



AMALA COLLEGE OF NURSING

(An undertaking of Amala Cancer Hospital Society)

Amala Nagar P.O., Thrissur-680 555, Kerala, India.

Website : www.amalanursingcollege.org

FIRST CYCLE NAAC ACCREDITATION 2022

CRITERION 2

TEACHING – LEARNING AND EVALUATION

2.3. Teaching Learning Process

2.3.1 Concept Mapping

Submitted to



THE NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

CONCEPT MAPPING ON DISSOCIATIVE DISORDERS

Submitted to,

Mrs. Binoy A.P
Associate Professor
Amala College of Nursing

Submitted By,

Benliya Bose
Roll no: 16
3rd year BSc. Nursing

Submitted on: 6/11/2021

Binoy
8/11/21



Prof. Dr. RAJEEV REGHUNATH
PRINCIPAL
AMALA COLLEGE OF NURSING
AMALA NAGAR P.O., THIRISSUR-680 555

DISSOCIATIVE DISORDER

DISSOCIATIVE DISORDER
 Dissociative or Conversion disorder are a partial or complete loss of normal integration between memories of the past, awareness, of identity & control of body movement

CLASSIFICATION

- F44.0 - Dissociative Amnesia
- F44.1 - Dissociative fugue
- F44.2 - Dissociative stupor
- F44.3 - Trance & possession disorders
- F44.4 - Dissociative motor disorders
- F44.5 - Dissociative convulsions
- F44.6 - Dissociative anaesthesia & sensory loss
- F44.7 - Mixed dissociative disorders
- F44.9 - Dissociative disorder, unspecified.

DIAGNOSIS

- Rule out physical disorders & substance abuse
- Dissociative Experience Scale.
- Dissociative disorders Interview.
- ICD 10 criteria

TREATMENT

- Phases of treatment
- Acute treatment - till remission occurs.
 - Continuation treatment from remission till end of treatment
 - Maintenance treatment to prevent recurrence
- Behaviours therapy
- Aversion therapy
- Supportive psychotherapy
- Psychotherapy with abreaction
- Hypnosis, free association
- Drug therapy - short term benzodiazepines

ETIOLOGY

- Psychodynamic Theory
Primary defense mechanisms
If it fails, use secondary defense mechanisms
- Behavioural Theory
Symptoms are learned response in the face of stress.
Reinforcement in the form of primary & secondary gain
- Biological Theory
Neurophysiologic dysfunction

COMMON FEATURES

- Disturbance in normal functions of consciousness, identity, memory.
- Sudden or gradual, temporary.
- significant impairment in general & social functioning

NURSING INTERVENTION

- Monitor physician assessments, lab reports
- Identify primary & secondary gain.
- Do not focus on disability.
- Do not allow patient to use disability as a manipulative tool.
- Verbalize fears & anxieties
- Positive reinforcement
- Assist patient to set realistic goals
- Provide safe environment
- Keep daily diary of thoughts & feelings.

