

The Interaction Process of Cooperating a Joint Crisis Plan for People with Schizophrenia
Living in Community
— A Multiple Case Study of Specialist's Experience —

[Purpose] This study was conducted to examine interactions of schizophrenic patients living in the community with healthcare specialists based on a Joint Crisis Plan (JCP). The JCP involves building a supportive model through cooperation among specialists working in community.

[Methods] A model was built using a Modified Grounded Theory Approach (M-GTA) based on the rationale of symbolic interactionism for theory formation. The subjects were 12 specialists, including nurses, public health nurses and psychiatric social workers, who supported people with schizophrenia living in regions that use a JCP. The subjects were interviewed and the results were analyzed using M-GTA. A model was developed to describe cooperation among the healthcare specialists.

[Results] The JCP promoted autonomy of patients to live their daily life at their own pace by learning psychiatric symptom coping, realization recovery and dealing with the disease. The specialists improved the therapeutic communication of patient, which allowed them to continue with their daily lives .Furthermore, in cases of 12 subjects, sharing a JCP among the stakeholder to corroboration leads to early intervention and to decrease risk. That had been exposed to, and consistent and continuous support of client life when they are good condition or not.

[Conclusions] A JCP is used as a strategy for crisis intervention in patients with mental disabilities without requiring hospital admission and mandatory treatment. Our results suggest that this approach can improve a patient's knowledge and support living of their life with the disease. Information sharing through the JCP facilitates Multidisciplinary collaboration among specialist that is likely to support Community-Based Integrated Care System.

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