

Psihijatrijska hospitalizacija: poštivanje etičkih načela i stigmatizacija

Psychiatric hospitalization: adherence to ethical principles and stigmatization

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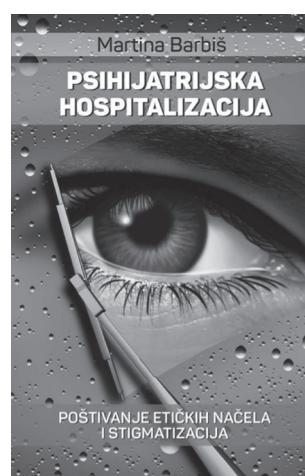
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U ožujku 2019. godine u izdanju nakladnika „IZVORI“ tiskana je knjiga *Psihijatrijska hospitalizacija: poštivanje etičkih načela i stigmatizacija* autorice Martine Barbiš, magistre psihologije. Autorica je istraživanje teme knjige započela tijekom trajanja studija psihologije te je dio rezultata istraživanja prikazan u obranjenom diplomskom radu. Radi se o knjizi koja je objavljena uz potporu Ministarstva znanosti i obrazovanja Republike Hrvatske, a koja sadrži znanstveni pristup u prikazu osobnih iskustava psihiatrijske hospitalizacije u Republici Hrvatskoj. Knjiga je do sada predstavljena u više hrvatskih gradova te je u nekoliko navrata isticana u medijima.

Sadržaj knjige podijeljen je u tri poglavlja koja svako za sebe daju detaljan uvid u osobna iskustva psihiatrijske hospitalizacije u ustanovama koje pružaju psihiatrijsku skrb u Republici Hrvatskoj, a njihova međusobna povezanost dodatno potvrđuje cjelovitost pristupa u obradi navedene teme.

Prvo uvodno poglavje knjige, osim definiranja osnovne terminologije i etičke problematike te kratkog povijesnog prikaza, čitateljima pruža i detaljan literaturni prikaz dosadašnjih istraživanja u kojima su najčešće sudjelovali djelatnici zaposleni u području psihičkog zdravlja. Uvodni dio knjige jasno ističe manjkavost uključenosti osoba koje imaju neku od psihiatrijskih dijagnoza u istraživanju, što je autoricu i motiviralo na provedbu te prikaz rezultata ovog istraživanja.

Druge poglavlje u knjizi pod nazivom *Kvantitativni dio istraživanja* odnosi se na prikaz rezultata istraživanja provedenog u više različitih zdravstvenih ustanova u Republici Hrvatskoj koje pružaju zdravstvenu zaštitu osobama oboljelim od psihiatrijskih bolesti. U tom poglavlju de-



In March 2019, the publishing house "IZVORI" published the book *Psychiatric Hospitalization: Adherence to Ethical Principles and Stigmatization* by the author Martina Barbiš, Master of Psychology. The author started researching the topic of the book during her psychology studies, and a part of the research results are presented in the defended dissertation. It is a book published with the support of the Ministry of Science and Education of the Republic of Croatia, which contains a scientific approach in presenting personal experiences of psychiatric hospitalization in the Republic of Croatia. The book has so far been presented in several Croatian cities and has been highlighted several times in the media.

The content of the book is divided into three chapters, each of which provides a detailed insight into the personal experience of psychiatric hospitalization in mental health care institutions in the Republic of Croatia, and their cohesiveness further confirms the integrity of the approach to this topic.

The first introductory chapter of the book provides the reader with a definition of basic terminology and ethical issues, as well as a brief historical overview, and a detailed literature review of previous research in which mental health workers have been most frequently involved. The introductory section of the book clearly notes the lack of participation in the research by individuals with any of the psychiatric diagnoses, which motivated the author to conduct and present the results of this research.

The second chapter of the book, entitled Quantitative Part of the Research, refers to the presentation of the results of the research conducted in several different health care institutions in the Republic of Croatia that provide care to

taljno su prikazani korišteni instrumenti istraživanja, njihova valjanost te dobiveni rezultati nastali na temelju odgovora 214 sudionika koji su imali iskustvo hospitalizacije na nekom od psihijatrijskih odjela u različitim zdravstvenim ustanovama u Republici Hrvatskoj. Vrijedan dio drugog poglavlja predstavljaju detaljno i objektivno prikazani nedostaci provedenog istraživanja koji ujedno sugeriraju i niz mogućih unaprjeđenja te preporuka za provedbu budućih istraživanja.

U trećem poglavlju pod nazivom *Kvalitativni dio istraživanja* prikazuju se zanimljivi i, posebice za zdravstvene djelatnike, korisni stavovi i izjave osoba oboljelih od psihijatrijskih bolesti kojima opisuju svoje vlastite doživljaje te iskustva tijekom trajanja hospitalizacije. U ovom dijelu knjige autorica osim niza pozitivnih iskustava pacijenata tijekom trajanja hospitalizacije, navodi i neka od negativnih iskustava hospitaliziranih s točnim navodom medicinske dijagnoze i ustanove u kojoj je sudionik bio hospitaliziran. Navedeno čitateljima daje mogućnost vlastite procjene iskazanih stava i iskustava.

