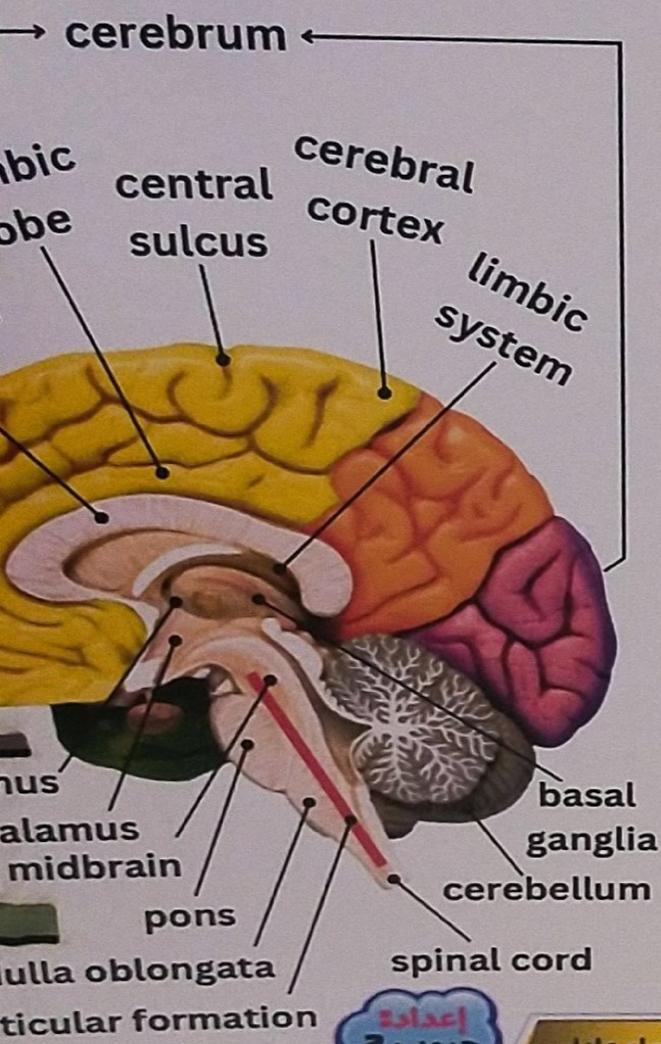


BRAIN



FRONTAL LOBE

- High cognitive function (thinking, planning, organizing, decision making, judgement, problem solving,...etc)
- Movement
- Control sexual function (sexual urges)

PARIETAL LOBE

- Sensation
- Internal stimuli
- Some language-reading
- Some visual function

OCCIPITAL LOBE

- Vision
- Visual reception and visual interpretation

TEMPORAL LOBE

- Memory (visual-auditory)
- Hearing
- Understanding language
- Behaviour

BRAIN STEM

- Breathing
- Alertness
- Digestion
- Swallowing

CEREBELLUM

- Balance
- Coordination
- Fine muscle control

إعدادة جروب 2

دا اسماء عادل

دا اسماء زين العابدين



1 Paranoid delusion

Delusion of grandeur



false belief that one is a very powerful and important person.

Delusion of persecution



false belief that one is chased by other.

Delusion of reference



false belief that the behavior of other refers to one self

Erotic delusion



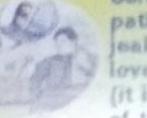
false belief that there is a love story between one self and famous person.

Delusion of jealousy



conviction that the spouse has some definite relation with someone else.

Delusion of infidelity



false belief derives from pathological jealousy that one lover is unfaithful (it is an extreme of the jealousy delusion)

Litigious delusion



patient write complaint and sends them to responsible person.



DELUSION

It is false fixed belief not consist with patient educational and cultural back ground that cannot be corrected by logic or reasons.

Prepared by
 Group 6
 Undersupervision
 Dr. Hadeer Saber
 Dr. Basma Mahmoud

2 Delusion of influence



false belief that one is being controlled by other or agencies.



- (1) delusion of thought insertion
- (2) delusion of thought withdrawal
- (3) delusion of broadcasting
- (4) delusion of being control



3 Depressive delusion

Delusion of self-blame, guilt or sin



in which the patient that he is wicked, full of sins and unfit to live with other people (unworthiness)

Delusion of poverty



false belief that he lost everything in life

4 Somatic delusion

Hypochondriacal delusion

Patient has false belief that he has physical disease e.g. cancer stomach that is not based on real organic pathology.



