

<p>DSM-5 Diagnosis and Brief Pathophysiology: schizophrenia is a combination of genetic, neurodevelopment, + environmental factors leading to imbalances in brain chemistry + structure. Key features include dopamine + glutamate dysregulation, reduced gray matter volume, + abnormal neural connectivity affecting cognition, emotion, + behavior.</p>	<p>Therapeutic Communication & Nurse Patient Relationship: Communication strategy: Stage of nurse-patient relationship: Therapeutic communication techniques appropriate for this patient: Communication approaches to avoid: communication strategies:</p>	<p>Plan of Care: Patient problem: Related to (etiology): As evidenced by (signs & symptoms): Outcome/Goal: Current Treatment & Interventions: 1. Rationale: 2. Rationale: 3. Rationale: 4. Rationale:</p> <p>patient problem: schizophrenia</p> <p>Related to (etiology): Delusional thinking</p> <p>As evidenced by (S/S): dysfunctional perspective, inferential thinking, language, memory, and executive function</p>
<p>DSM-5 Criteria for your patient's diagnosis: Having 2 or more of the following symptoms for a significant portion of time during a month (with at least one being 1, 2, or 3):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. delusions 2. hallucinations 3. disorganized speech 4. grossly catatonic behavior 5. Negative symptoms (diminished emotional expression) 	<p>Stage of nurse-patient relationship:</p> <p>Therapeutic communication techniques appropriate for this patient:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Redirect client in a soft tone 2. maintain and convey a calm attitude 3. Allow the pt time to think 	<p>Outcome/Goal:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. recognize anxiety, agitation, and report to staff for assistance. 2. No harm to self or others <p>Current treatments and interventions: maintain low level stimuli (low light, noise, simple decor)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.) Rationale: Anxiety levels rise during times of stimulation Remove all dangerous objects from pt room 2.) Rationale: prevents harm to self and others staff should maintain and convey a calm attitude towards client 3.) Rationale: Anxiety is contagious and can transfer from HCP to patient. interact with patient to better understand thought content, process, and perceptions with particular attention to any content that suggests risk of violence to self or others. 4.) Rationale: client expression of SI, HI, or commands from hallucinations that instruct client to harm themselves or others.
<p>Psychosocial Stressors (Legal, Environmental, Relational, Developmental, Educational, Substance Use, etc.) High expressed emotions with in families, urban environments, social isolation, trauma, and significant life changes</p>	<p>Communication approaches to avoid:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Avoid words that convey anger 2. Avoid asking too many personal questions 3. Avoid violent gestures 4. Avoid making statements that minimize the pt's perspective or make them feel like they are lying. 	