

Preventing coercion - identifying high-risk episodes in daily practice in general psychiatry

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Introduction

Coercive interventions are used in psychiatric hospitals to prevent aggressive patients from harming others or themselves. Using coercion can be very stressful for patients, nurses and doctors. Since 1999, Danish hospitals have reported data on all coercion to a national database, which was fully digitized from 2004. However, there is a lack of opportunity to generate results that can be used in preventive interventions.

Conclusion

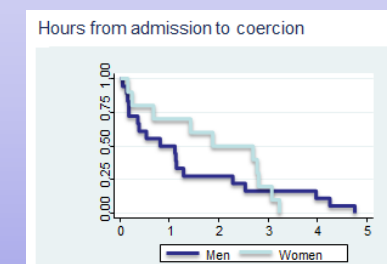
The project establishes knowledge about the effect of an intensive assessment of harmful episodes with guided preventive initiatives. The database can be used in research projects regarding coercion prevention and can be extended to cover the Region I Southern Denmark,.

Aim

To identify patterns of occurrence of coercive intervention and personal injury and to develop interventions to reduce them

Results

Based on these data, detailed information is available on patterns regarding problematic issues which are discussed with managers in the clinic.



Example from pilot study

Methodology

A cohort study with intervention elements that addresses patient violence from several perspectives based on data from all coercions at the psychiatric hospital in Esbjerg. The data includes diagnoses and risk-assessment. The data are organized for each patient and admissions. Analyses are conducted continuously and reported to clinicians. The analysis reveals patterns regarding situations and patient groups giving high risk for coercion