

System Disorders

Psychotic Disorders: Identifying the Priority Client for Assessment Date:

Alterations in Health (Diagnosis)	Pathophysiology Related to Client Problem	Health Promotion & Disease Prevention
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Instability of affect - Identify and relationships - Fear of abandonment. - Manipulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pathological personality characteristics. - Impairment of self identity - Impaired interpersonal functioning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Management of environment - Safety and therapeutic communications - Firm supportive approach
Risk Factors	Expected Findings	Safety
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comorbidities - History of violence - History of abuse and trauma 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maladaptive behaviours - Either have odd or eccentric traits - Insecurity and inadequacy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk for self-harm - Risk for suicide
Laboratory Tests	Diagnostic Procedures	Setting of Limit to avoid potential harm
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None Blood tests - Tests for substance abuse - Imaging eg MRI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diagnostic Survey - Hamilton depression scale - Psychotherapy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Setting of Limit to avoid potential harm
Nursing Care	Client Education	Medications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safety is priority - Self-assessment of nurses caring for the client - Dialectical Behaviour Therapy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Educate client about compliance with medicinal regimen - Educate clients about signs of complications - Inform family members and partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psychotropic agents - Antidepressants - Anxiolytics - Mood Stabilizers

Date:

Therapeutic Procedures

- Group therapy
- Cognitive therapy
- Behavioural therapy

Complications

- Self harm
- Prone to violence
- Impulsive behaviour.

Interprofessional Care

- Psychiatrist
- Registered therapist
- Social Worker