

IM6 (Acute Psychiatric) Critical Thinking Worksheet

<p>1. DSM-5 Diagnosis and Brief Pathophysiology (include reference):</p> <p>Alcohol Withdrawal</p>	<p>2. Psychosocial Stressors (i.e. Legal, Environmental, Relational, Developmental, Educational, Substance Use, etc.);</p> <p>Substance Use – Alcohol intake is approximately 1 pint of vodka per day and his last drink was prior to the school board meeting -- become angry and direct racial and ethnic slurs at students and their family members</p> <p>Relational – his wife asked him to move out of their home</p>	<p>3. DSM-5 Criteria for Diagnosis (Asterisk or Highlight Symptoms Your Patient Exhibits and Include References)</p> <p>*Insomnia (trouble sleeping) *Autonomic symptoms (including, <u>sweating</u> or racing heart) *Increased hand tremors (known as “the shakes”) Nausea and/or vomiting *Psychomotor agitation (feeling physically restless, inability to stop moving) *Anxiety Seizures *<u>Hallucinations</u>, or perceptual disturbances of the <u>auditory</u>, tactile, or <u>visual</u> type</p>
<p>4. Medical Diagnoses:</p> <p>No significant medical history</p>	<p>6. Lab Values That May Be Affected:</p> <p>CMP: Serum albumin ALP AST Bilirubin EtOH</p>	<p>7. Current Treatment:</p> <p>Vital Signs Alcohol Withdrawal Assessment Medications</p>
<p>5. Diagnostic Tests Pertinent or Confirming of Diagnosis</p> <p>Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) CIWA-Ar Urine Toxicology Screen</p>		

<p>8. Focused Nursing Diagnosis:</p> <p>Ineffective Denial</p>	<p>12. Nursing Interventions related to the Nursing Diagnosis in #7:</p> <p>1. Convey an attitude of acceptance to client. Ensure that he understands, "It is not you but your behavior that is unacceptable." throughout care of the patient. Evidenced Based Practice: An attitude of acceptance promotes feelings of dignity and self-worth.</p>	<p>13. Patient Teaching:</p> <p>1. Provide information to correct misconceptions about substance abuse. Client may rationalize his or her behavior with statements such as, "I'm not an alcoholic. I can stop drinking any time I want. Besides, I only drink beer." Many myths abound regarding use of specific substances. Factual information presented in a matter of fact, nonjudgmental way explaining what behaviors constitute substance-related disorders may help client focus on his or her own behaviors as an illness that requires help.</p>
<p>9. Related to (r/t):</p> <p>Underlying fears and anxieties</p>	<p>2. Identify recent maladaptive behaviors or situations that have occurred in client's life and discuss how use of substances may have been a contributing factor - at admission to provide appropriate care and support that the patient need. Evidenced Based Practice: The first step in decreasing use of denial is for client to see the relationship between substance use and personal problems.</p>	<p>2. Encourage participation in group activities - the association with individuals who are experiencing or who have experienced similar problems.</p> <p>3. Offer immediate positive recognition of client's expressions of insight gained regarding illness and acceptance of responsibility for own behavior. Positive reinforcement enhances self-esteem and encourages repetition of desirable behaviors.</p>
<p>10. As evidenced by (aeb):</p> <p>Unable to admit impact of disease on life pattern</p>	<p>3. Use confrontation with caring. Do not allow client to fantasize about his or her lifestyle. Evidenced Based Practice: Confrontation interferes with client's ability to use denial; a caring attitude preserves self-esteem and avoids putting client on the defensive.</p>	<p>14. Discharge Planning/Community Resources:</p> <p>1. Alcohol Anonymous - s a self-help peer support organization open to anyone who battles alcohol abuse concerns and wishes to remain abstinent. AA follows a 12-Step format that asks its members to admit that alcohol has been in control of their lives and to turn themselves over to a higher power.</p> <p>2. Al-Anon, on the other hand, is a support group for</p>

<p>11. Desired patient outcome:</p> <p>Client will divert attention away from external issues and focus on behavioral outcomes associated with substance use by two to three days after admission in rehabilitation facility.</p>		<p>family members of alcoholics. Alcoholism often results in emotionally destructive behavior, and spouses and children often endure the bulk of these outbursts</p> <p>3. Social Worker help individuals overcome their substance abuse by counseling them and helping them find additional services and resources.</p>
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