

Social psychiatry

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Definition of social psychiatry

- Social psychiatry is a branch of psychiatry that focuses on the interpersonal and cultural context of mental disorder and mental wellbeing.

Outpatient care

- regular check-ups or first time presentation
- checking on medication, referral to the hospital etc.

Hospital care

- especially important for very acute, severely ill patients
- treatment that cannot be safely given on an out-patient basis
- E.g. acute psychosis, intoxication, suicidal attempt...

Community care

- alternative to residential care

Halfway house

- institute for people with criminal backgrounds or drug abuse tendencies to learn (or relearn) the necessary skills to re-integrate into society and better support and care for themselves. (US)
- In the United Kingdom, "halfway house" usually refers to a place where people with mental disorders, victims of child abuse, orphans, or teenage runaways can stay.
- As well as serving as a residence, halfway houses provide social, medical, **psychiatric**, educational, and other similar **services**. They are termed "halfway houses" due to their being halfway between completely independent living on the one hand, and in-patient or correctional facilities on the other hand where residents are highly restricted in their behavior and freedoms.

Sheltered workshop

- The term sheltered workshop refers to an organization or environment that employs people with disabilities separately from others.

Self supporting groups

- e.g. AA, gambler anonymous...

Links

Related Articles

Bibliography

References