

## **“Normal” vs. “Illness”**

- There is no exact division between normal and pathological
- Perhaps one way to conceptualize it is that when the symptoms become severe and persistent.
- Symptoms begin to interfere with a person’s ability to cope with personal relationships, work, environment, sleep, diet;
- It leads to personal distress for the client and for those close to them.

### **What is Mental Illness?**

- Mental illness is a general term that refers to a group of illnesses
- An illness in which a person’s thinking, feelings and behavior become distorted and mixed up.
- It impacts across the biopsychosocial whole

Mental illness is...

a clinically significant behavioral or psychological syndrome or pattern that occurs in an individual and that is associated with present distress or disability or with a significantly increased risk of suffering death, pain, disability, or an important loss of freedom

### **Broad Categories of Mental Illness**

- Psychotic disorders e.g. Schizophrenia
- Mood disorders e.g. Depression, Bi Polar Affective Disorder
- Internal disorders e.g. Generalized Anxiety Disorders
- Personality disorders

## **What causes mental illness?**

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We don't know, there are several factors

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Biological

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Psychological

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Social

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Biopsychosocial assessment

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Kaleidoscope of causes

## **Assessment and Evaluation -**

The comprehensive mental health assessment is an important tool in assessing and evaluating a clients condition.

The core features are:

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Conversation and observation

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Signs and symptoms

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Establish therapeutic alliance