

PMH Critical Thinking Sheet

<p>DSM-5 Diagnosis and Brief Pathophysiology: Substance abuse</p>	<p>Therapeutic Communication & Nurse Patient Relationship: Communication strategy: maintain eye contact and active listening</p>	<p>Plan of Care: Patient problem: ineffective coping Related to (etiology): personal vulnerability As evidenced by (signs & symptoms): altered</p>
<p>DSM-5 Criteria for your patient's diagnosis: impaired control, physical dependence, social problems, and risky issues</p>	<p>Stage of nurse-patient relationship: orientation, working, termination phase Therapeutic communication techniques appropriate for this patient: pay close attention to patient's reactions and give patient opportunities to express difficult feelings</p>	<p>Outcome/Goal: client will express feelings and method of coping Current Treatment & Interventions: 1. Establish trusting relationship with client Rationale: Therapeutic nurse client relationship 2. Encourage client to verbalize feelings, fears</p>
<p>Psychosocial Stressors (Legal, Environmental, Relational, Developmental, Educational, Substance Use, etc.). Fiancé and her mother</p>	<p>Communication approaches to avoid: avoid minimized feelings, do not use ultimatums, avoid negative, dismissive, defensive, or coercive communication</p>	<p>Rationale: verbalize in a non-threatening environment 3. Explain the effects of substance abuse Rationale: many clients lack knowledge regarding 4. Explore with client the options available Rationale: client may have persistently resisted thus may possess little or no knowledge of substance</p>

Student name:

PMH Critical Thinking Sheet

y

ation in societal participation

associated to THC use as a

:

ship is built on trust
irs, and anxieties

ervoirment

arding deleterious effects
to assist with stressors

orted to addictive behavior and
tress response

Student name: