Mandatory Psychiatric Care Act Unvoluntary treatment Compulsary treatment

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WWW.SUICIDALITEIT.NL







Suicidal behaviour and unvoluntary treatment?

No Conflict of Interest



Mandatory Psychiatric Care Act

Suspicion or determination psychiatric classification

Relation with symptoms and danger needed

Danger

- Self (suicide) later focus
- Others
- Goods
- mental health of others
- social decline

European laws

- Netherlands
- New Law 2020 very difficult & labour intens
- Important players
 - Medical director, Psychiatrist, public prosecutor judge, lawyer, mayor, patient counselor
- Maximum duration

Neth ands

- 17.2 million inhabitants
- Within top 15 richest countries (\(\psi \))
- Top 30 safest places
- 7th place happiness population (↓) (WHR)
- High density psychiatrists (1:5600)
- Suicide rate 1:11.03 overall (2019)
 - Since 10 years >30% increase in suicides





Netherlands is about 205 times smaller than Brazil.

Brazil is approximately 8,515,770 sq km, while Netherlands is approximately 41,543 sq km, making Netherlands 0.49% the size of Brazil. Meanwhile, the *population* of Brazil is ~207.4 million people (190.3 million *fewer* people live in Netherlands). We have positioned the outline of Brazil near your home location of Leiderdorp, ZH, Netherlands.



3 laws

Law Mandatory Psychiatric Care

- Wet verplichte geestelijke gezondheidszorg
- Mainly major diagnosis psychiatry

Law care and coercion

- Wet zorg en dwang
- o mainly neurocognitive problems mentally impaired

Forensic Care Act

- Wet forensiche zorg
- psychiatry and justice worthy of criminal proceedings

Law Mandatory Psychiatric Care

- Acute Mandatory maximum <u>3 weeks after judge</u>
- Crisisforce
 - Acute symptoms

- Long term Mandatory maximum 6 months after judge
 - o care authorization
 - Chronical symptoms

Long term **Mandatory** maximum <u>6 months</u> after judge

Need 25 meters of paper



Mandatory Psychiatric Care

- Needed
- Lot of forms and
- Patients
 - May make an own plan
- Care plan
 - o care-responsible care provider 8 pages format
- medical statement
 - o independent psychiatrist
 - o 7 pages format

9000 x acute

Law

Mandatory Psychiatric Care

- 8 different mandatory directions
- All are judged and defenced by lawyer(s) > unvoluntary
 - admission
 - Medication
 - o somatic inspection
 - o restriction freedom of movement
 - Isolation
 - Forced supervision
 - o clothing or body searches,

Ultimum remedium

- All voluntary treatment is tried
- Mandatory Psychiatric Care has to be
 - proportional
 - o subsidiarity
 - effective (treatment possible)
- All is administrated

Baseline law(s)

• Autonomy of a patient must be protected at all times!

When wrongful care

- Have to pay fines to patients
- Patient are assisted by
 - Independent patient counselor
 - laywer
- &
- For all patient complaints committee
 - Templar, laywer, secetary
 - Independent nurse, psychiatist, physician

When wrong and

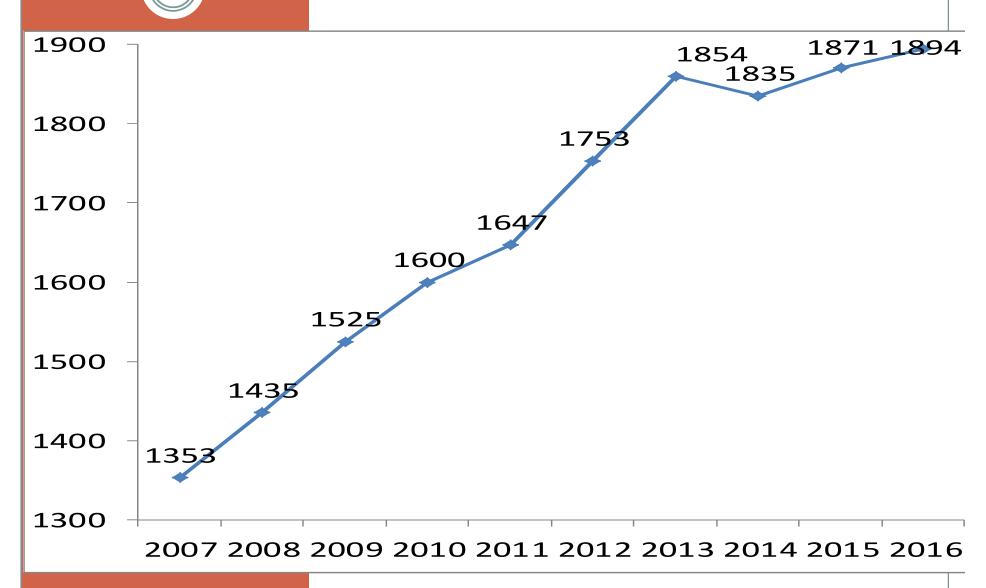
• In case of serious error resulting in deprivation of liberty for a patient.

