conferenceseries.com

16th World Congress on

Psychiatry and Psychological Syndromes

April 24-25, 2017 Las Vegas, USA

Inpatient treatment and family involvement of patients with eating disorders: Experience from Slovenia

Karin Sernec, Gorazd V Mrevlje and Spela Brecelj University Psychiatric Clinic Ljubljana, Slovenia

Problem & Aim: Eating disorders (ED) are chronic mental disorders that commonly involve not only patients but their entire families. The involvement of family members in the treatment of ED has been known to have beneficial effects on patient motivation which is partly reflected by the patients' adherence to the treatment program. The purpose of this study is to assess whether participation of family members in educational support group contributes to the outcome of inpatient treatment. Educational support group for family members is held weekly at the Unit for Treatment of Eating Disorders (UED) in Ljubljana, Slovenia, in addition to the multidimensional inpatient program consisting of group psychotherapy (cognitive, behavioral and psychodynamic), psychodrama, educational groups and music, art and dance/movement therapy.

Methodology: Our retrospective cohort study included patients with ED hospitalized at the UED between January 1st 2010 and December 31st 2015 and their family members. Of the 135 admissions to our inpatient program in this time period, 55 (40.7%) terminated prematurely. Most of these (58.2%) were due to dropout by patients who were insufficiently motivated. We were able to retrieve information about family members' participation during 105 inpatient admissions. In 72 cases, family members participated actively. In 33 cases, family members did not attend the educational support group consistently (two visits or less, mostly none).

Findings: There was a statistically significant, if small, association between whether or not the patient completed our program and whether or not their family members actively participated in the treatment (χ 2=6.243, p<0.05, p=0.017, Cramer's V test=0.244).

Conclusions: Those patients whose family members did attend our educational support group were more likely to complete the treatment program. This encourages us to continue to provide education and support to family members of our ED inpatients.

Biography

Karin Sernec is an Associate Professor at University of Ljubljana. She has earned her PhD in 2010. She has been the Head of Slovenia's Unit for Treatment of Eating Disorders ever since it was founded in 1999. She built a multidimensional, mixed-gender inpatient treatment program in addition to group and individual outpatient treatment of persons with eating disorders. She is leading Slovenian Expert Group for Eating Disorders and continues to contribute to this field as an author and co-author of numerous scientific publications.

karin.sernec@psih-klinika.si

Notes: