

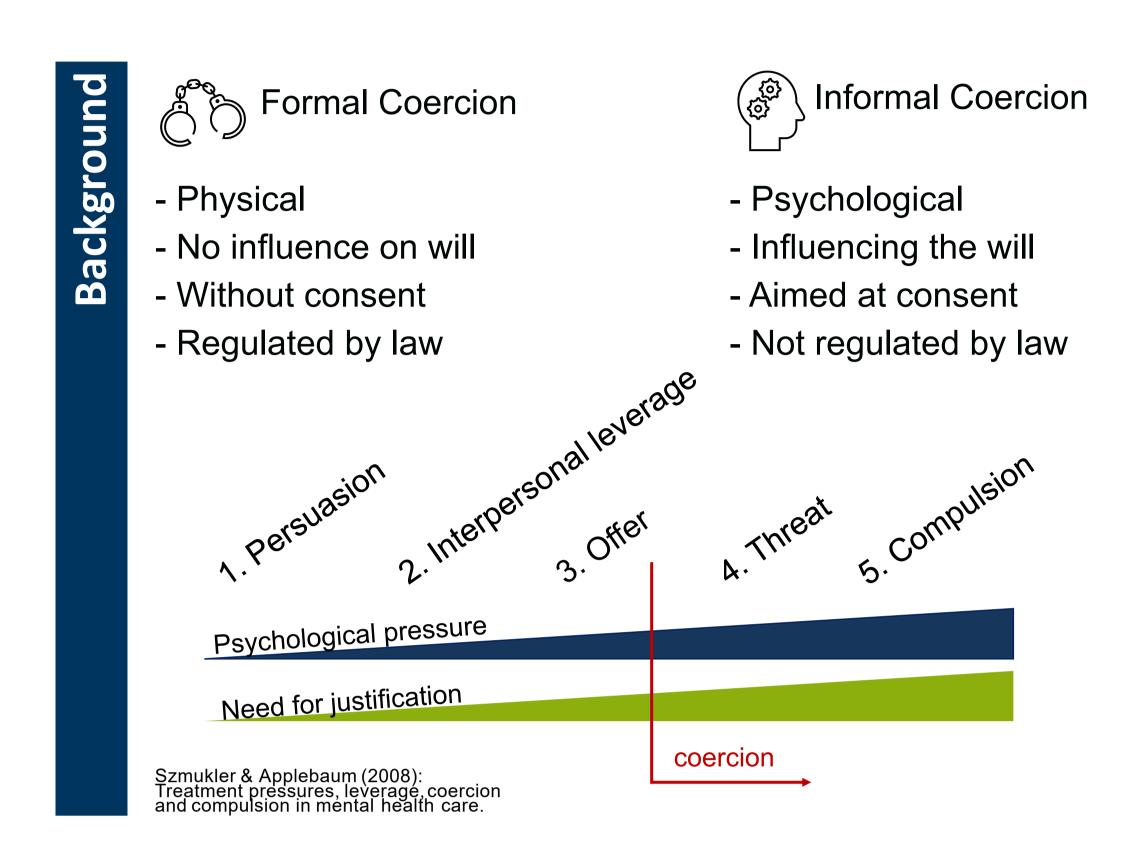


## Informal Coercion and Treatment Pressures in Mental Health Care: A Contextual Model

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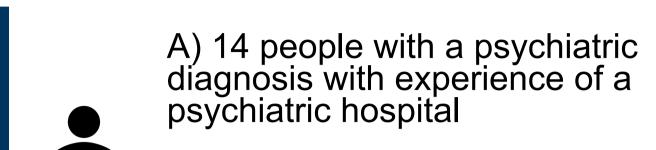
Research

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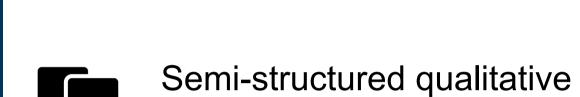
 What forms of psychological pressure do people with psychiatric experience encounter in psychiatric hospitals and their social environment?

