

MOOC UNAIR

Clinical High Risk Thd Psikosis

MENGENAL PENANGANAN DINI GANGGUAN MENTAL





Pokok Bahasan

Dasar Pemikiran

Model clinical staging

Definisi clinical high risk

Gejala clinical high risk

Asesmen clinical high risk



Dasar Pemikiran

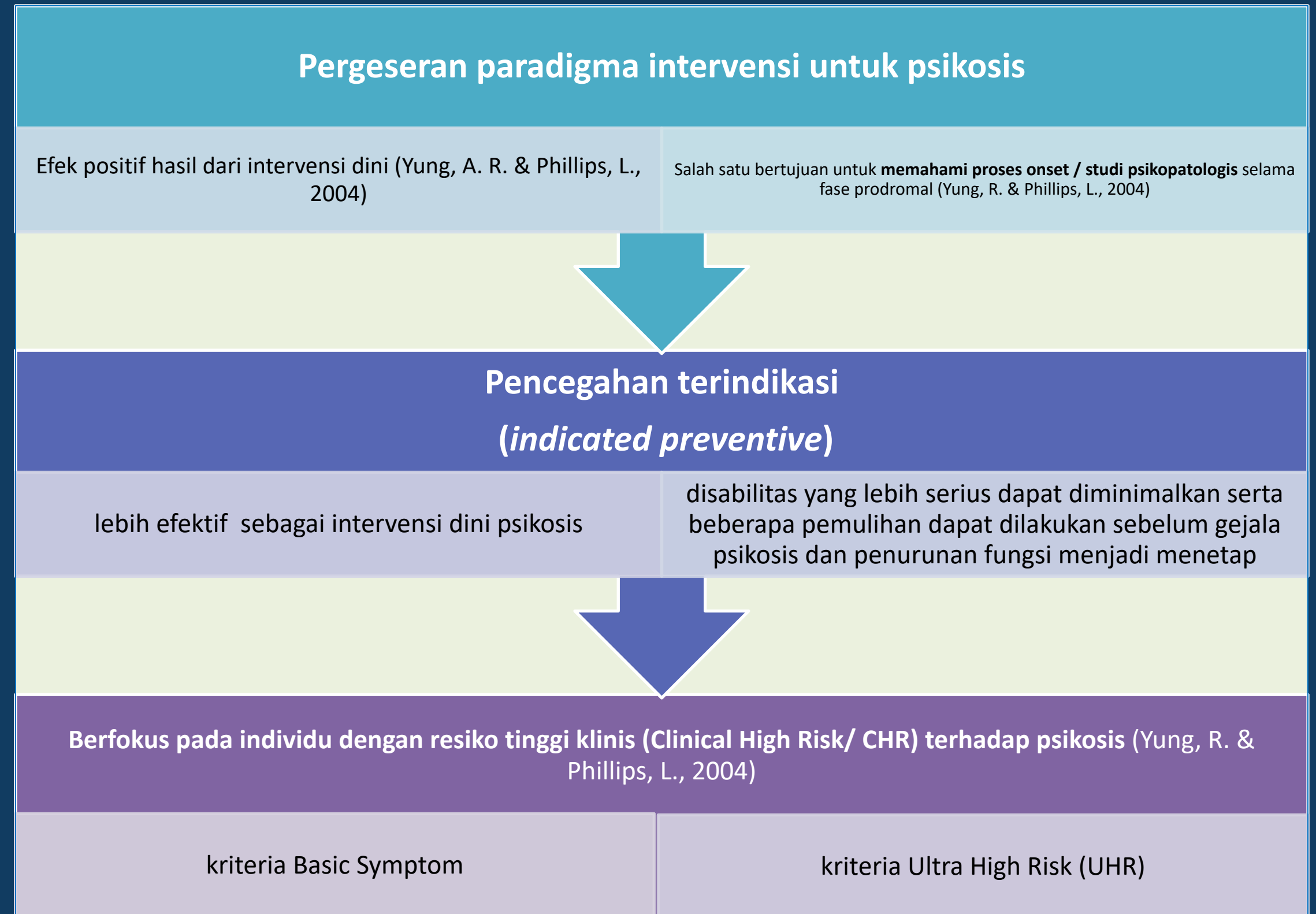
CLINICAL STAGING

psikosis memiliki tahapan (Fusar-Poli, dkk., 2013) sebelum menjadi psikosis penuh (Clinical Staging Model)²

