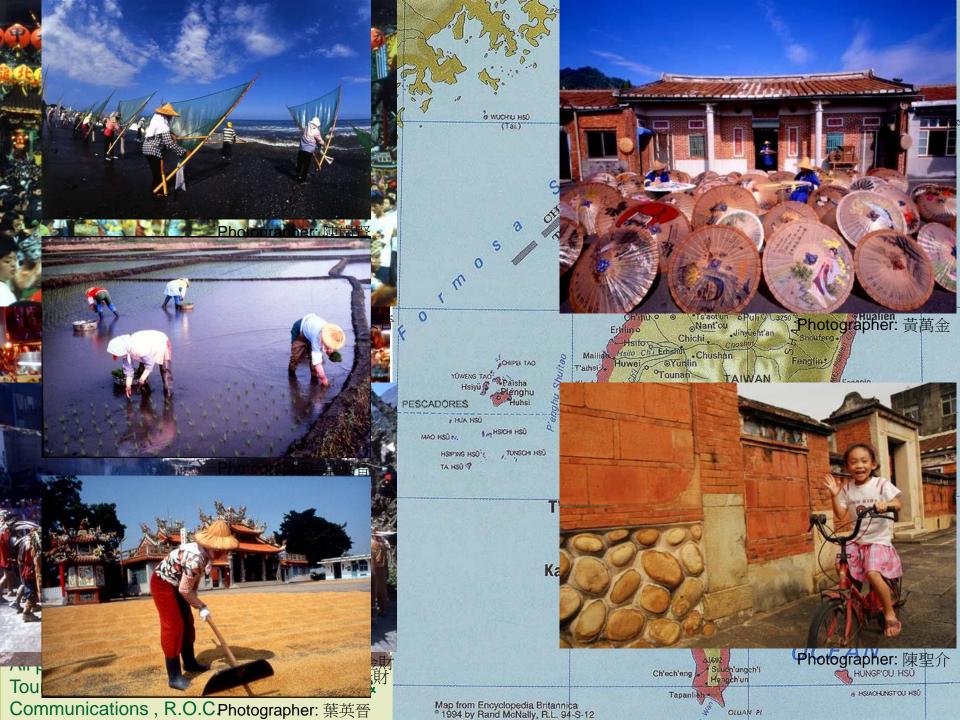


Outline

- Development of Psychiatric Services in Communities
- 3R Movement with Particular Communities as Part of Recovery movement
- Future Challenge of Reforming Recoveryoriented Services
- 4. Closing Remarks

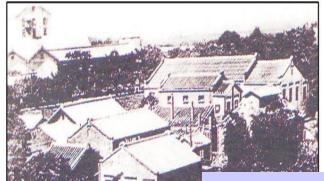


Development of Psychiatric Services in Communities



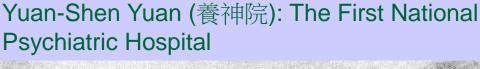
Ai-Ai Asylum(愛愛救濟院)

