

P-725 - COERCIVE MEASURES IN WOMEN PSYCHOGERIATRIC WARDS, MENTAL HOSPITAL KROMERIZ CZECH REPUBLIC - RESTROSPECTIVE STUDY (2011)

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Introduction: Coercive measures (mechanical restraint, physical restraint, seclusion, protective beds, involuntary application of medication) are used in protection of a patient or his/her surroundings in case of autoaggressive or heteroaggressive behavior which is resistant to all other therapeutic modalities (Švarc J, 2008).

Objectives: Our study is mapping the use of coercive measures in women seniors who have been hospitalized in Mental hospital Kroměříž from 2009 to 2011 due to any psychiatric disorder.

Aims: Study focuses on clinical reasons for indication of coercive measures and types of coercive measures which have been used.

Methods an design: Retrospective study (2011).

Instruments: Medical records in written and electronic form.

Results: The most common reason for application of coercive measures is autoaggression of the patient (62.2%) followed by heteroaggression (31.8%). The most common coercive measure was involuntary application of medication (58.9%), followed by mechanical restraint (37.6%), physical restraint (3.5%). No seclusion and no protective beds were used in management of aggression in our senior patients.

Conclusion: Coercive measures is the ultimum refugium in management of aggression in our patients. When applying them, all the medical, legal, psychological and ethical aspects must be taken into account.