

Correctional Program

Student's Name

Institution

Writingscholarshipessay.com

Correctional Program

What level of inmate patient are you prepared to take into the program based on the five Axis of the DSM-IV and the associated GAF criteria for identifying function?

Based on the five-axis of the DSM-IV criteria, the program is going to admit the patient within the scale of seventy to zero. The patients in between a hundred to eighty have a normal mental functioning. However, one in ninety and eighty has minor disorder symptoms that can be controlled and accommodated by society at large. The people on the scale of seventy to sixty have mild symptoms, but they are unable to function in the social, school and occupational setting. The program needs comprise this category of people so that they can get trained on how to adapt and function normally with the other people. This training is done by first prescribing suitable medications to eliminate the symptoms to enable the mental function of the brain. The group of people of fifty on the rating scale get characterized by adverse symptoms or complications in school and social setting. The program will seek to help this group of people by making sure that they keenly observe the administration of medication to help stabilize the mental activities of this group of people. For the people on the scale below twenty, the program will include this person with the aim of administering medication to reduce the possibility of hurting themselves and others. They will also get trained in maintaining hygiene on a personal level. The program will also seek to educate them on how to communicate with others. This category is a danger to society at large. Thus, they have to get treated in a mental facility that's equipped to accommodate their conditions.

What are the main categories of mental illness that can be treated by pharmaceuticals?

The mental illnesses that can be treated by pharmaceuticals include schizophrenia, depression, bipolar disorder, and Anxiety disorders ("Anxiety Medication," n.d.). Schizophrenia is a mental disorder whereby one interprets reality uncharacteristically or abnormally. The common symptoms of this disorder include delusions, illusions, confused thinking and speech, uncharacteristic functioning, and abnormal motor behavior. Depression is usually a mood that comes from due to low self-esteem or guilt consciousness and a compact capability to enjoy one's life. Bipolar disorder is also called manic depression. This disorder is characterized by severing mood changes. For example, one may get overly happy, and at times get too sad. This disorder causes changes in sleeping schudule, thinking, and one's behavior. Anxiety disorder is a feeling of anxiety and fear. Anxiety is mainly a reaction to future occurrences, while fear is the reaction to the events occurring currently. Anxiety disorders include post-traumatic stress disorder, social phobia, and obsessive-compulsive disorder and generalized anxiety disorder.

By category of illness, what corresponding type of drug should or could be prescribed to treat those illnesses?

For the treatment of schizophrenia, antipsychotic drugs get administered to the patient. These antipsychotic drugs help reduce delusions and hallucinations that the patient may be having. Depression gets treated by the antidepressants. The commonly used antidepressants include Tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs), Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) and Selective serotonin noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors (SSNRIs). The aim of taking antidepressants is to reduce the depression symptoms and if possible, eliminate depression. For the bipolar disorder treatment, antipsychotics and antidepressants and mood stabilizer get administered. The antipsychotics used to treat bipolar disorders include Risperidone (Risperdal), Clozapine (Clozaril), Aripiprazole (Abilify), Olanzapine (Zyprexa), Ziprasidone (Geodon) and

Quetiapine (Seroquel). The mood stabilizers that can get prescribed include Zyprexa (olanzapine), Lamictal (lamotrigine), Seroquel (quetiapine) and Symbyax. The antidepressant used to treat bipolar disorder is known as Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs). Anxiety disordered people get handled by prescription of antidepressants, beta-blockers, and anti-anxiety medications like Benzodiazepines, anti-depressants used to cure anxiety are the SSRIs like Zoloft, Celexa, Paxil, Lexapro, and Prozac ("Anxiety Medication," n.d.). Beta-blockers include atenolol (Tenormin) and propranolol (Inderal). The tranquilizers administered include Valium (diazepam), Xanax (alprazolam), Klonopin (clonazepam) and Ativan (lorazepam).

What are the side effects of the drugs you indicated in your report?