Jen-Gi Yuan(仁濟院): The First F in Taiwan

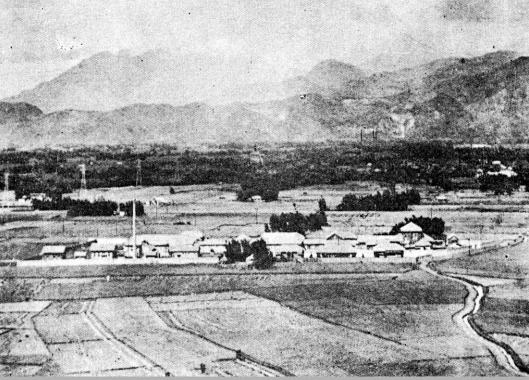




Yang-Hao Tang(養浩堂): The Firs Psychiatric Hospital

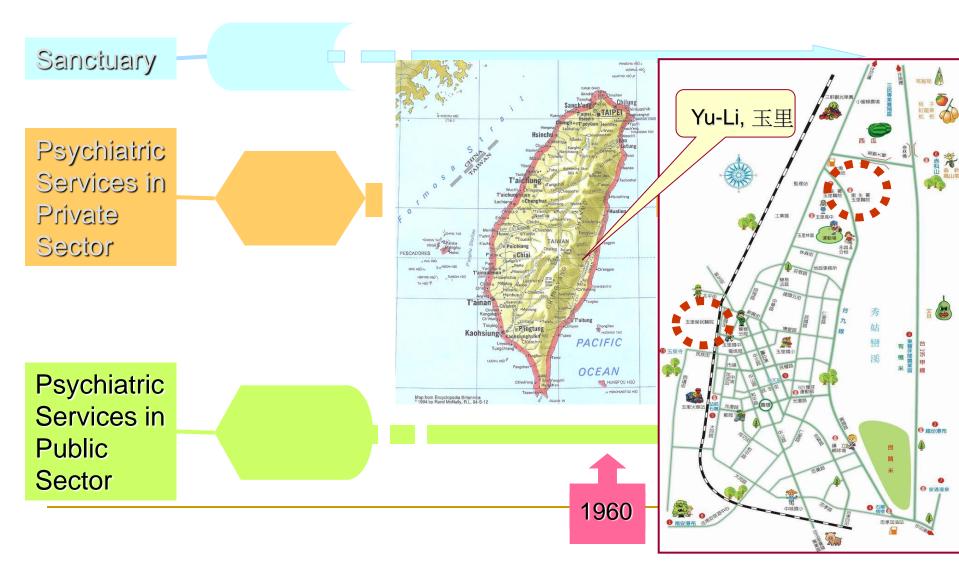




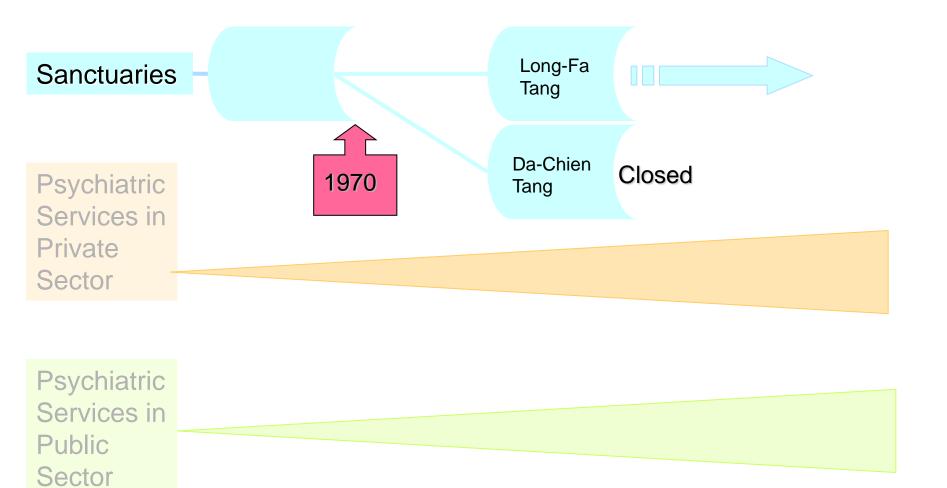


Courtesy of Chin-ShingHsu, Section Chief, Bureau of Medical Affairs, Department of Health Affairs, Department of Health

Psychiatric Services Increased in Number and Scale.



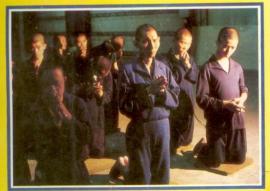
Sanctuaries Still Persist.



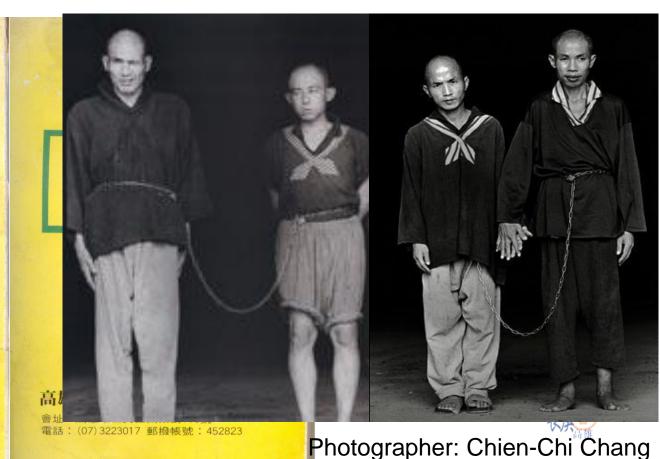


Sanctuaries Still Persist.