Ova je knjiga vrijedno i korisno djelo ne samo za medicinske sestre i tehničare zaposlene na psihijatrijskim odjelima te u ustanovama nego za sve zdravstvene djelatnike. Neupitno je da se neovisno o mjestu rada zasigurno svakodnevno susrećemo s osobama koje imaju neku od psihijatrijskih dijagnoza te im nastojimo pomoći u zadovoljavanju njihovih osnovnih ljudskih potreba. Uvid u sadržaj ove knjige, odnosno uvid u njihove vlastite doživljaje i percepciju pruženih zdravstvenih usluga, kao i nas samih kao zdravstvenih radnika, osim što nam može osvijestiti naše uobičajeno postupanje, može nam pomoći da ih bolje razumijemo. Važnost međusobnog razumijevanja i suradnje s pacijentom davno je prepoznala teoretičarka sestrinstva, autorica Modela interpersonalnih odnosa, Hildegard Peplau, te je 1952. godine razvila sestrinski model koji je primjenila u radu s bolesnicima oboljelim od psihijatrijskih bolesti. Peplau navodi da je odnos medicinske sestre i bolesnika ključan te da bi medicinska sestra trebala imati sposobnost shvaćanja vlastitog ponašanja kako bi pomogla i drugima da prepozna svoje poteškoće. Upravo u razumijevanju ovog segmenta modela, od iznimne pomoći može biti opisana knjiga jer nam pruža mogućnost da putem iskustava bolesnika i njihove percepcije našeg postupanja dobijemo cjelovitu sliku vlastitog rada. Nadalje, autorica Peplau ističe da je bolesnik u ovom odnosu osoba, pojedinac, organizam u razvoju koji pokušava smanjiti tjeskobu uzrokovanoj potrebama. U razumijevanju ovih navoda iz Modela interpersonalnih odnosa, sadržaj knjige može biti uvelike koristan na način da se čitajući iskaze samih pacijenata jasno uviđa točnost i primjenjivost postavki modela. Ova knjiga ujedno može biti iznimno poučna za buduće medicinske sestre / tehničare i studente studija sestrinstva jer će kao dopuna obveznoj literaturi i nastavnim materijalima zasigurno proširiti njihovo znanje o ovoj temi. Također, potencijalno može zainteresirati dio studenata za detaljnije proučavanje sestrinske skrbi bolesnika oboljelih od psihijatrijskih bolesti.

people with psychiatric disorders. This chapter presents in detail the research instruments used, their validity and the results obtained based on the responses of 214 participants who had experience of hospitalization in one of the psychiatric units in various health care facilities in the Republic of Croatia. A valuable part of the second chapter is the detailed and objective shortcomings of the conducted research, which also suggest a number of possible improvements and recommendations for conducting future research.

The third chapter, entitled Qualitative Part of the Research, presents interesting and, above all, useful for medical personnel, attitudes and statements of people with psychiatric illnesses describing their own experiences during hospitalization. In this part of the book, in addition to a number of positive experiences of patients during hospitalization, the author also lists some of the negative experiences during hospitalization with an accurate indication of the medical diagnosis and the facility where the participant was hospitalized. This gives the reader the opportunity to evaluate their own views and experiences.

This book is a valuable and useful work not only for nurses and technicians working in mental health departments and facilities, but for all health care professionals. Regardless of where we work, we certainly encounter people every day who have one of the psychiatric diagnoses, and we try to help them meet their basic human needs. Insight into the contents of this book, or insight into their own experiences and perceptions of the health care services provided, as well as ourselves as health care professionals, can help us better understand them and become aware of our usual actions. The importance of mutual understanding and collaboration with the patient has long been recognized by nursing theorist and author of The Model of Interpersonal Relationships, Hildegard Peplau. In 1952, she developed a nursing model that she used in her work with patients with psychiatric illness. Peplau states that the relationship between the nurse and the patient is crucial and that the nurse should have the ability to understand her own behaviour in order to help others recognize their difficulties as well. It is for understanding this section of the model that the book can be said to be extremely helpful, as it gives us the opportunity to form a complete picture of our own work through the experiences of patients and their perceptions of our actions. In addition, the author Peplau points out that in this relationship the patient is a person, an individual and a developing organism trying to reduce anxiety caused by needs. For the understanding of these statements of Interpersonal Relationship Model the content of the book can be very helpful, because by reading the statements of the patients themselves the correctness and applicability of the model settings becomes clear. Also, for prospective nurses and nursing students, this book can be extremely instructive as it will certainly enhance their knowledge on this topic in addition to the mandatory literature and teaching materials. Also, some students may possibly be interested in a more detailed study of the care of patients with psychiatric disorders.