De-Mystifying Mental Illness

Axons, Synapses and Dendrites! OH MY!



MI_Primer_V2-1 , 11/25/2012

Mental Illness Primer



Objectives



- De-mystify Mental Illness
 - What is mental illness?
 - What Breaks? What are the symptoms?
 - How are lives, and the community, affected?
- Discuss the MAJOR mental illnesses
- Understand the effects on individuals in recovery and their families and friends
- Work toward elimination of stigma
- Provide pointers to additional resources
- A CALL TO ACTION (What can we all do?)









Expectation Setting

Presenters

- Are "real people", not doctors
- Have personal experiences with mental disorders
- Content
 - Mostly non-technical, non-medical terms
 - An overview of a very complex area, hopefully in simple terms.







Defining: Mental Illness is...

- (NAMI) Medical conditions that
 - disrupt a person's thinking, feeling, ability to relate to others, and daily functioning, and often result in a
 - diminished capacity for coping with the ordinary demands of life.
- (NIMH) A health condition that
 - changes a person's thinking, feelings, or behavior (or all three) and that
 - causes the person distress and difficulty in functioning.





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Learning about

Mental Illness

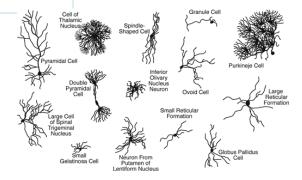
Mental Illness IS:

- Physical, chemical, electrical failure
- Very common
- Equal opportunity
- Devastating
- Not yet well understood
- Treatable There is HELP and there is HOPE!
- Subject to pervasive stigma

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Community Impact

act

- Overall
 - 1/4 of all families, 8-10% of all Americans, 1/3 of Homeless
 - More common than Multiple Sclerosis, Muscular Dystrophy, Cystic Fibrosis, Alzheimer's Disease, Leukemia and many others
 - 40% 60% live with families, 90% are unemployed
- Youth
 - 13% of youth have impaired daily functioning.
 - 50% of lifetime mental illness begins by age 14.
 - 1/2 of youth get the treatment they need.
 - About 1/2 of those ages >13 with MI drop out of high school.
- Justice System
 - 70 % of the Juvenile population
 - Local (64.2%), State (56.2%), Federal (44.8%)
- Treatment is LESS EXPENSIVE than incarceration





MARION COUNTY - NUMBERS

POPULATION	2010	331,298	18,801,310
DISORDER	~10%	MARION	FLORIDA
Schizophrenia	1.1	3644	206,814
Depression	6.7	22,196	1,259,688
Bipolar	2.6	8,614	488,834
Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD)	1.0	3,313	188,013
Panic	2.7	8,945	507,636
PTSD	3.5	11,595	658,046

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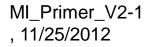


Schizophrenia

- Hallucinations, Delusions, Paranoia
- Confused thinking and speech



- Increased sensitivity to colors, shapes, sounds and language
- Misunderstanding feelings (joy, anger, fear)
- Deep, sometimes fanatic, religious experiences
- 1.1% Men & women equally
- Men (teens/20s), women (20s/30s)
- Onset may be much earlier









Depression / Clinical

- Sleep pattern changes
- Changes in appetite, energy



- Impaired concentration and decision making
- Low self esteem, hopelessness
- In extreme cases suicidal tendencies
- More women than men
- Median onset ~ 32, many much younger
- Leading cause of disability for ages 15-44
- Most Treatable --- Most Ignored





Bipolar Disorder

MANIC

- Hyperactivity, anger, irritability
- Inability to perceive consequences
- Impaired judgment / Impulsive spending / sex drive
- Grandiose notions, delusions and exaggerated feelings of self confidence
- Heightened creativity, artistry

DEPRESSIVE

- Sadness / Loss of pleasure, Self-esteem / Irritability
- Changes in sleep / appetite / concentration
- Similar to clinical depression
- Median onset at 25, many younger







Bipolar Schizo-affective



- Adds visual or auditory hallucinations to the bipolar "mix"
- A more complicated diagnosis
- A more complicated treatment regimen
- Not the same as Schizophrenia
- Mood variations are still dominant







OCD Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder

- Recurrent, irrational thoughts
- Unwanted ideas, impulses
- Repetitive rituals
- Hoarding
- Fear of contamination, danger
- Fixations on lucky or unlucky numbers
- Symptoms begin in childhood or adolescence
- Median onset 19











Panic Disorder

- Sweating, hot or cold flashes
- Choking or smothering sensations
- Racing heart
- Labored breathing, trembling, chest pains
- Faintness or disorientation
- Fear of dying or losing one's mind
- Median onset is 24
- Often develops into agoraphobia

Looks like a heart attack --- CALL 911



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Post-traumatic Stress Disorder

- Avoidance, withdrawal
- Increased arousal, outbursts of anger
- Difficulty concentrating
- Nightmares, reliving stressful events
- Severe response to "triggers"
- Any age, including childhood / Median age 23
- 19% of Vietnam veterans
- Triggered by shocking / violent personal events and accidents / terrorism / natural disasters
- Trauma-informed care is helping providers











Borderline Personality Disorder

- Marked mood swings with periods of intense depression, irritability and/or anxiety
- Intense anger that is not understood by others
- Impulsive spending, sex, substance abuse, shoplifting, reckless driving or binge eating
- Reoccurring suicidal thoughts or self- injurious behavior

Hardest to diagnose and treat







ENOUGH DETAILS Let's Move On To Science

- How does the brain work?
- How does the brain break?
- How do medications work?

WARNING: SCIENCE CONTENT COMING!

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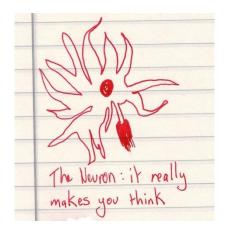






To Boggle the Mind

- 100 BILLION Neurons in our Nervous System
- More than 100 Neurotransmitters
- Multiple Dendrites in each Neuron
- One Axon for each Neuron



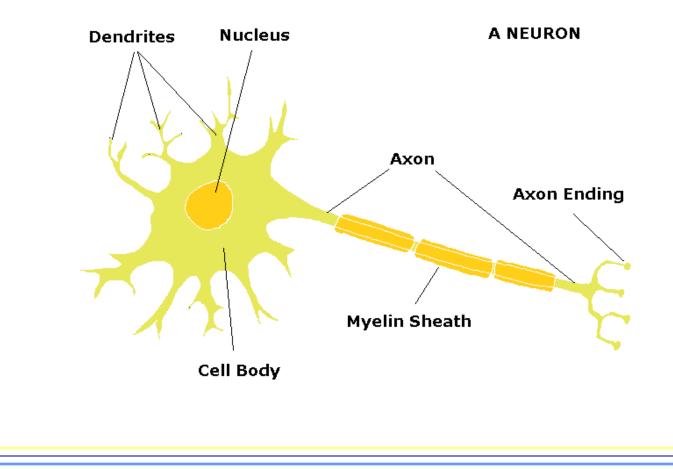
• 1,000 to 10,000 Synapses for each Neuron