Nihilistic delusion

false belief that a-part of one's body doesn't exist or he is dead or there is no

Suicide Clues

Non Verbal Clues

Verbal Clues

➤ Behavior clues



➤ Somatic clues



➤ Emotional clues



➤ Overt statement



➤ Covert statement



DEPRESSION

constant fatigue

feeling of sadness

irritability

PSYCHOGENIC

ic coma, pyrexia

ophrenia

falling

TOLERANCE

The need to increase dose of drug to reach the same effect in the first dose.



DEPENDANCE

The occurrence of physical and psychological symptoms after sudden stopping of medication.



HALLUCINATIONS

False perception without external stimuli.

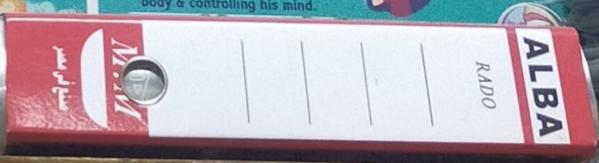
TYPES

VISUAL	Seeing things that are not there. E.g. " I see snakes on the wall "
OLFACTORY	smelling smells that do not exist. E.g. " I smell my stomach rotting "
TACTILE (HAPTIC)	feeling touch sensations in the absence of stimuli E.g. A paranoid man feels electrical impulses "from outer space entering his body & controlling his mind."
AUDITORY	hearing voices when none are present I keep hearing my mother's voice telling me I am bad." She died a year ago.

PREPARED BY GROUP 4

UNOSUPERVISION DR.SALLY AHMED DR.RAWDA RAGAD

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT PROF.MONA ELBILSHA



Psychiatric Nursing Department
Psychiatric Nursing Course
2023/2024

Obsession Without Visible Compulsions

Ordering and arranging Obsession

Unacceptable or taboo thoughts

U. S D/Al

Fourth Semester
2023/2024

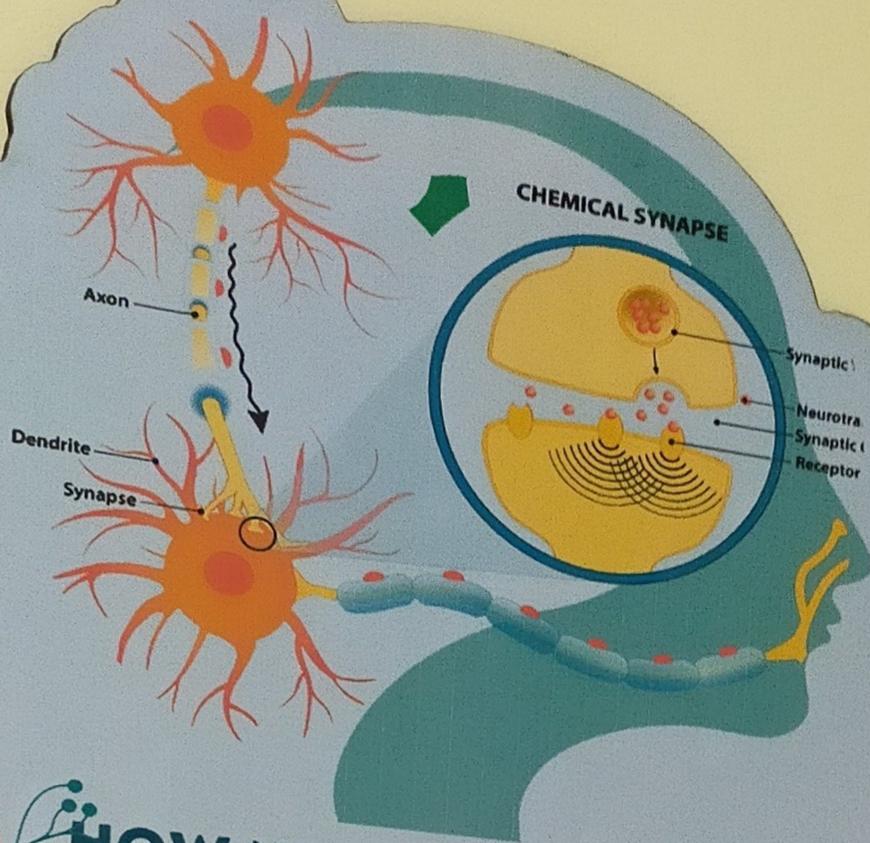
In sever cases

Hypotension

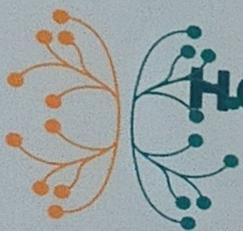
er cases



Mansoura University
Faculty Of Nursing
2023/2024



Psychiatric Nursing Department
Psychiatric Nursing Course
Fourth Level
Second Trimester



HOW NEURON RECEIVE AND TRANSMIT MESSAGE

1 In order for neuron to communicate they need to receive and transmit message with neuron and from neuron to another neuron.