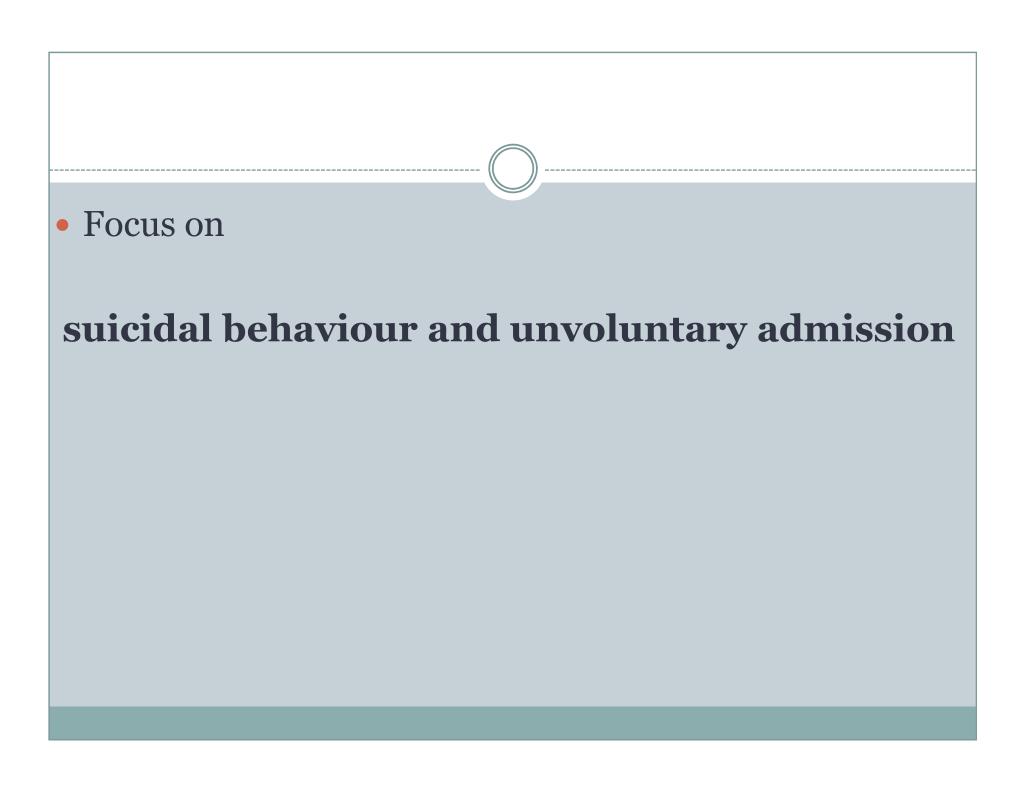
Imprisonment for the performer for a maximum of 3 years!

But still Mandatory Psychiatric Care

9000 x acute 17000 X long-term







Suicidal behaviour

- Unvoluntary admission during suicidal behaviour is Ultimum remedium
- should never be done
- but sometimes with your back to the wall

Suicidal behaviour in society & MH

- Suicide...... too late for mental health
- 40% suicides treatment in mental health....(Huisman et al 2010)

• Mental health:

- Experts diagnosis & treatment of serious suicidal behaviour!
- Very very very serious > admission...
 - Last resort
 - o And then....?

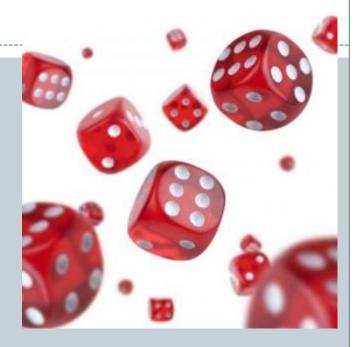


Admission

- False sense of security?
- Iatrogenic?
- Last resort?



- Observation
- Unburden support system





Risk taxation suicidal behaviour & closed wards

- Concentration of serious suicidal behaviour
- Increased risk suicide (>50-80 x)
- No specific guidelines, just general
- ? Open < >closed (Huber et al 2016)

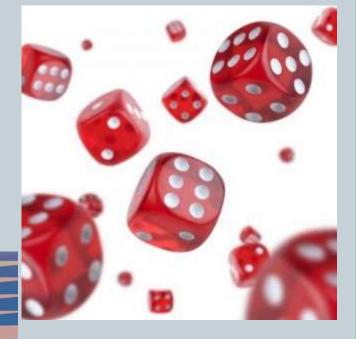




Serious suicidal behaviour and acting "study design"

- Acting of mental healthworker changes outcome......
- Randomised trial > serious lethal suicidal behaviour
 - o Group 1 admission
 - o Group 2 no admission

Outcome suicide!



