Kaegen Brittingham

MARGARET H. ROLLINS SCHOOL OF NURSING
N-201 Nursing Care of Special Populations
MENTAL HEALTH NURSING
Class Preparation #2

Compare the three clusters of personality disorders & nursing interventions for each cluster:

Clusters	Defining Characteristics	Nursing Interventions
Cluster A 1.Paranoid Personality Disorder	1. Characterized by a pervasive, persistent and inappropriate mistrust of others. Suspicious of others, trust no one.	Attempt to establish trust Professional demeanor Clear simple explanations Be honest Set limits
2. Schizoid personality Disorder	2.Characterized by primarily by a profound defect in the ability to form personal relationships	
3. Schizotypal Personality Disorder	3.Resembles schizophrenia	
Cluster B 1. Antisocial Personality	1.Fails to sustain consistent employment, fails to conform to law, exploits and manipulates people for personal gain, disregard for others.	Give positive reinforcement for unselfish or other center behaviors. Keep communications & interactions professional Provide support Help clarify true feelings Assess for suicidal ideation
2. Borderline personality disorder	2. Characterized by a pattern of intense and chaotic relationships with affective instability, highly impulsive, chronic feelings of emptiness	
3. Borderline Personality	3. Emotionally unstable, may dissociate, difficulty controlling anger, self-destructive, high suicide rate.	
4.Narcisstic Personality Disorder	4. Sense of entitlement, lack of empathy, envious of others, use of splitting tantrums	
Cluster C 1. Dependent Personality Disorder	1.Characterized by a pattern of relying on others for emotional support, relatively common within the population. Lack of self confidence	Teach and role assertiveness Friendly, gentle reassuring approach Guard against power struggles Provide structure Assist in developing effective coping techniques
2.Avoidant Personality Disorder	2. Extreme sensitivity to rejection, social withdrawal, awkward and comfy in social situations	
3.Obssessive-Compulsive Disorder	3. Characterized by inflexibility about the way in which things must be done, devotion to productivity at the exclusion of personal	

	pleasure.	

Interventions for all of them:
- Set limits on patient behavior
- All staff should consistently enforce limits
- Assess your own reactions toward the patient
- Have discussions with staff members
- Encourage client to talk abt feelings
- Create therapeutic relationship