

**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
<p>Cluster A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Paranoid</li> <li>2. Schizoid</li> <li>3. Schizotypal</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. pervasive, persistent, and inappropriate mistrust of others, Individuals with this disorder are suspicious of others' motives and assume that others intend to exploit, harm, or deceive them.</li> <li>2. a profound defect in the ability to form personal relationships</li> <li>3. Resembles schizophrenia, may develop into schizophrenia, become aloof and isolated, magical thinking, illusions, withdrawal into self.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Attempt to establish trust</li> <li>-Professional demeanor</li> <li>-Be Honest</li> <li>-Clear, simple explanations</li> <li>-Set limits</li> </ul>
<p>Cluster B</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. antisocial personality disorder</li> <li>2. borderline personality disorder</li> <li>3. Histrionic personality disorder</li> <li>4. Narcissistic personality</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fails to sustain consistent employment, fails to conform to the law, fails to develop stable relationships</li> <li>2. A pattern of intense and chaotic relationships with affective instability, fluctuating and extreme attitudes regarding other people, emotionally unstable, self-destructive</li> <li>3. Behaviors are excitable and emotional, extroverted, self-dramatizing, and attention seeking. Could be seductive and manipulative.</li> <li>4. Has a sense of entitlement, believe they should receive special consideration, lack of empathy, envious of others, because of fragile esteem, moods can easily change if clients do not meet self-expectations</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Give positive reinforcement for unselfish or other-center behaviors</li> <li>-Keep communications &amp; interactions professional</li> <li>-Provide support</li> <li>-Help clarify true feelings</li> <li>-Assess for suicidal ideation</li> </ul>

<p>Cluster C</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Avoidant personality disorder</li> <li>2. Dependent personality disorder</li> <li>3. Obsessive-compulsive personality disorder</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Characterized by extreme sensitivity to rejection, social withdrawal, awkward and uncomfortable in social situations. Desire close relationships but avoid them because of fear of being rejected.</li> <li>2. Characterized by a pattern of relying on others for emotional support, relatively common within the population, more common in women than men, Lack self confidence and low self-worth and easily hurt by criticism and disapproval</li> <li>3. Inflexibility about the way in which things must be done, devotion to productivity at the exclusion of personal pleasure, especially concerned with matters or organizations and efficiency.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Safety is always the priority</li> <li>-Set limits on patient behavior.</li> <li>-All staff should consistently enforce limits.</li> <li>-Assess your own reactions toward the patient.</li> <li>-Have discussions with staff members</li> <li>-Observe client's behavior frequently</li> <li>-Do not give positive reinforcement for manipulating behavior</li> <li>-Encourage client to talk about their feelings</li> <li>-Identify triggers</li> <li>-Discuss alternative behaviors</li> <li>Teach coping skills</li> <li>-Create a therapeutic relationship</li> <li>-Encourage verbalization of feelings, perceptions, &amp; fears</li> </ul>
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