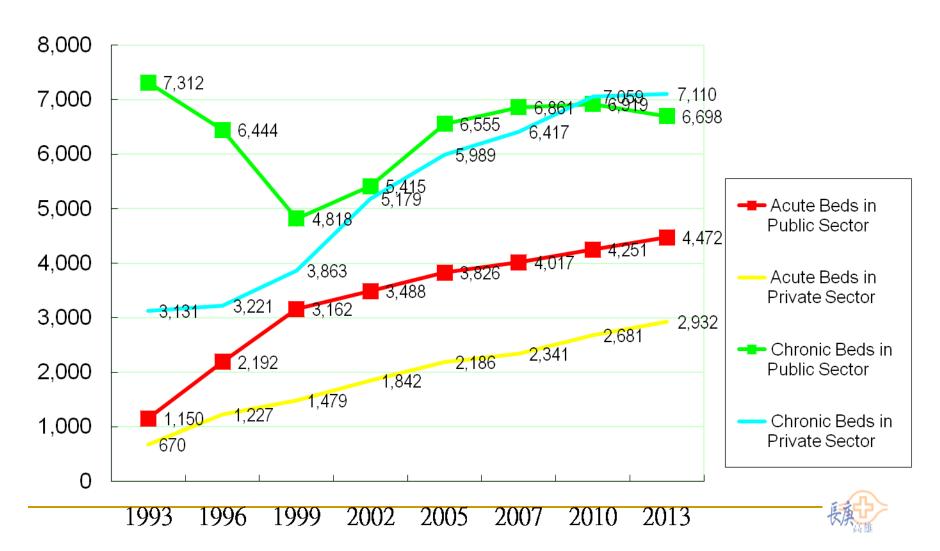






Pictures from 61.220.83.170/book/html/2007/serious/index.htm

Trends of Psychiatric Beds in Public and Private Sectors



Comparison of Psychiatric Services and Manpower in Different Countries

	Taiwan	China	HongKong (2005 data)	Japan	Korea, Rep.	Singapore	United State
Area (thousand sq. km)	35.9	9,597.0	1.0	378.0	99.0	0.6	9,364.0
Population (million)	23.2	1,354.1	7.1	127.0	48.5	4.8	317.6
National Health Budget/GDP	6.6%	4.6%	3%	8.4%	6.5%	3.9%	16.2%
Total psychiatric beds per 10 000 population	9.6	1.5	7.0	29.0	19.4	7.8	5.6
Number of psychiatrists per 100 000 population	7.5	1.53	2.0	10.1	5.1	2.8	7.8
Number of psychiatric nurses per 100 000 population	22.1	2.7	46.4	102.6	21.6	-	3.1
Number of psychologists per 100 000 population	2.8	0.2	1.4	4.0	1.1	-	29.0
Number of social worker per 100 000 population	3.1	-	173.5	6.1	6.0	-	17.9
Number of OT	830	-	1,059	-	-	-	
Number of Mental Hospital	42	780	-	1072	1232	1	長803