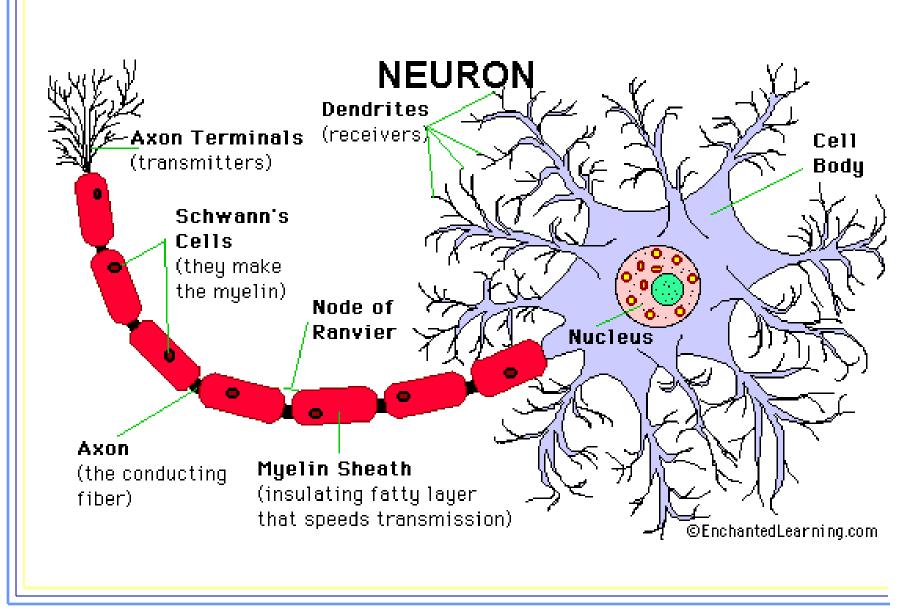
How the Brain Works



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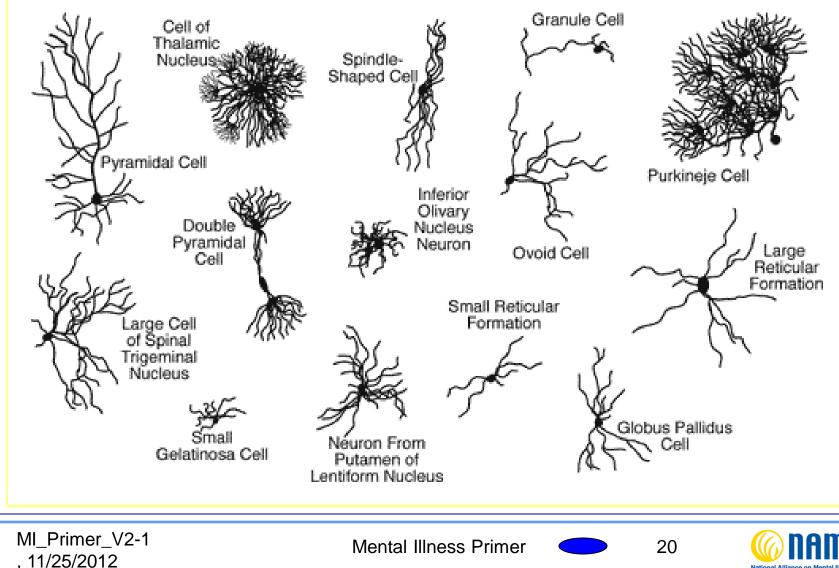
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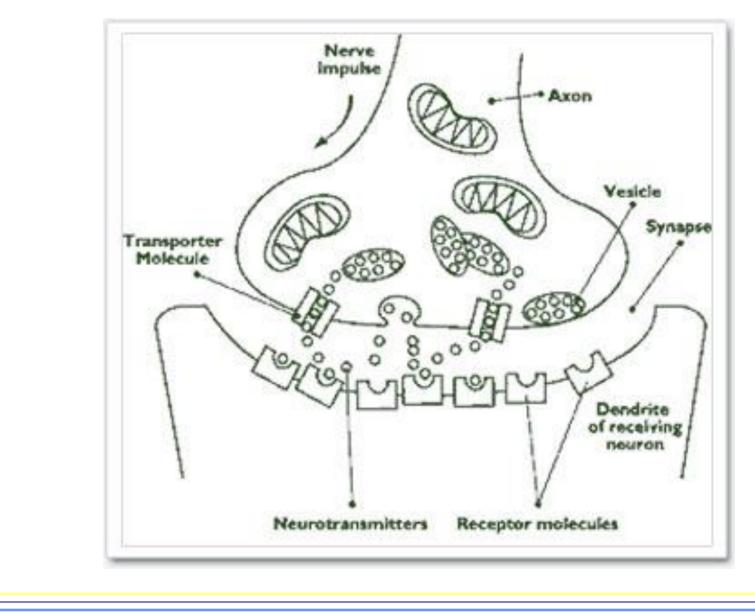
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Types of Neurons





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Major Neurotransmitters

- Dopamine
 - Attention, Motivation, Pleasure, Rewards
- Norepinepherine
 - Alertness, Energy
- Serotonin
 - Obsessions, Compulsion

There are many, many more than these three.





Pharmacology / Medicines

- Effectiveness of each med takes time

 Weeks or months
- Medicines may be mixed or balanced
 - It may take a long time to choose the right set of medicines
- No quick fixes
 - Complicated brain, complicated solution
 - Don't expect a quick fix
- It is simply not like taking an aspirin -









The "Elevator Pitch"

- 25% of families are affected
- Recovery and resilience are possible
- Education, support, and treatment are critical along with maintenance over time
- Diagnosis is often slow and late, more art than science
- No need for distrust or fear
- Very strong need for family & friend support
- Increasing need for community support
- Stigma elimination is a constant effort.
 So What happens to affected people?







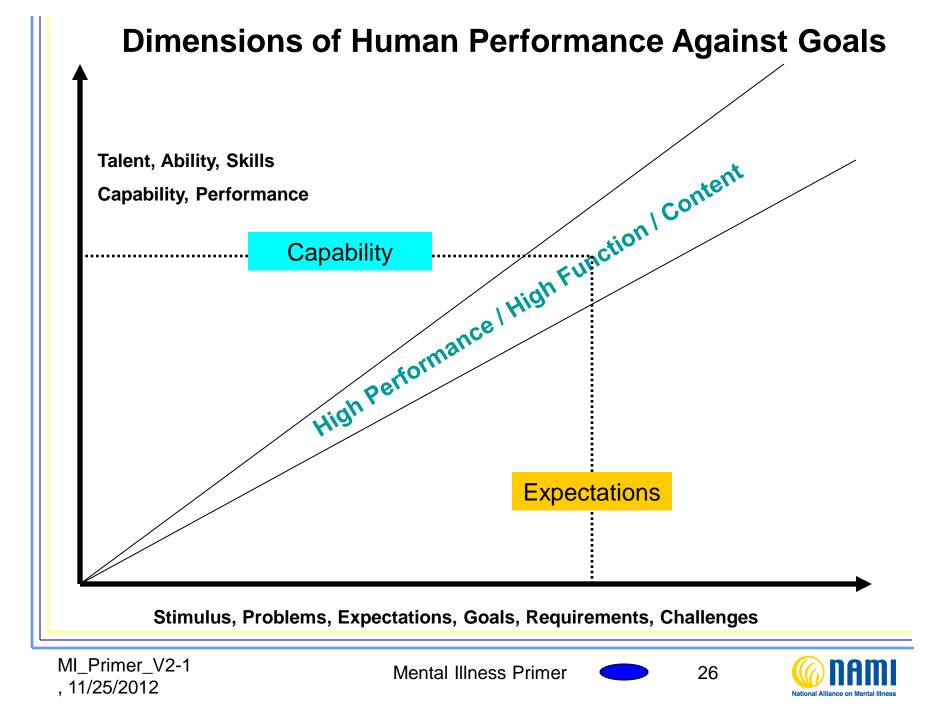


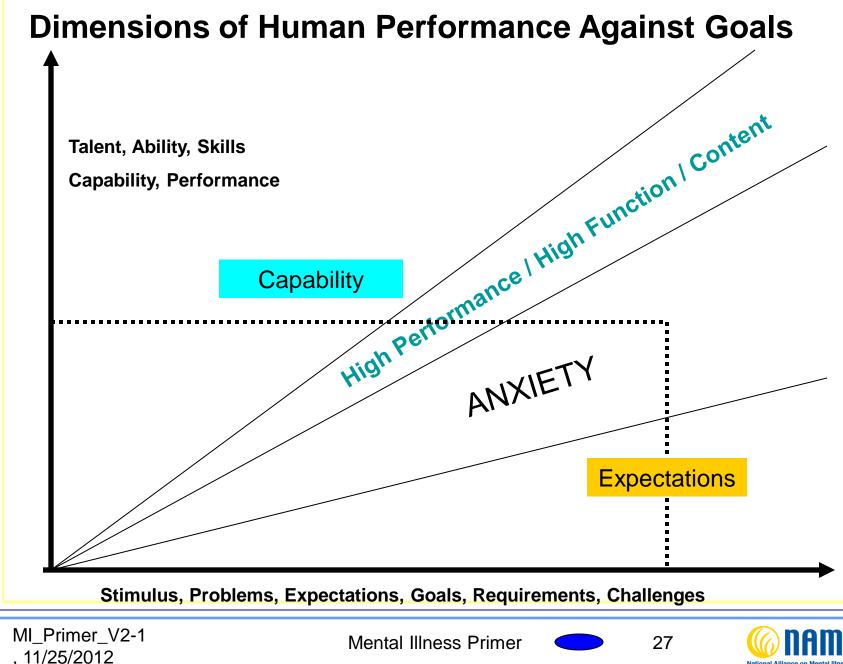
How Does Mental Illness Affect Abilities and Expectations?

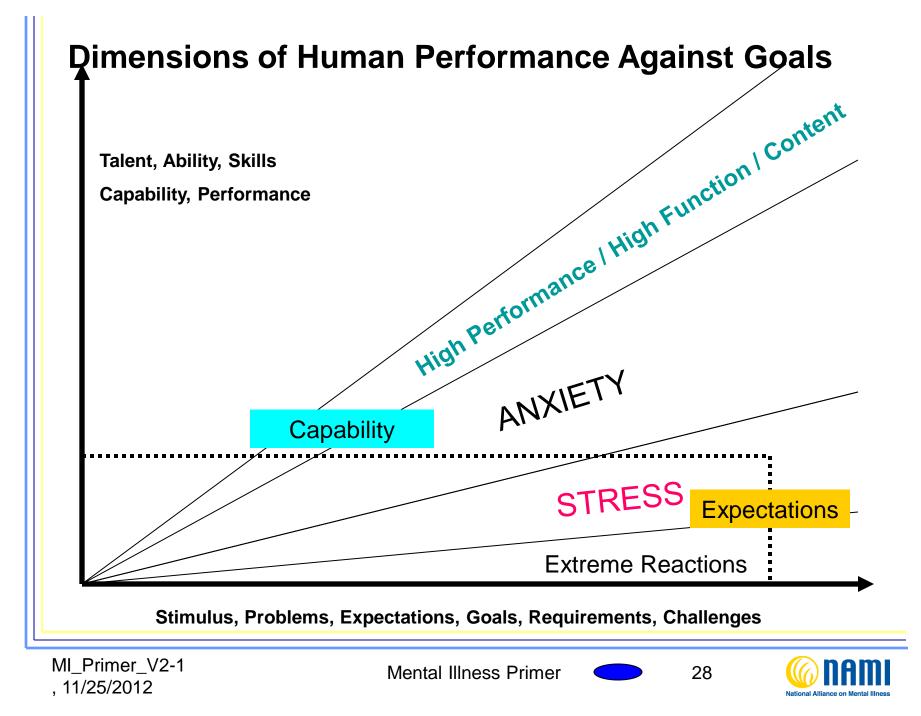
- What changes affect the ability to succeed?
- Why do mental illnesses change how people react?
- How do mental illnesses change expectations?
- How do individuals with a mental illness change?