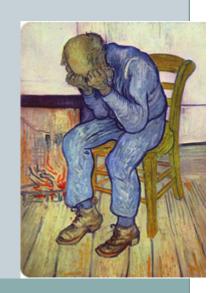


Suicidal behaviour and closed admission

Suicidal behaviour 28.7% (368/1324) (Miedema ea 2016)

Development Phase plan 2007

- For every patient multidisciplinary risk taxation!
- Daily registration and taxation
- registration monitored on digiboard
- Clarity of taxation for all!



Acute ward, phase plan (de Winter et al 2011)

Phase 5 (Red) Continuous

observation ("evt" seclusion

during night)

Phase 4 (Orange) Supervision (differentation)

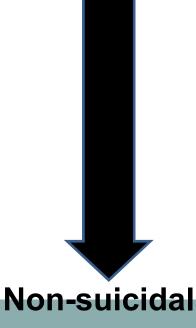
Phase 3 (yellow) No freedom outside

Phase 2 (Green) Freedom

Phase 1 (Blue) discharge

Serious

suicidal



High risk? N = 1284

Fase 5 (very high risk)	3.5%
Fase 4 (high risk)	7.1%
Fase 3 (acceptable risk)	59.5%"
Fase 2 (acceptable risk)	28.0%
Fase 1 (acceptabel risk)	1.9%)

A study of the connection between coercive measures used in a closed acute psychiatric ward and the socio-demographic and clinical characteristics of the patients involved

N. MIEDEMA, M.C. HAZEWINKEL, D. VAN HOEKEN, A.S VAN AMERONGEN, R.F.P. DE WINTER

Klinisch kenmerk	Totaal		Dwangmaatregel					
			Separatie			Nood		
	N	%	Ja	% Ja	χ²-toets**	Ja	% Ja	χ²-toets**
Alle opnames	1283	100,0%	260	20,3%		182	14,2%	
Opnamereden*								
Psychotische decompensatie	472	36,8%	127	48,8%	χ² = 20,385; df = 1;	94	51,6%	$\chi^2 = 20,404$; df = 1; p < 0,001
Suïcidaliteit	370	28,89	45	17,3%	χ² 21,127; df = 1;	23	12,6%	$\chi^2 = 27,003; df = 1;$ p < 0,001
Agressie	216	16,8%	78	5010	$\chi^2 = 40,681$; df = 1; p < 0,001	68	37,4%	$\chi^2 = 62,697; df = 1;$ p < 0,001

Alternatives

- Phase 5 permanent observation
 - o For 52 patiens 4 nurses (23.00 7.30)
 - o During nights seclusion......



- Seclusion and suicidal behaviour!
- Seclusion = detrimental (de Winter et al 2011)





Mission!

No more use of seclusion rooms for suicidal patients!



Finding alternatives

- Since 2010, development of alternatives!
- Patients and staff prefer modern detection systems separation (Hazewinkel et al 2014).



- Searching for alternatives with detection?
- Learning detection systems/smart wrist application/smartphone application/rooming in etc..



Alternative for seclusion during nights

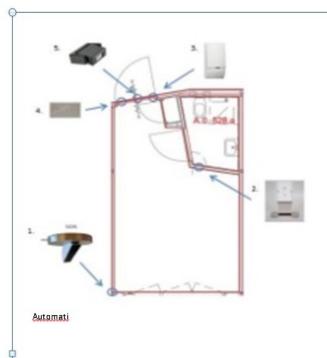
finally

• Development of Automation rooms!







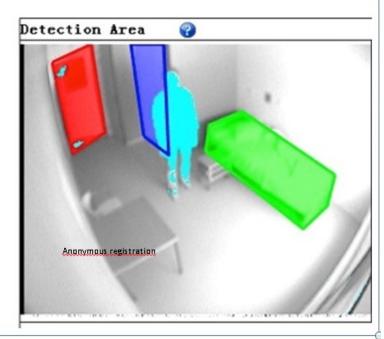


- 1. Smart sensor
- 2. Movement sensor
- 3. Movement sensor
- 4. Acoustic sensor
- 5. Door sensor
- 6. Smartglass