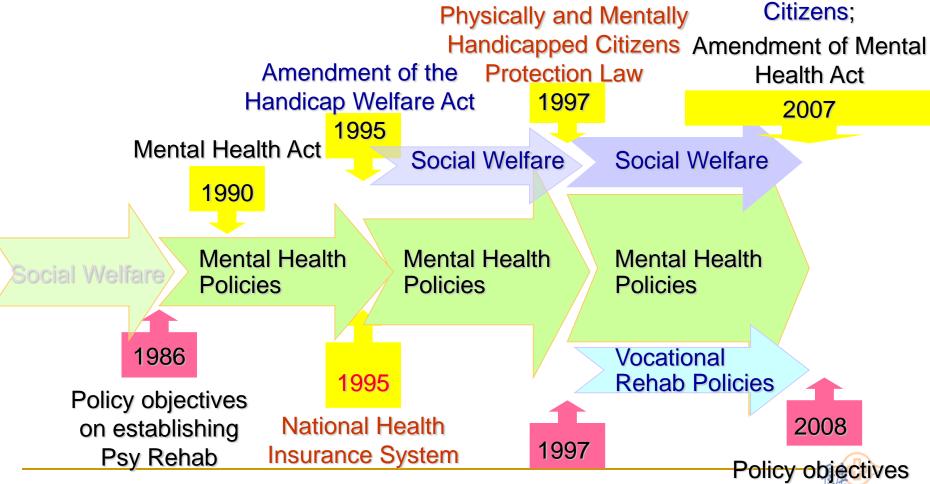
Data from: Taiwan Health Statistics (Health Dep. 2011); Mental Health Atlas 2011 (WHO, 2011)

Psy Rehab Pioneer Programs

	Hospital-located	Community-located		
Voc. Rehab	 1976 Sheltered workshop in the day program of NTU 1977 Occupational therapies & workshop of Ming-De Hospital in Chang-Hua 	1983 Sheltered "Cactus Coffee Shop" in Kaohsiung		
Hou- sing	1978 First halfway house in the Taipei City Psychiatric Center (Hospital)	1979 First halfway house in community 1988 Management of halfway house of Taipei City Psychiatric Center transferred to Taipei Mental Rehabilitation Association		

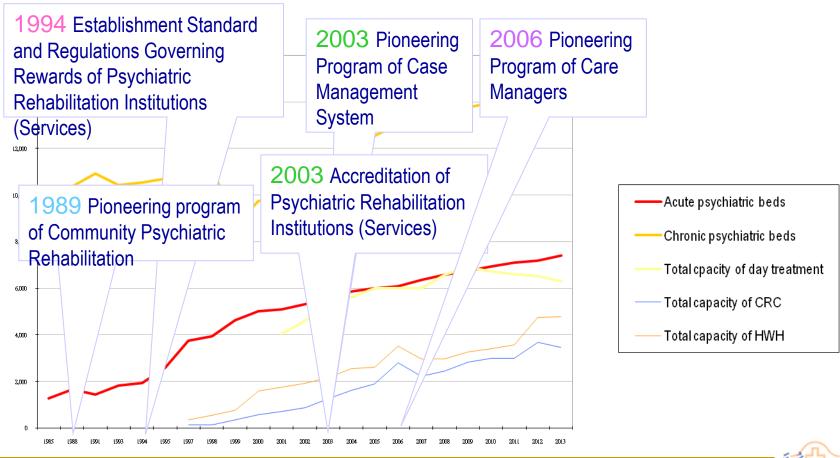
Legislations and Policies Shaping Protecti Development of Services and Inter