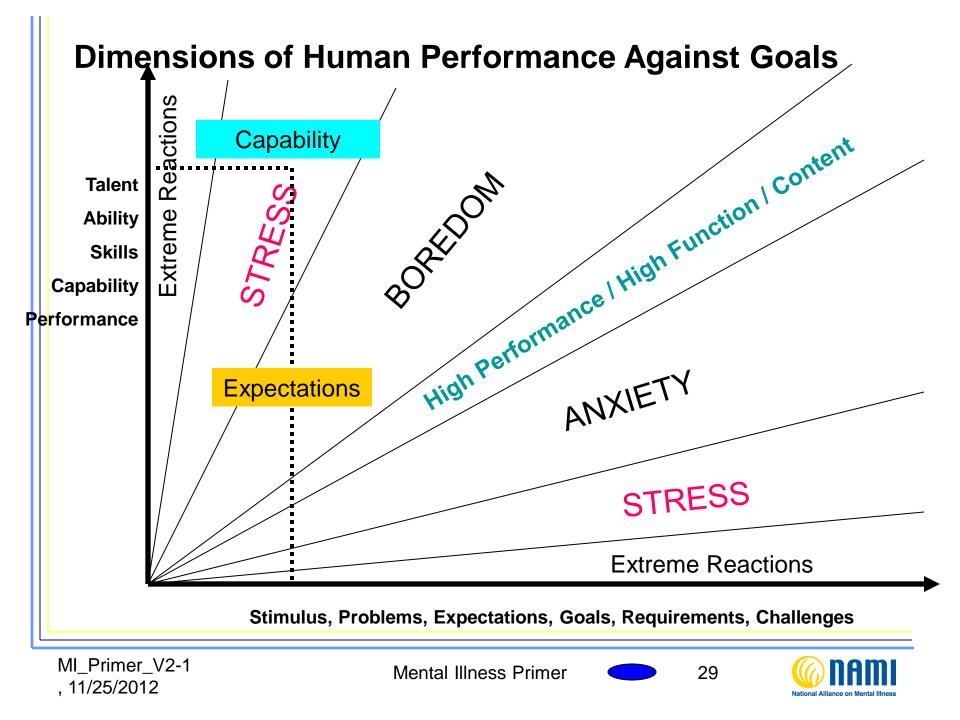


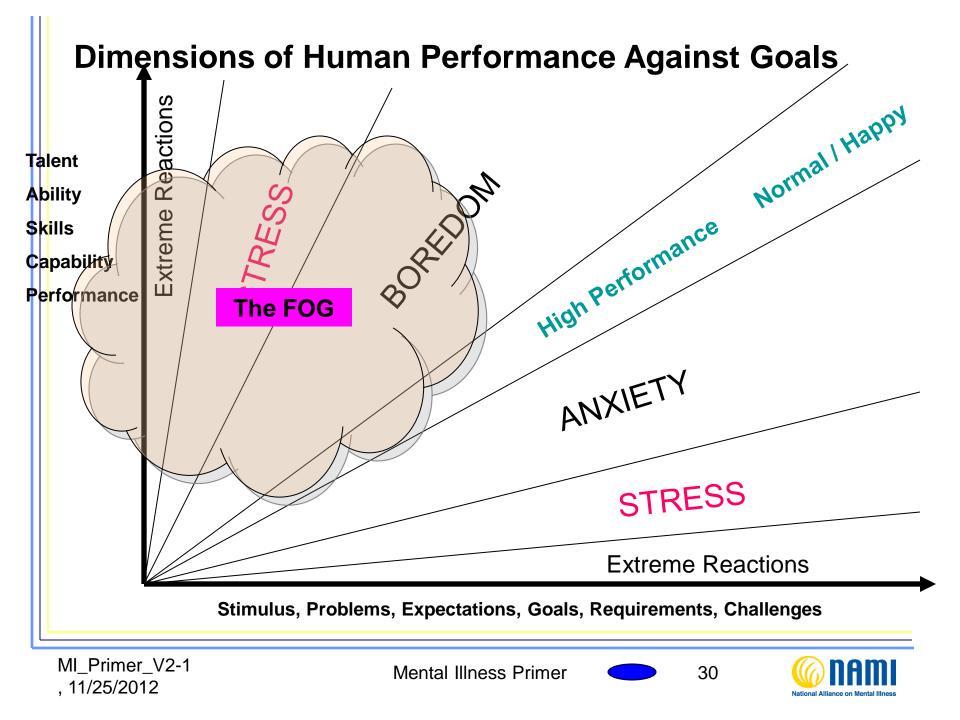












What Does This Mean To Someone Living With MI?

- Education
 - Learning about disorders and developing insight is very important
- Expectations
 - Reasonable expectations are important
 - Life objectives may need to be adjusted
- New Reality
 - Some activities may be more difficult
- Most people can recover a reasonably normal life







What Does This Mean To Caregiving Family / Friends?

Education

- Education and continuous learning is critical
- Learn about treatment and doctors
- Develop communication and coping skills
- Develop objective-setting skills
- Expectations
 - Be gentle, adjust expectations, objectives, goals
 - Support the recovery process
- New Reality
 - Expect cycles, some good, some challenging





STIGMA

- Benefits
 - Benefits (SSI, SSDI, Medicare, Medicaid) are quite small
- Work
 - Hard to find
- Housing
 - Affordable housing is very hard to find
 - Homelessness and arrest often looms
- Services
 - Services (psychiatrists, psychologists) may be limited and have insurance acceptance issues
 - Medicines are very expensive and sometimes limited by Medicaid
- Family support is often lacking

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The Legal System

- Response to situations / encounters
 - Unable to respond "normally" to authority
 - Encounters often end up with incarceration instead of hospitalization
 - Primary responders need training to respond effectively
 - The situation is improving with additional (Crisis Intervention) training and experience
- Complications
 - HIPAA laws complicate getting and sharing information and participating in treatment programs









SOME CONCLUSIONS.....

- Mental Illness is a COMMUNITY ISSUE