The common side effects of the SSRIs antidepressants include lack of sleep, also patients may always feel sleepy, feeling drowsy, having dry mouths, nausea, weight gain, sexual dysfunction, exhaustion, nervousness, diarrhea, high sweating rates. The side effects of SNRIs are usually close to those of the SSRIs. They include stomach upsets, vertigo, sleeping disorders, increased sweating, high blood pressure, tiredness, headaches, constipation, dry mouth, increased weight, poor appetite, and sexual glitches. Beta-blockers bring about depression, sleeping disorders, low blood pressure, cold hands and feet, strained breathing, dizziness, fatigue, with gain constipation, nausea, general body weakness, and diarrhea. The side effects of mood stabilizers medications include nausea, headaches, body weakness, constipation, exhaustion, vertigo, and insomnia. Antipsychotic drugs are associated with lethargy, increased weight, blurred vision, constipation, sexual glitches, and dry mouth side effects. Benzodiazepines bring about misperception, vertigo, fatigue, blurred vision, headaches, hitches with balance,

coordination and speech stomach upsets and loss of memory or attentiveness ("Anxiety Medication," n.d.).

How do you plan to convince the participants that they must maintain their drug treatment after they leave the program you are in charge?

For us to encourage the patients to continue with their drug treatment plans, the program has sought to explain various aspects to the patients. First, the patients will get educated on the importance of adhering to the drug treatment. This education will enable patients to acknowledge the importance of medications prescribed in detail. They will also get educated on the adverse effects that they will face if they don't take the drugs. The doctors will clearly explain the consequences involved when one does not take the prescribed medication. This explanation will help instill discipline amongst patients since none of them usually wants to face the adverse effects of not taking drugs. The patients will be involved when making a prescription. Patients will get included when making the prescription to ensure that the timelines are favorable and that the patient can handle the quantity getting prescribed. The program will also seek to educate the parents, guardians, or close friends and relatives on the administration of drugs. This education will help provide an extra hand to the doctors since when one is out of the program, it's only the people around the patient that can take care of them. The program has also prepared educational lessons for the society at large to enable them to provide moral support to the patients. The community needs to acknowledge the needs and behavior of these patients. The patients need to be in an environment that accepts their conditions to avoid setbacks. The program has also organized visits that will enable the doctor's check up on their patients every month. This visits will ensure that the patients are following the doctor's instructions. Constant communications will also help have good relationships between doctors and patients.

How will these treatments allow the patient/inmate to reintegrate into the family, social setting, work setting, and keep them from re-offending?

Through the administered treatments, the patients will be able to eliminate the symptoms and thoughts that prevent them from fitting in the family, social, and work settings. This treatment will level the mental functions of the patients with those of the people around them. Thus they can easily integrate. The program aims at making sure that the treatment administered will enable the inmate to fit in the social setting like the ordinary people. This program will allow for patients to fit in the social environment by training them on how to control their thoughts by taking medications and avoiding negative thoughts. The program will also teach the patients how to deal with negativity in the society. Patients will also get trained on how they can solve issues and stress in a calm manner that will make sure no one is hurt. Patients will get taught on the necessary life skills that they need to incorporate in their day to day activities to fit in society. Criminality will also get addressed in detail. Patients will be educated on the criminal implications that will face them if they fail to act according to stipulated rules and regulations followed in the social setting.

What are the associated dangers of putting a person in a drug therapy program where they had previous chemical addictions?

Relapse is a danger when a person gets put in a drug program which presupposes that they had previous addiction. If one was previously addicted to the consumption of a particular substance, the chances of having a relapse are ordinarily high. This high relapse chance is because the patient is well-aware of where and how they can obtain that particular substance with ease. Another danger of putting one in a program is that they had previous chemical addictions is the withdrawal. The environments of patients may lead patients getting withdrawal

symptoms, which cause further depression and more urge to engage in substance abuse in an attempt to get the depression feeling away. Although withdrawal is considered to be the first step to stop drug addiction, the risk involved with the practice is very high. At this stage, close supervision and regular communications should be done.

Writingscholarshipessay.com

Reference

Anxiety Medication. (n.d.). Retrieved from

<https://www.helpguide.org/articles/anxiety/anxiety-medication.htm>

Writingscholarshipessay.com