Protection Act for Rights and Interests of (Physical and Mentally) Disabled

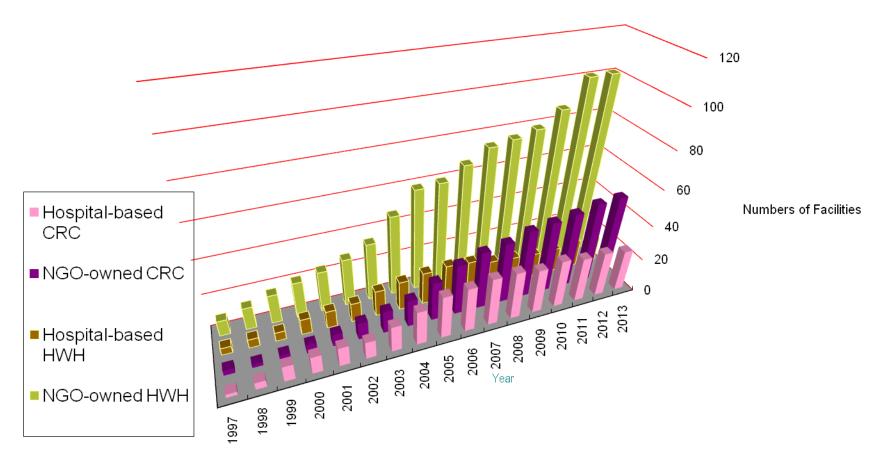


Policy objectives on Expending Psy Rehab on community
long-term care

Mental Health Policies Promoted Community Services



Trends of Change by Types of Halfway House and Community Rehabilitation Center





Gap between Psychiatric Care and Community Services

Estimated populations with all psychiatric disorders: 5,000 thousands

Total population in Taiwan: 23,404 thousands

Populatio

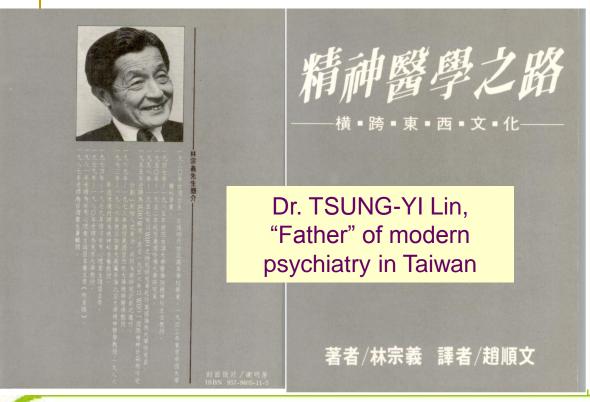
Populations identified as having needs of long-term psychiatric Tx: 204 thousands

Populations certificated to have psychiatric disability: 109 thousands

Psychiatric acute and chronic beds: 20 thousands



3R Movement with Particular Communities as Part of Recovery Movement





M

R(x)=<u>(M Φ I+PI+**RI**+SI)</u> <u>1</u> D.P. t R(x):痊癒係數(Recovery Index)

D.P.:疾病的進行(Disease Process)

MΦI:醫學和心理學的介入

(Medical Psychological Intervention)

P.I.:病患的介入(Patient Intervention)

F.I.:家屬的介入(Family Intervention)

S.I. :社會的介入(Social Intervention)

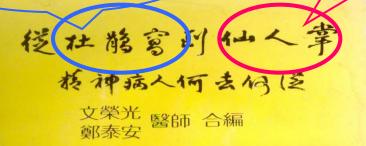
t:時間因素(Time Factor)



The first advocacy group in Taiwan--Kaohsiung Friends of Mental Recovery Association



Cactus







高雄市康復之友協會 出版



電話: (07) 3223017 郵撥帳號: 452823

"Recovery" becoming visible in the academia

Dr. Agnes Chew-Chung Wu argued to use 復元, instead of 復原, as the appropriate translation of "Recovery" in Chinese in late 90's.

Dr. Li-Yu Song is the first scholar to use recovery language actively in the academia in the new millennium.



Pohto from http://fengren. ngo.org.tw/agneswu/index.htm



Photo from http://www.spsw.ncnu.edu.tw/teachers/photos/song.jpg

"Recovery" becoming visible in the academia

中華心理衛生學刊 第十八卷(2005) 第四期 頁01-29



精神障礙者之復健與復元一一個積極正向的觀點

宋麗玉

在1980年代,美國的一些精神障礙者提出復元觀點,之後引導歐美精神障礙者復健服務至今。在邁入二十一之際,更加強調進入"The Decade of the Person",重申重視精神障礙者作爲一個"人",而非等同於"疾病"。許多復元者自身經歷的披露以及幾項長期



First Accounts have appeared in the book market since translation of "the Unquiet Mind"

in 1999.









ARRESTS THE HAR

TAMI plays active role in advocacy.



Pictures: "Soul film festival"; from TAMI website: www.tamiroc.org.tw





K朋友而言,哪些是適合他們受過專業訓練後從事的工作? - Yahoo!奇摩知識+ -

員(E) 檢視(Y) 我的最愛(A) 工具(T) 說明(H)



























://tw.knowledge.yahoo.com/question/question?qid=1507031202344

開始 ↓ Q Ø ♪ ▼ ☆ 書籤 ▼ № 199 已攔截 >>

搜尋全部分類



YAHOO 知識⁺

新使用者?立即註冊

▶ 找知識

進階搜尋

搜尋

нот! 、洗牙 收納

[檢舉]

知識+首頁

即時問答

知識分類

我的知識+ 🟭

知識+首頁>商業金融>工作>生涯規劃

🎍 加入追蹤 🖼 轉寄朋友 🖺 友善列印

■解決 對身心障礙朋友而言,哪些是適合他們受過專業訓練後從事的工作?

