

Schizophrenia: Cause, Consequence, Care

Subject: Neurology

2 Pages

346 Words

Topics: Mental Illness, Schizophrenia

Schizophrenia is one of the most well-known mental disorders when it comes to identifying key symptoms. However, understanding its causes remains challenging. According to researchers, there is still a notable shortage of reliable data for a comprehensive investigation into its etiology (Hartley et al., 2016). The factors contributing to schizophrenia can range from genetic predispositions to significant stressors leading to mental instability. In Caroline's case, the information available is insufficient to determine the exact cause of her schizophrenia. Nevertheless, with the data provided, a basic nursing care plan can be outlined. Key assessment points include:

- Withdrawal from family and others
- Paranoid thoughts
- Declining academic performance
- Frequent temper tantrums
- Fellow students reporting fear of her behavior
- Refusal to comply with treatment.

Based on this assessment, a diagnosis of paranoid schizophrenia can be made, as Caroline's paranoia reflects concerns about being targeted by her social environment. Additionally, academic literature suggests that her isolation and apathy reported by her family may indicate underlying depression as a consequence of schizophrenia (Uptegrove et al., 2017). The care plan includes the following goals:

- Caroline will accept her diagnosis and understand the importance of medication.
- Caroline will refrain from harming others during her tantrums.

- Caroline will reach out to her family and healthcare professionals rather than isolating herself.

To achieve these goals, the following interventions may be implemented:

- Monitor Caroline's behavior consistently.
- Ensure she has a safe environment.
- Provide her with counseling about her mental health condition.
- Involve her family in the treatment process.

A critical part of the treatment plan is the administration of antipsychotic medication to address hallucinations, paranoia, and disorganized thinking. Unfortunately, several medications have failed to produce the desired effects in Caroline's case. It is crucial to assess her response to various drugs to find the most effective treatment.

References

Hartley, B. J., Hadas, Y., & Brennand, K. J. (2016). hiPSC models relevant to schizophrenia. *Handbook of Behavioral Neuroscience*, 23, 391-406.

Upthegrove, R., Marwaha, S., & Birchwood, M. (2017). Depression an