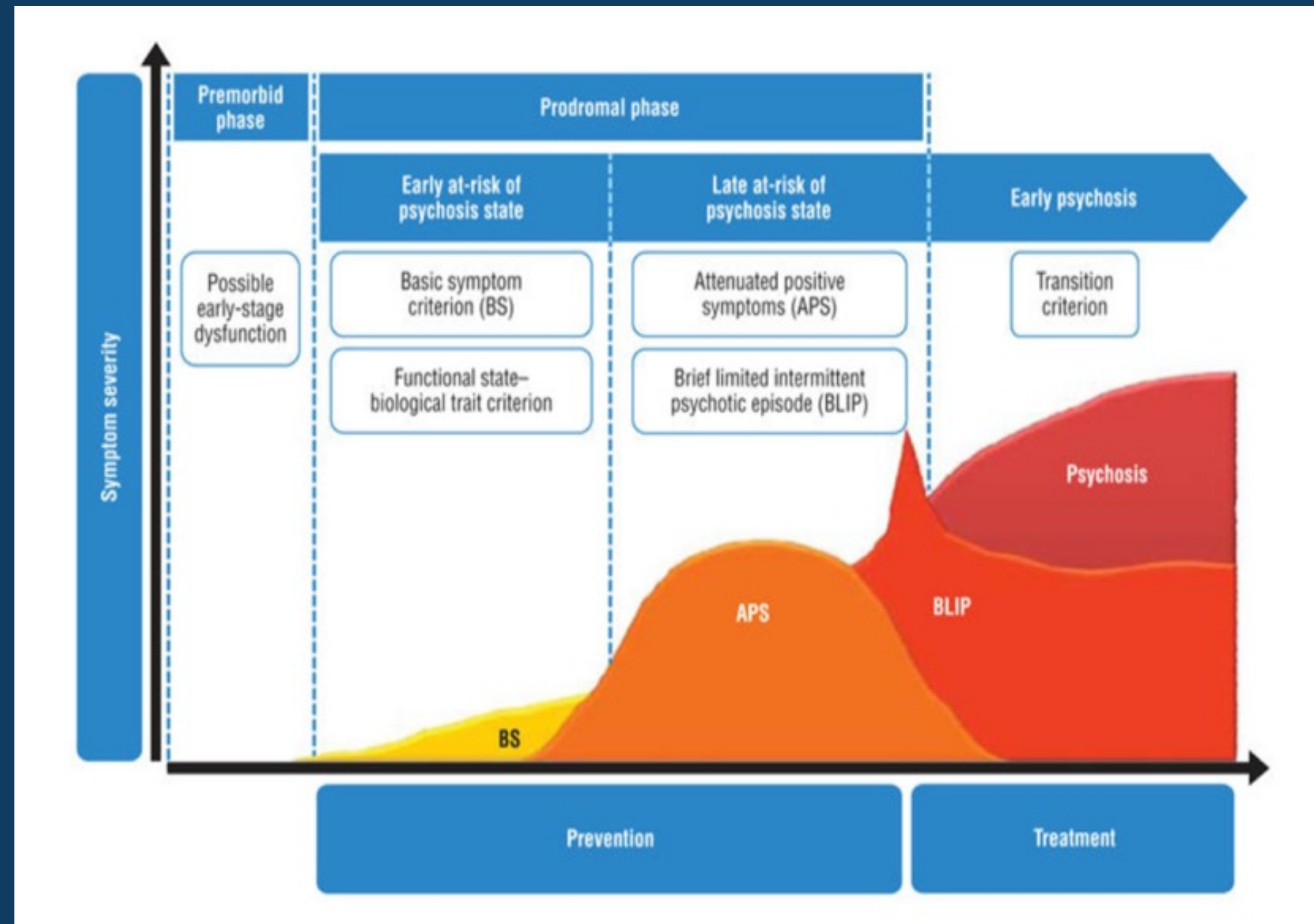
INTERVENSI DINI

sasaran intervensi pada psikosis bergeser ke Intervensi Dini yaitu pada fase prodromal

Dasar Pemikiran



Model Clinical Staging





Definisi

Clinical High Risk (CHR)

konstruk mengenai fase prepsikotik yang menggambarkan individu yang mengalami kondisi beresiko psikosis (Schultze-Lutter dkk., 2010)

Basic Symptom

sekumpulan gejala gangguan berupa pengalaman pribadi subklinis yang terjadi pada individu, merupakan suatu perubahan yang terjadi pada individu pada masa tertentu dan mempengaruhi berbagai aspek pada diri individu, meliputi dorongan, kemauan, toleransi stres, afeksi, fungsi vegetatif sentral, berpikir, berbicara, persepsi dan motorik (Schultze-Lutter, 2009; Schultze-Lutter dkk., 2012) .

