

The term psychosocial pertains to Psychosocial activities are therefore looking at the interconnectedness of social– collective issues, individual–personal internalized states, and the cultural and anthropological constructs around this relation, and not merely at the social implications of mental care, or at the psychological implications of social needs and related responses. 6 we can explain this by a) Basic science: aims to understand a subject : b) Applied science: the research findings are used to solve practical problems or improve the quality of life e.g. poor academic achievement of students, decrease productivity of the workers.

- o Time Constraints
- o Staffing shortages
- o Lack of training and education
- o Stigma and Lack of Awareness
- o Personal stress and burnout
- o Personal bias or attitudes
- o Patient Load and complexity
- o Communication Challenges

Dimensions of Society a community, nation, or broad grouping of people having common

- o Definition: traditions, institutions, and collective activities and interests.

social, cultural and economic factors are the main determinants of health Importance of studying psychosocial

- o Psychosocial care emphasizes (sure) interventions to assist individuals who are having difficulty coping with the emotional aspects of illness, with life crises that affect health and health care.

The reasons for this is the norms and values on which nursing practice is unknown Psychosocial Nursing: Nurses often must care for patients with:

- o Intense emotional responses to illness
- o Personality styles that make care difficult
- o Psychiatric disorders
- o Stresses and family problems that affect patients' reactions to illness or hospitalization
- o Nursing should care for the whole person.

Aspects or Dimension of psychosocial health Social health, Emotional health, Spiritual health, Mental health, Definition: Dimensions of Psychology – It is the study of behavior and mental processes Main goals:

- o Describe behavior and mental processes.

The role of psychosocial nursing in managed–care settings

- o Once these patient problems are identified, the nurse needs to use skills to meet the patient's needs while making judicious use of available resources
- o It has led to shortened hospital stays and limitations in available resources

The role of psychosocial nursing in managed–care settings

- o Outpatient programs and home health care are now being used more to address problems in place of inpatient care.

The role of psychosocial nursing in managed–care settings

- o Psychosocial and psychiatric patient problems complicate the demands made on the nurse in an already stretched health–care environment and can negatively affect patient outcome.
- o When the nurse has skills readily at hand to identify problems and intervene effectively, patient outcomes can be improved and nurse satisfaction will be enhanced

Psychosocial holistic care? Psychosocial factors

- o Such as family problems, depression, anxiety, substance abuse, sexual abuse, and violence
- o Social and cultural factors are strongly associated with various life processes of the human being.
- o To work within this system, the nurse must quickly identify the patient's needs, establish a realistic plan of care, implement interventions, and evaluate outcomes, all within a predetermined length of time.

4 Psychologists use systematic method to gather data, analyze them and interpret the meaning of their findings and developing theories.5 II –Psychology promote human welfare: regardless to whether will have immediate practical effect e.g. emotions, attitudes, motivations, and thoughts.

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