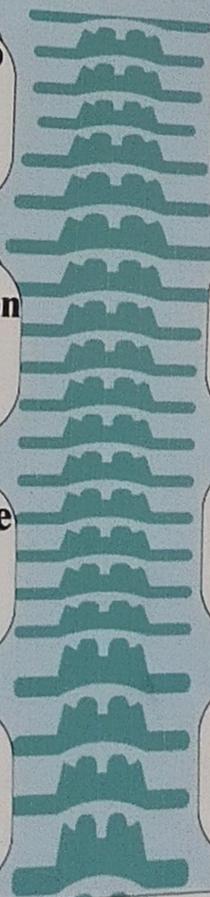
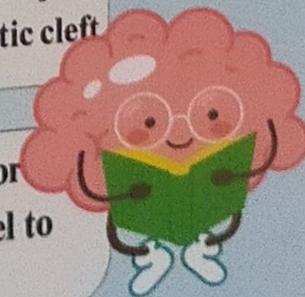
3 During rest nerve fiber (Axon) in state of polarization
- Inner surface negative charged
- Outer surface positive charged

5 Once message reach to Axon it travel along nerve fiber in form of action potential (Electrical Signal)

7 Once action potential reach to terminal button of nerve fiber cannot pass to synaptic cleft or next neuron :- Instead of that nerve impulse carried by (Neuro Transmitter)

Then Ca^{+} Ions interact with neuro transmitter inside vesicles \rightarrow Causing vesicles to fuse with pre synaptic membrane \rightarrow and release its content into synaptic cleft

9 Then neurotransmitter bind with receptor post synaptic membrane causing channel to open \rightarrow and depolarization again



2 This process use :-
- Electrical signal
- Chemical transmitter

4 When neuron stimulated by strong stimuli dendrites receive information and travel to cell body than reach to Axon

6 Then depolarization occur :-
- Inner surface positive charged
- Outer surface negative charged

8 At the terminal button of nerve fiber there are voltage gate calcium ions channel, when depolarization occur \rightarrow Activation of Ca^{+} ions channel \rightarrow Open \rightarrow Ca^{+} Ions flow inside neuron

... = Nerve Impulse = Neural ...



BRAIN

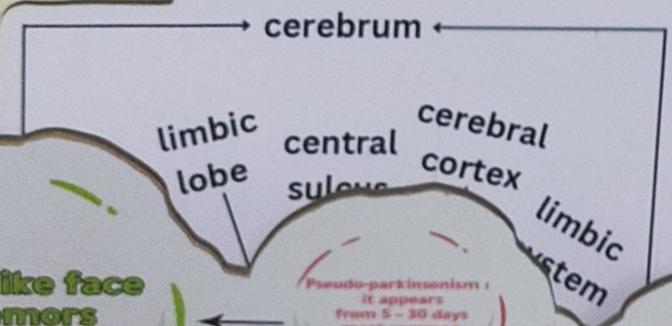


FRONTAL LOBE

- High cognitive function (thinking, planning, organization, decision making, judgment, problem solving)
- Movement control
- Sexual control

PARIETAL LOBE

- Sensation
- Spatial stimuli
- Language-reading
- Spatial function



- Mask like face
- Tremors
- Rigidity

Pseudo-parkinsonism :
It appears from 5 - 30 days most common after 40 years

Early

Akathisia : state of motor restlessness

- Subjective feeling of restlessness
- Inability to sit still & relax

Acute dystonic reaction :
about 10% of patients experience dystonic onset continues to young onset less than 40 years

- Trismus
- Oculogyric crisis
- Neck stiffness

Extra pyramidal side effects (EPS)

Late

- Blepharic flutter
- Excessive salivation
- Verbalized movements of the tongue

Oral dyskinesia :
about 2-3% of patients experience oral dyskinesia

PITIAL LOBE

- Vision
- Visual reception and visual interpretation

ELLUM

- Coordination
- Muscle control