發問者:問題管理員(實習生5級-問題管理員)

發問時間: 2007-03-12 10:11:20 解決時間: 2007-03-16 18:40:53 解答贈點:80(共有30人贊助)

評價:84% 🖒 12% 🖒 4% 🐶 (共有100人評價)

回答: 81 評論: 0 意見: 21

我(賀軍翔)是個演員,在工作之餘我也努力貢獻一已之力,關心社會弱勢團體。擔任聯合勸募愛 心大使之後,有許多機會到庇護工場實際體驗身心障礙朋友的工作,我發現身心障礙朋友工作起 來特別認真,更難得的是他們總是樂在其中。其實,只要接受完善的訓練與幫助,他們的工作可 以非常出色。然而,社會上普遍存在對身心障礙朋友的刻板印象,以及資源不足,讓他們常處就 業困境。

所以,請大家集思廣益:您認為對身心障礙朋友而言,哪些工作是他們可以透過不斷的訓練與學 習之後從事的?寫什麼?

最佳解答

回答者: IRIA(初學者5級) 回答時間: 2007-03-15 11:20:07

1.重複性的工作(可以越做越熟練.越順手..不容易遺忘)

2.不具条險性的 (針對個人-例如:如果聽不到聲音~就不找需要辨別聲音等的条險工作-和對於 他們就要加裝其他不需聲音就可以警覺的裝置~例如:可用牌子指引逃生路線等〉

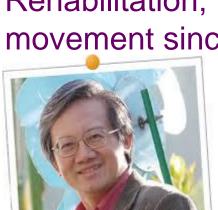
3.針對個人~可以自由活動部分~做學習(例如: 是腳不方便.. 就訓練學習運用手方面的工作.. 例

發問者自選

[檢舉]

最籍

Dr. Joseph Jror-Serk Cheng, the ex-president of Taiwanese Social and Community Psychiatry, has promoted "Rename, Rehabilitation, Recovery" movement since 2010.



台灣社會與社區精神醫學會 2010年會暨學術研討會

2010 Annual Congress

Taiwanese Society of Social and Community Psychiatry

議題:

- ✓建立社會支持系統
- ✓職業復健與就業
- √復健機構設置與評鑑
- ✓精神分裂症改名運動
- ✓ 精神病分期與轉銜機制
- ✓精神病人照顧體系之展望
- ✓ 精障者社會福利體系之展望

Rename, Rehab, Recovery 好名.好意.好未來

人文研究所

Rename, Rehab, Recovery 好名好版。

3R Alliance formed in 2011



精神分裂更名「思覺失

2014年06月25日

【蔡明樺/台北報導】為改善外 患就醫意願,衛生福利部昨宣布 將精神分裂症正式更名為思覺失 導所轄醫療院所於八月二十一日 新。

6萬患者不願就醫

台灣精神醫學會秘書長黃敏偉說 調,導致患者有胡言亂語等症狀 遭誤解而不願就醫,推估全台二 醫記錄。

衛福部心理及口腔健康司科長賴 醫療院所在八月二十一日前完成: 署也已發函給各地社會局,配合 系統,後續還會行文金管會要求 單上,一併更名。但此項更名規 台北市聯合醫院松德院區心身醫 者過去遭外界污名化,恐難期待 本之道是教育民眾對特殊病症患 象。

衛福部:精神分裂症正式更名思覺失調症

優活健康網 – 2014年6月28日 上午8:00 üho優活健康網

-字 +字



Yahoo奇摩首頁 > 新聞首頁 >

衛福部:精神分裂症正式更名思覺

(優活健康網記者陳承璋/綜合報導) 為去除精神病人汗名 形象,台灣精神醫學會與社團法人中華民國康復之友聯盟, **積極推廣「精神分裂症更換譯名運動」,,衛生福利部為呼** 應該項活動,開始全面推動Schizophrenia中文譯名由「精 神分裂症」更名為「思覺失調症」之相關配套事宜。