- In which situations does psychological pressure occur?
- How do people with psychiatric experience and their relatives evaluate psychological pressure in relation to formal coercion?
- How can psychological pressure and coercion be reduced from the perspective of those affected? What are the recommendations for action?



coercion

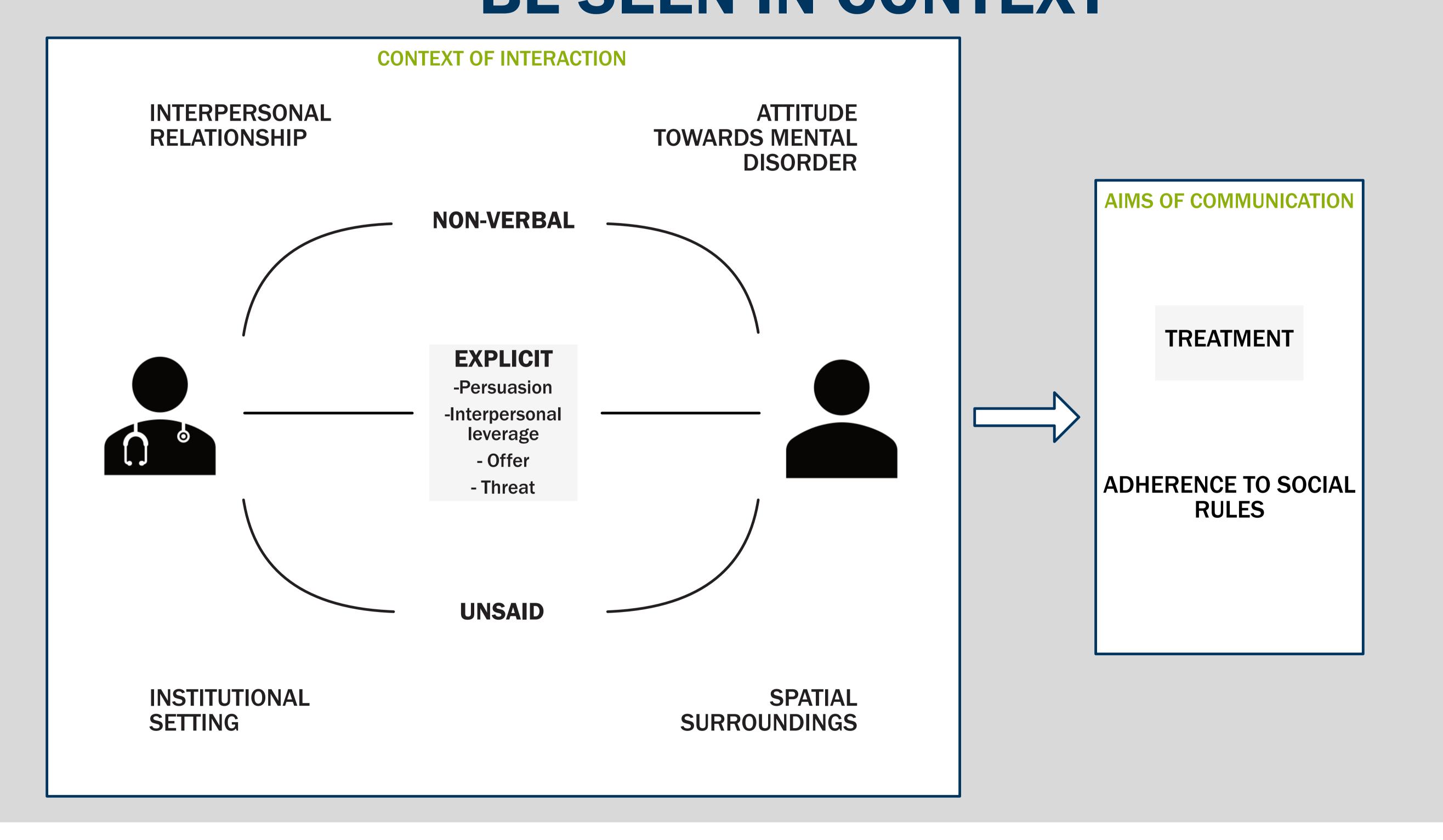
B) 11 relatives of people with experience of a psychiatric hospital stay and formal



Grounded Theory Methodology

interviews

## PSYCHOLOGICAL PRESSURE MUST BE SEEN IN CONTEXT



- Psychological pressure is used to not only increase treatment adherence but also commitment to social rules.
- Psychological pressure is exerted by not only mental health professionals but also by family and friends.
- The perception and evaluation of psychological pressure is determined by not only the content but also the way of communication.
- Contextual factors play an important role in the perception and evaluation of psychological pressure.
- Psychiatric professionals and relatives have a basis of deciding whether their actions are ethically legitimate or not only when they have good knowledge about their own communication its aims, implications, and an understanding of the other person.

Recommendations

In order to avoid and reduce psychological pressure, mental health professionals should:

- Reflect critically on their communication considering implicit meanings and contextual factors
- Ensure the greatest possible transparency
- State explicitly that there are no negative consequences for not accepting an offer
- Not (only) remain in the biomedical discourse
- Reduce social and institutional rules to the bare essentials