- Failure of public systems of care reflect on other community systems and services
- Community health depends on addressing health care and RECOVERY
- The cost of NOT addressing these needs is greater (both human cost and economic) than addressing problems and providing treatment





A CALL TO ACTION

- Become a "STIGMA BUSTER"
- Support medical service PARITY for mental illness services and medications
- Support housing initiatives
- Support increased education
- Support the Marion County Court Diversion Program
- Help us change thinking ...
 - From "Mental Illness is a personality weakness!"

– To "BIOLOGICAL BRAIN DISORDER".





Support Groups and Training FIND HELP / FIND HOPE

- NAMI of Marion County
 - P.O. Box 5753, Ocala, FL 34478
 - (352) 368-2405, or info@namiocala.org
 - www.NAMIOcala.org
- Family-to-Family (12-week class)
- Peer-to-peer (10-week class)
- NAMI Provider (5-week class)
- NAMI Basics (Families with kids under 18)
- Special presentations quarterly, or more often







Additional Resources

- National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)
 - <u>http://www.nami.org</u>
- National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)
 - <u>http://www.nimh.nih.gov</u>
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Resource Center to Promote Acceptance, Dignity, and Social Inclusion Associated with Mental Health
 - http://www.promoteacceptance.samhsa.gov/
- "Google", "WIKIPedia"
 - Mental Illness, Neurons, Synapses, Bipolar
 - Incredible information is available
- Be complete and diligent in your research
 - Information needs to be current to be accurate







Thanks for Attending

Please send comments, questions to

info@namiocala.org

Or visit us at

www.namiocala.org

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