### SSW 5015: INTRODUCTION TO MENTAL HEALTH

# Course Objectives

- Understand the concept of mental health
- Understand major and minor mental illness
- Undertake the methods and process of assessing the patients/clients
- Familiarize the common mental health interventions

#### **Course Outline**

#### Unit I Mental Health

Mental health – global definitions, Trends in mental health care, Magnitude of mental health problems and its common causes, Need for mental health care in India.

## Unit II Psychiatry Assessment and Diagnosis

Assessment and Diagnosis: Case history taking, Mental Status Examination (MSE) (Based on field work experience),

Psychopathology: Disorders of Perception, Disorders of Thought and Speech, Disorders of Memory, Disorders of Emotion, Disorders of Experience of Self, Disorders of Consciousness, Motor Disorders.

#### Unit III Mental and behavioural disorders -I

Classification of mental disorders in ICD, Organic mental disorders and Non Organic Mental Disorders, Psychotic and Neurotic Disrders, Disorders due to substance use.

Organic Mental Disorders: Dementia and its types, Delirium and its types Non Organic Mental Disorders: Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders, Mood [affective] disorders, Delusional Disorders

Disorders of adult personality and behaviour: Paranoid, Schizoid, Dissocial, Emotionally Unstable, Histrionic, Anankastic and Anxious Personality Disorders.

## Unit IV Mental and behavioural disorders - II

Behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances: Eating Disorders, Sleep Disorders, Sexual Disorders,

Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders: Phobic-Anxiety Disorders, Obsessive Compulsive Disorders, Dissociative Disorders, Somatoform Disorders.

Mental retardation: Mild, Moderate, Severe and Profound Metal Retardation, IQ Tests

Disorders of psychological development: Specific development disorders of speech and language, Specific development disorders of scholastic skills, Specific development disorders of motor function, Pervasive Developmental Disorders

Behavioural and emotional disorders in childhood and adolescence:

## Unit V Psychosocial Management

Psychosocial interventions – relevance and importance, Research evidences for psychiatric interventions, Psychosocial management of psychiatric illness, Individual level - psycho-education, activity schedule, social skills training, token economy, graded exposure, systematic desensitization, relaxation techniques, flooding, exposure and relapse prevention, pre-discharge counselling; indigenous approaches to treatment of mentally ill, yoga, meditation Group level - group work, group therapy, support groups Family level - family psycho-education, family

therapy.

Community level - awareness programmes, stigma reduction, community-based rehabilitation

# Course Outcome

- Learners will be able to expand their information on the various concepts of mental health.
- The course will enable the learner to get a clear understanding on different major and minor mental illnesses and the process of assessing the patients systematically.
- The course will equip the learner to familiarize with the psycho social management of mental health problems at individual, family and community level.
- Learners will be able t provide psycho social support to the needy.

## References

- 1. Aboud, Frances E. (1998), Health Psychology in Global Perspective, Sage Publications, USA.
- 2. American Psychiatric Association (1994) Diagnostic Criterion from DSM-IV. Washington DC, American Psychiatric Association.
- 3. Austrian S G (2000). Mental Disorders, Medications, and Clinical Social Work, New York: Columbia University Press
- 4. Bajpai, P. K. (Ed) (1997), Social Work Perspective on Health, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- 5. Bartlett, H. M. (1961), Social Work Practice in the Health Field, National Association of Social Workers, New York.
- 6. Bentley, Kia, J. (2002) Social Work Practice in Mental Health: Contemporary Roles, Tasks and Techniques. USA, Brooks/ Cole.
- 7. Bhatia, M.S., Jagawat, T., & Pradhan S.C. (1997) Psychiatric Interview & Examination. New Delhi, CBS Publishers & Distributers.
- 8. Bhatti, R.S., Varghese, M., &Raguram, A. (2003) Changing Marital And Family Systems Challenges to Conventional Models in Mental Health. Bangalore, NIMHANS.
- 9. Brandell, J R (1997). Theory and Practice of Clinical Social Work, London: Free Press
- 10. Carter E.A. and Goldrick M.M.C. (1980). The Family Life Cycle: A Framework for Family Therapy. New York: Gardner Press
- 11. DSM V (2013) Diagnostic Criterion from DSM-V. Washington DC, American Psychiatric Association.
- 12. Fish, F. (1985) Fish's Clinical Psychopathology Signs and Symptoms in Psychiatry edited by Max Hamilton. Bristol, John Wright.
- 13. French, L.M. (1940) Psychiatric Social Work. New York, Common Wealth Fund.
- 14. Kappur, N., Sheppard, Ralph & Renate (eds.) (1993) Child Mental Health Proceedings of Indo-US Symposium, NIMHANS & ADAMHA.
- 15. Saddock B.J. &Saddock VA. (2007) Kaplan and Sadock's Synopsis of Psychiatry: Behavioral Sciences/Clinical Psychiatry. (10th edition). USA, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins and Wolters Kluwer Bussiness.
- 16. Verma R (1995). Psychiatric Social Work in India, New Delhi: Sage Publication
- 17.WHO (1992) The ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioral Disorders, Clinical Description and Diagnostic Guidelines. Oxford University Press.
- 18. WHO (2016) Mental health: a state of well-being. [Online] Available from: http://www.who.int/features/factfiles/mental\_health/en/index.html. [Accessed 1st January 2016]
- 19. Archambeault, J. (2009). Reflective reader: social work and mental health. Learning Matters.
- 20.Karban, K. (2011). Social work and mental health. Polity Press. Francis, A. P. (2014). Social work in mental health: contexts and theories for practice. SAGE.

21. American Psychiatric Association. (2017). Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders: Dsm-5.