

ACMI Association for the Chronically Mentally Ill

- Please mute your lines
- Send your questions in chat
- To see speakers, go to speaker view
- Doctors will be glad to answer questions on First Episode Center & Psychosis topics
- No specific patient treatment questions
- We will begin promptly at 5:00 PM
- Educational session is being recorded & webinar will be available on https://acmionline.com

Health

 Certificate of Attendance is available- request by sending an email to: contact@acmionline.com
 Resilient





Changing the Course of Schizophrenia

WHAT EVERYONE NEEDS TO KNOW ABOUT FIRST EPISODE TREATMENT





- 1 Psychosis Overview
- **2** First Episode Psychosis Intervention
- Psychosocial Treatments
- 4 Pharmacological Treatments
- **5** Testimonials







Common Myths About Psychosis

Psychosis means you have a split personality

Violence is common among individuals with psychosis

People with psychosis cannot hold down a job

Psychosis is caused by bad parenting.

People with psychosis can seem perfectly normal one moment and change into a different person the next.

People with psychosis usually require long-term hospitalization



What is Psychosis?

Psychosis is a symptom, not a diagnosis.

It is more common than you think.

It is a cluster of symptoms that vary.

First Episode Psychosis is signs of beginning to lose contact with reality.



Symptoms of Psychosis



- Hallucinations
- Delusions
- Disorganized Behavior and Speech



- Reduced Motivation
- Reduced Displays of Emotion
- Reduced Speech
- Reduced Enjoyment from Pleasurable Events

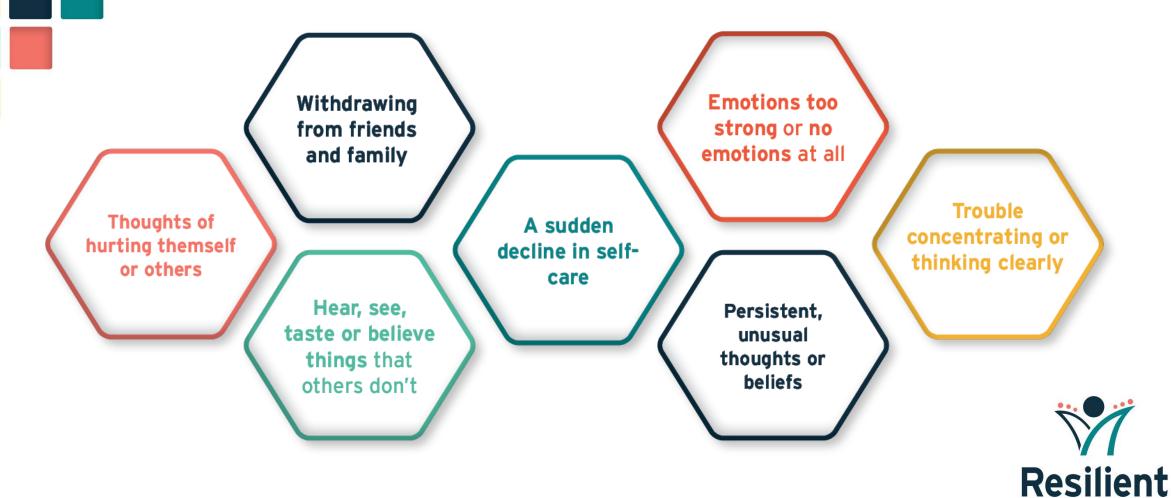


Problems with:

- Memory
- Attention
- Problem-Solving
- Recognition of Others' Emotions
- Processing Speed



Signs of Psychosis



Health

Diagnosis of Psychotic Disorders



features

Health

features

condition





GENETIC

- Several genes linked to psychosis
- No single gene causes psychosis

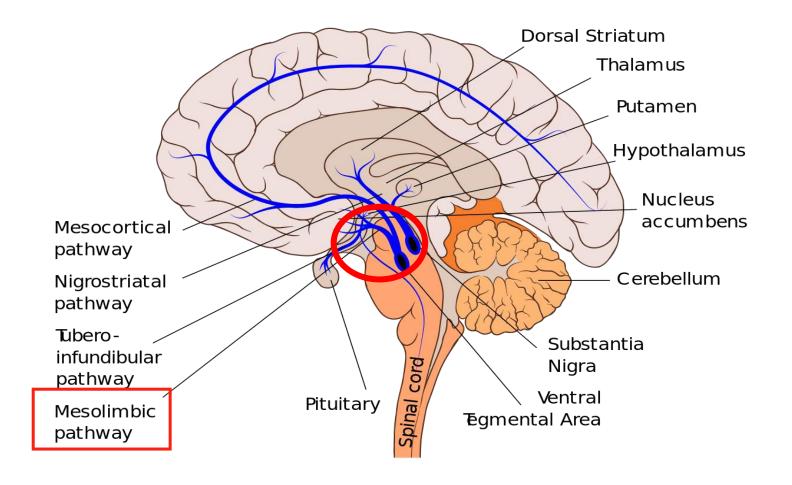


ENVIRONMENTAL

- Birth injury
- Maternal exposure to viruses, toxins, or famine
- Stress/Trauma
- Substance use



Changes in the brain





First Episode Psychosis Intervention



The 'Critical Period' Hypothesis

Occurs in the first few years of psychosis Most
functional
deterioration
occurs during
this period

Severity of symptoms is predictive of the severity of symptoms later

Individuals show the best response to treatement during this period



Our FEP Services







Length

Components

Approach

18-24 months

Psychotherapy

Family Support + Education

Medication Management

Supported Education + Employment

Peer Support

Case Management

Coordinated
Specialty Care/
Team Approach







Shared Decision Making: Involves clinicians, participants, and family members



Increase knowledge



participation in/ commitment to treatment



Strengthen the therapeutic alliance



Who Qualifies for FEP Services?







