

Treatment LO 5

As noted earlier, a primary approach in mental health treatment for those with a serious mental illness is the recovery model. The recovery model is quite different from the medical model, where all the power and decisions lie with the practitioner. The central premise of recovery is that consumers have primary control of their treatment. It challenges the long-held belief that mental illness must be debilitating and chronic, usually getting worse over time. Instead, practitioners stress that people can recover from mental illness and