

The biopsychosocial model in action

	Acute illness (crisis and stabilisation)	Recovery process begun (growing awareness)	Recovery well established (recovery and hope)
Biological support	 Sedating medication Psychotropic medication (larger doses) Antidepressant medication and/or ECT Nutrition and safety 	 Psychotropic medication Antidepressant medication and/or ECT Mood stabiliser Ongoing review and adjustment of treatment 	 Psychotropic medication Antidepressant medication and/or ECT Mood stabiliser Ongoing review on a less frequent basis and adjustment to treatment
Psychological support	 Reduce stimulation Provide safety Sit beside rather than face on Do not challenge delusions and hallucinations as being false – acknowledge their emotional impact (eg fear) Assist with medication Referral of family to appropriate supports Information about mental illness and service system Emotional support Practical strategies of self care and care of their loved one 	 Increased stimulation Increasing levels of self responsibility Provide information about the illness Possibly begin supportive counselling Case management Development of wellness recovery plan and implementation Referral of family to appropriate supports Link into support networks Strategy development to support recovery Debrief experience for themselves Information 	 Counselling and support the person with the illness to: debrief the experience reflect on how this experience can inform wellness recovery plan Provide information about the illness Maintain and improve connection points (important relationships) Application of wellness recovery plan in daily life Reduce or cease case management Referral of family to appropriate supports Support networks Keeping in contact with new information Advocacy activities
Social support	Hospitalisation or clinical intensive support at home Support and information for family and friends	 Case management Engagement with psychosocial rehabilitation services –Home Based Outreach, Psychosocial Day Programs, Respite Programs Enhance relationships with family and friends 	Increased independence Psychosocial rehabilitation services maybe decreasing with increased links to meaningful employment/ volunteerism/study/leisure

The biopsychosocial model in action continued...

Useful references

Mental Illness Fellowship of Australia www.mifa.org.au

Mental Illness Fellowship Victoria www.mifellowship.org

Mental Health Services Website (Vic) www.health.vic.gov.au/mentalhealth

National Alliance of the Mentally III (NAMI) (USA) www.nami.org

Mental Health Council of Australia www.mhca.com.au

SANE Australia www.sane.org

Beyond Blue www.beyondblue.org.au

Mental Illness Fellowship of Australia fact sheets

Understanding psychosis

Beautiful minds can be reclaimed

Family and carer supports and services

What can friends and family do to help a person experiencing mental illness?





Mental Illness Fellowship of Australia 08 8221 5072 www.mifa.org.au Mental Illness Fellowship Nth Qld Inc 07 4725 3664 www.mifnq.org.au Schizophrenia Fellowship of Qld Inc 07 3358 4424 www.sfq.org.au Mental Illness Fellowship of Sth Australia Inc 08 8221 5160 www.mifsa.org Mental Health Carers NT 08 8948 1051 www.mentalhealthcarersnt.org Mental Illness Fellowship Victoria 03 8486 4200 www.mifellowship.org Schizophrenia Fellowship of NSW Inc 02 9879 2600 www.sfnsw.org.au Mental Illness Fellowship of the ACT Inc 02 6205 2021 www.mifact.org.au Mental Illness Fellowship of WA Inc 08 9228 0200 www.mifwa.org.au ARAFMI (Tas) Inc Launceston 03 6331 4486 Moonah 03 6228 7448 www.arafmitas.org.au