Age

Timeline

Diagnoses

15-30 Years Old

Within first two years
of first psychotic
episode

Schizophrenia Spectrum Disorders



Primary Mood with Psychotic Features



Who Does Not Qualify?

Outside the age range (15-30)

DIAGNOSIS OF:

- Substance/Trauma-Induced Psychosis
- Cognitive Delays/Organic Brain Impairments
- Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Traumatic Brain Injury



Psychosocial Treatment



10 Core Sessions

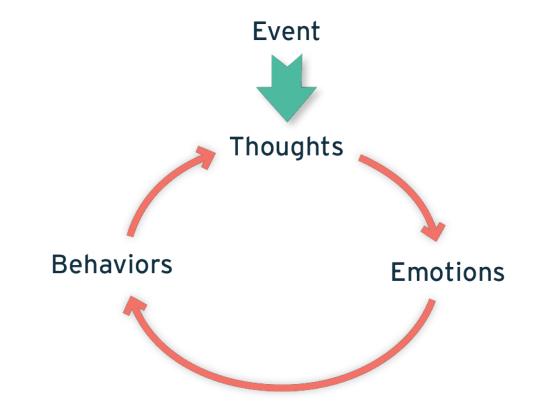
- First Meeting: Introduction to FEP
- Early Intervention and Recovery: Symptom Management
- Shared Decision-Making: Treatment Goals
- Exploring Cultural
 Background: Understanding
 of Psychosis
- Identifying Strengths and Social Supports

- 6 Enhancing Social Skills
- Understanding How
 Substances Affect Recovery
- Learning to Manage Emotions + Symptoms: Coping skills/ CBT
- Increased Engagement in the Community
- Transition from FEP Program:
 Connecting with community supports

 Resilient

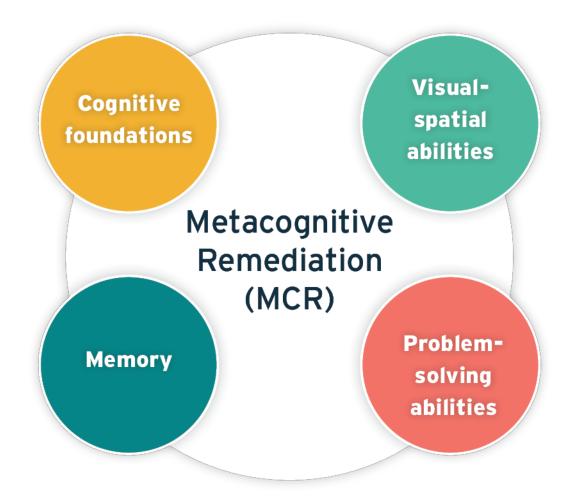
Health







Cognitive Remediation





Other Treatment Approaches



Active Participation in the Process



Addressing drug alcohol use

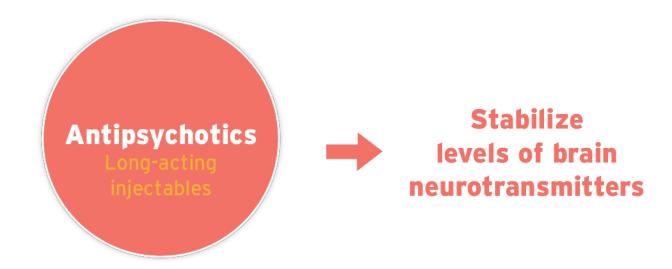
Developing structure







Medication Management



SIDE EFFECTS:

- Weight gain, hyperlipidemia, diabetes
- Heart rhythm abnormalities
- Abnormal movements (Tardive Dyskinesia)
- Lowered white blood cell counts





FIRST GENERATION ANTIPSYCHOTICS

Generic Name	Trade (Brand) Name
Chlorpromazine	Thorazine
Fluphenazine	Prolixin
Haloperidol	Haldol
Loxapine	Loxitane
Perphenazine	Trilafon
Thioridazine	Mellaril
Thiothixene	Navane
Trifluoperzine	Stelazine

SECOND GENERATION ANTIPSYCHOTICS

Generic Name	Trade (Brand) Name
Clozapine	Clozaril
Olanzapine	Zyprexa
Quetiapine	Seroquel
Risperidone	Risperdal
Aripiprazole	Abilify
Ziprasidone	Geodon
Lurasidone	Latuda
Asenapine	Saphris



Benefits of FEP Services



Symptom reduction



Decrease in hospitalizations



Reduction in substance use



Decrease in psychotropic medications



Improved relationships



Improvement in cognitive function



Reintegration into the community



Return to work and/or school



More connections with outside world



Testimonial



Steve*, age 24

Before FEP Program:

- Unable to attend school or work due to his psychotic symptoms of hearing command voices
- Low motivation, multiple hospitalizations and suicidal thoughts

With FEP Program:

- Only one short hospital stay
- Worked part time to help with his expenses
- Graduated from ASU with his bachelor's degree in business
- After graduating, was able to begin his career



Testimonial



Andrew*, age 23

Entered FEP Program with severe social anxiety and psychotic symptoms.

With FEP Program:

- Got a part time job and now attends college full time
- Lives independently and increased socialization
- Credits much of his progress to the work he has done in the FEP Program, and praises his counselor for "saving his life"



Summary of Key Points

Early intervention is crucial.

It's a team effort.

Family support greatly increases outcomes.

Recovery is possible!



How To Refer



877.779.2470



referrals@rhaz.org

Please mention "FEP Program referral"