Gejala



- Basic Symptom (BS) adalah simtom yang muncul pada fase prodromal sebelum terjadinya fase psikosis awal.
- BS terdiri dari 6 dimensi, yaitu : Gangguan Afektif Dinamis, Gangguan Kognitif-Perhatian, Gangguan Kognitif, Gangguan Merasakan diri dan lingkungan, Gangguan Persepsi Tubuh, Gangguan Persepsi
- Clinical High Risk (CHR) adalah keadaan dimana individu memiliki kondisi beresiko mengalami psikosis di masa yang akan datang. Status CHR ditentukan melalui kriteria COPER dan COGDIS. Selain itu, BS lain juga digunakan untuk informasi tambahan yang mungkin penting untuk meningkatkan prediksi pada yang ditemukan di CHR

Gejala



TABEL 1 Basic Symptom : COPER & COGNIS

Cognitive-Perceptive (COPER)	Cognitive Disturbances (COGDIS)
<p>Thought interference Unrelated subjective experiences and neutral thoughts (without emotional aspects) that interrupt the flow of thought</p> <p>Thought blockages Subjective experiences in the form of vague or suddenly cut off thoughts</p> <p>Thought pressure Subjective experiences in the form of large amount of thoughts occurring at the same time</p> <p>Thought perseveration Subjective experiences in the form of thoughts <u>perservation</u></p> <p>Disturbance of receptive speech Subjective experiences of difficulty in understanding the common words or content of a speech</p> <p>Decreased ability to discriminate between ideas/perception, fantasy/true memories Uncertainty if something is real and experiencing or creating imaginations</p> <p>Unstable idea reference The idea or thought that external happenings are related to them</p> <p>Derealisation Subjective experiences related to viewing the common environment as strange and unfamiliar</p> <p>Visual perception disturbances (excluding hypersensitivity to light or blurred vision) Objects appear larger/smaller, near/ farther, <u>colored</u> or size appear distorted</p> <p>Acoustic perception disturbances (excluding hypersensitivity to sound) Sounds are appear to be louder/less loud or distracted</p> <p>(Non-specific)Mood Disorders, anxiety, sleeping problems, etc.</p>	<p>Thought interference Unrelated subjective experiences and neutral thoughts (without emotional aspects) that interrupt the flow of thought</p> <p>Thought blockages Subjective experiences in the form of vague or suddenly cut off thoughts</p> <p>Thought pressure Subjective experiences in the form of large amount of thoughts occurring at the same time</p> <p>Inability to divide attention Inability to pay attention to two separate actions that then could be performed simultaneously</p> <p>Disturbance of receptive speech Subjective experiences of difficulty in understanding the common words or content of a speech</p> <p>Disturbance of expressive speech Difficulty in finding words or using right sentences, feeling of exerting more energy to translate thoughts into language</p> <p>Unstable idea reference The idea or thought that external happenings are related to them</p> <p>Disturbance of Abstract Thinking Subjective experiences of difficulty in understanding abstract meaning of speech</p> <p>Attention is focussed on visual details Inability to draw attention away from visual detail</p>

Adapted from Correll CU & Kane JM (2004), Adv Schizophr Clin Psychiatry; Schultze-Lutter F, Klosterkötter J, Pickler H, Steinmeyer E-M & Ruhrmann S (2007). Clin Neuropsychiatry (Carrion, Ricardo E., Demmin, Docia, McLaughlin, Danielle, Olsen, Ruth, Corell, Cristoph U., Cornblatt, 2017)

Asemen

Schizophrenia Proneness
Instrument-Adult version
(SPI-A)

The Frankfurt
Complaint
Questionnaire (FCQ)

The Bonn Scale for the
Assessment of Basic Symptoms
dan The Frankfurt
Complaint Questionnaire

The background is a dark blue collage. On the left, there are several envelopes and letters. One envelope has a blue sticker that says "PRIORITAIRE" and "1st class brev". Another letter has the word "Russia" written on it. At the bottom left, a letter says "Hello, my dear Sasha". On the right side, there is a close-up of denim jeans with buttons and stitching.

Thank You