更名後盼提高就診率 擺脫汙名化

衛福部表示,為使「精神分裂症」更名為「思覺失調症」作

業順暢,首先由心理及口腔健康司於103年5月21日函文通知各直轄市、縣市政府衛生局督 導轄區內醫療院所於3個月內完成相關更換譯名作業。

接續由社會及家庭署於103年5月22日函請各直轄市、縣市政府及社會局(處),於身心障礙 手冊核發系統,配合更換譯名作業等等。

衛福部指出,日本花了7年的時間,於2002年成功將「精神分裂症」更換譯名為「統合失 調症1.經宣導後,隨後2年的相關統計顯示,其就診率提升20%~40%。

參考日本經驗,衛生福利部積極結合民間團體及專業學會推動「精神分裂症」更換譯名活 動,期盼诱過更換譯名,可以去除長久以來社會上對精神病人的偏見與錯誤認知,也給予 精神病人一個健康、公平的治療與照護環境。

Recovery Posts in Singapore, Taiwan, and Hong Kong



Future Challenge of Reforming Recovery-oriented Services

Cultural Values

鰥、寡、孤、獨、廢、疾者皆有所養

Widows and widowers, orphans, the old and childless, the disabled, as well as the sick, are all well taken care of.

孔子「禮運大同篇」 Confucius "The Commonwealth State"



Stigma-- People in community rejected psy rehab center nearby





Annual Increasing Rate of Psychiatric Rehabilitation Services

% 250 200 150 NGO-owned HWH 100 * Hospital-owned HWH → NGO-owned CRC 50 Hospital-based CRC 0



Help-Seeking Behaviors of Chinese Family and People with Mental Illnesses

(Tsung-Yi Lin, 1980; Jung-Kwang Wen, 1985)

Calling for help within family network

Consulting people trust by family members

Seeking medical advice

Giving up and respelling

Searching for scapegoat; Rejecting person with mental illness

Accepting label of "mentally ill";
Hospitalizing

Family and consumers' voices being recognized

	Taiwan	United State
Self-help group of consumers /ex-patients	???	1935 Alcoholics Anonymous 1937 Recovery, Inc.
Family self- help/ advocacy group	1984 Kaohsiung Friends of Mental Recovery Association	1979 NAMI
	1998 The Alliance for the	
	Mentally III of R.O.C., Taiwan (TAMI)	長漢章

Difficulties-- Personnel level

- Lack of peer or self-help groups weakens the effect of role model of first accounts, and the vision of recovery.
- 2. Unmet needs of families and consumers challenge priorities of goals, as well as effectiveness of psy rehab.



Difficulties-- Program level

- 1. The focuses of Psy Rehab Services
 Accreditation, processed by the Taiwan
 Joint Commission on Hospital
 Accreditation, are on the structure of
 agencies and types of activities, rather
 than philosophy.
- Experience-driven and medical modeloriented programs emphasize symptoms reduction, rather than strength.

Difficulties-- System level

- Stereotype, stigma, and internal stigmatization create attitudinal barriers for PWPDs, family members, and the public.
- Inconsistent and short-lasting funding mechanism devitalize enthusiasm and passion of stakeholders.



Opportunities

- Renaming schizophrenia may lead to amelioration of self-stigmatization
- Increasing interest in recovery in academia continue growing
- Credentialed professionals are increasing





Conclusions

- Community services for people with psychiatric disabilities have been flourished with diversity and in number in Taiwan.
- Implicitly, "valued" social role as a patient in a medical system has been copied in those settings, and in the mindsets of stakeholders.



Conclusions

- 3. Legislations and policies create further opportunities. However, recovery-oriented philosophy and system could only be rooted by bottom-up approach.
- 4. The dissemination of Psy Rehab in the next decade in Taiwan will focus on empowerment of PWPD, and the recovery-inspiring and wellness-building competencies training for professionals.



謝謝 敬請 指教