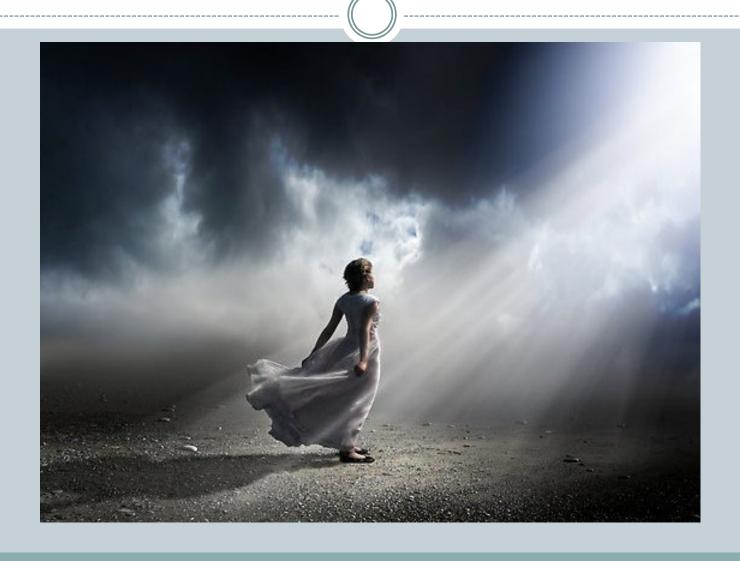




Acting after signal

- Signal:
- 1. Sensor detection movement or otherwise in room.
- 2. Signal notification on handsensor
- 3. Watching Video fragment on pc
- 4. Face to face contact patient

Light in the darkness



Decrease in seclusions

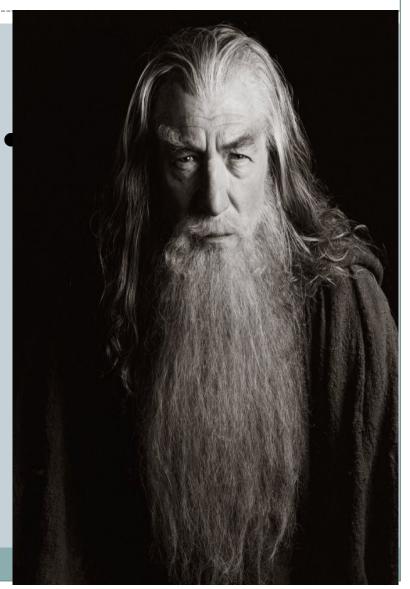


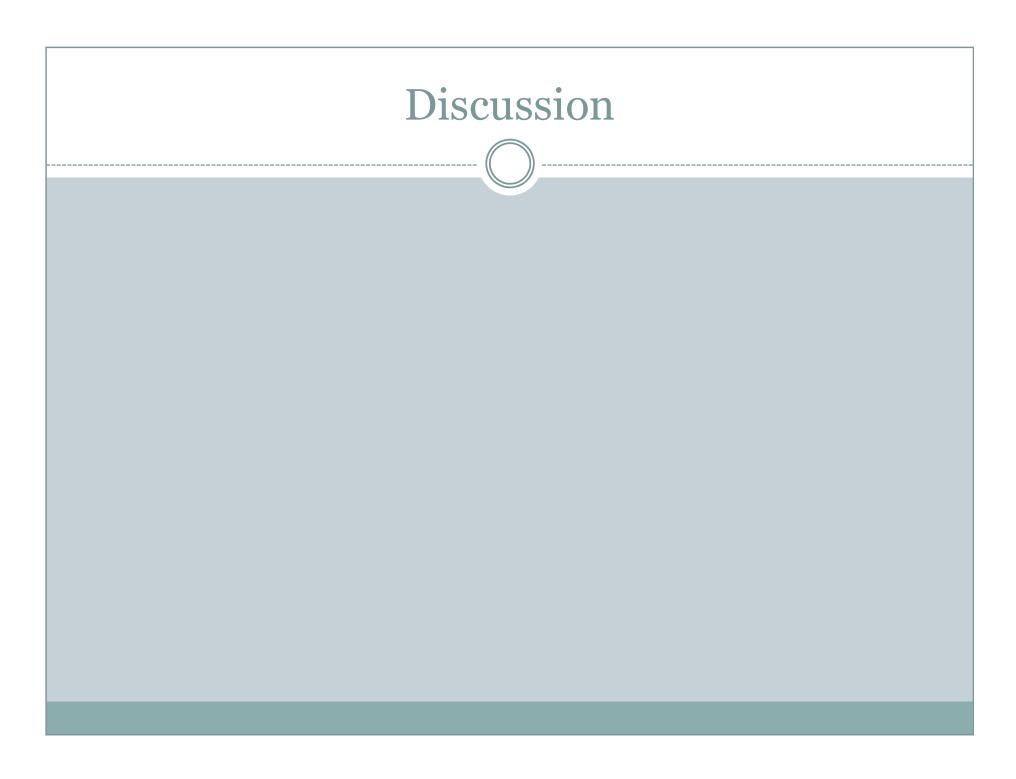
o in using seclusion rooms for suicidal patients.

All seclusions < 4 % primary suicidal behaviour (was 17.3%!)

Time.....

9 years....





Thank you audience......

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Questions



