

Socio Demographic And Clinical Profile Of Hiv Aids

Nothing provided

Summary document incorporating the comparison of statistically significant findings from reports 1 to 5. Report 1: Socio demographic and clinical profile of people aged 65 years and over. Report 2: Socio demographic and clinical profile of people in the lowest SEIFA quintile with at least one chronic condition. Report 3: Socio demographic and clinical profile of people aged 30 years and under. Report 4: Socio demographic and clinical profile of people born in a non-English speaking country with at least one chronic condition. Report 5: Socio demographic and clinical profile of carers with at least one chronic condition.

Background: Sexual assaults on children are defined as the involvement of a minor in sexual activities that he is unable to understand and that he experiences under pressure or by violence. Aims: Describe the socio-demographic and clinical profile of a population of sexual assault victims examined at the child psychiatry outpatient visit. Methods: This is a retrospective descriptive study including all children seen at the child psychiatric consult at the University Hospital in Monastir who have been suspected of or identified as being sexually assaulted. Results: 93 children and teenagers were included, with an average age of 10 years and a sex ratio (M/F) of 0.97. 31.6% of cases had a history of domestic abuse prior to the sexual assault. Sexual assaults were mainly sexual touching (47%) and vaginal and/or anal penetrations (44%). More than three-quarters of assaults (79%) were committed in a familiar place for the child. The assault was unique in 47% of cases and repetitive in 44% of cases. It was associated with another type of violence in 26% of cases. Sexual assault was committed by a family member in 28% of cases. The aggressor was in 93% of cases male. The initial psychiatric assessment showed mental disorders in 70% of cases (depressive disorder in 32% of cases). Conclusion: The severity of the consequences of sexual abuse on the victims' mental and physical health is further heightened by being locked in the trap of silence about the events they endured.

[**People with Chronic Disease and the Influence of Trial and Error Practices as a Self-Care Strategy: A Novel Approach**](#)

[**Suicide Assessment and Treatment**](#)

[**11 - FEATURES OF TEENAGEERSu2019SUICIDE ATTEMPT: FIRST AND SECOND ADOLESCENCE COMPARISON**](#)

[**Revisiting Suicide**](#)

[**Socio-demographic and Clinical Profile of Individuals who Return to Work After Stroke**](#)

[**From a Socio-Psychological Lens**](#)

[**A Novel Approach: Report 1i - Socio Demographic and Clinical Profile of People Aged 65 Years and Older With and Without CVD**](#)

[**The International Handbook of Suicide and Attempted Suicide**](#)

[**Report 2- Socio Demographic and Clinical Profile of People in the Lowest SEIFA Quintile with at Least One Chronic Condition**](#)

[**Clinical and Socio-demographic Characteristics of Minors Victim of Sexual Assault**](#)

This book provides a socio-psychological enquiry of the phenomenon of suicide in the Indian context. It addresses the rising trend of suicides across the world and through case studies explores its primary reasons, the after-effects on survivors and families and measures to prevent them. The volume focuses on deciphering the social and psychological meanings associated with suicide. Through an examination of psycho-social autopsies of numerous cases, it highlights the patterns and trends which emerge around mental well-being, suicide and bereavement. It examines the primary roadblocks for robust suicide prevention measures and provides great insights into behavioral and personality categories and their relationship with suicide. Offering theoretical and empirical perspectives on the issue of suicide and self-harm, this book will be of interest to students, researchers, and faculty of behavioral sciences, psychology, social anthropology, demography, criminology, social work and sociology. It will also be an essential read for psychologists and counselors, policy makers, NGOs, CSOs, legal experts and media personnel working in the area of suicide prevention and research.

The Handbook of Cultural Health Psychology discusses the influence of cultural beliefs, norms and values on illness, health and health care. The major health problems that are confronting the global village are discussed from a cultural perspective. These include heart disease, cancer, HIV/AIDS, pain, and suicide. The cultural beliefs and practices of several cultural groups and the unique health issues confronting them are also presented. The cultural groups discussed include Latinos, Aboriginal peoples, people of African heritage, and South Asians. The handbook contributes to increased personal awareness of the role of culture in health and illness behavior, and to the delivery of culturally relevant health care services. Many societies are culturally diverse or becoming so - the cultural approach is a unique and necessary addition to the health psychology area Satisfies the ever-increasing appetite of health psychologists for cultural issues in health and women's health issues Major and global health concerns are covered including heart disease, cancer, HIV/AIDS, pain, suicide, and health promotion The health beliefs and practices of Latinos, people of African heritage, Aboriginal peoples, and South Asians are presented without stereotyping these cultural groups The handbook provides excellent information for health care researchers, practitioners, students, and policy-makers in culturally pluralistic communities References are thorough and completely up-to-date

This book includes a compilation of papers published in 2020 and 2021 focused on dual disorders, which are found in significant and growing numbers in both substance addiction and mental health clinics. These contributions assume a broad perspective ranging from exposure to genetic and neurobiological elements to factors such as personality and quality of life. In all cases,

these papers aimed to be transferred to and to benefit clinical practice.

[Report 1d - Socio Demographic and Clinical Profile of People Aged 65 Years and Older with Diabetes, Compared to People Age 65 Years and Over with No Chronic Conditions](#)

[Gates and Rowan's Nonepileptic Seizures](#)

[Empirical and Evidence-Based Practices](#)

[Report 4- Socio Demographic and Clinical Profile of People Born in a Non-English Speaking Country with at Least One Chronic Condition](#)

[Socio-demographic Characteristics of Caregivers and the Clinical Profile of Undernourished Under Five Year Old Children Admitted in Nyangabgwe Refera Hospital, Botswana](#)

[Emotional Disturbance and Brain Imaging in Neuropsychiatric Disorders](#)

[Summary of Qualitative Data: Stage 2](#)

[Report 1g - Socio Demographic and Clinical Profile of People Aged 65 Years and Older with and Without COPD](#)

[SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC AND CLINICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF PATIENTS IN THE DAY-HOSPITAL OF THE HOSPITAL MAGALHu00c3ES LEMOS](#)

[Report 5- Socio Demographic and Clinical Profile of Carers with at Least One Chronic Condition](#)

Describes NES, the population, current research and treatments presenting current best-practice and novel developments in the field.

Psychology in India Volume 3: Clinical and Health Psychology is part of the periodic surveys in the major disciplines of the social sciences to assess disciplinary developments and to identify gaps in research conducted by The Indian Council of Social Science Research. This volume comprises six original essays. It deals with the broad domain of disciplinary developments in the areas of clinical psychology and health psychology and explains developments, applications, analysis; psychology; geropsychology in India and the significant trends.

Objectives:It is intended to characterize the socio-demographic and clinical profile of the patients followed in a day hospital in Hospital Magalhu00e3es Lemos in the year 2017 and 2018.Background:The day hospital represents an alternative to acute treatment in complete hospitalization, allowing the provision of adequate treatment in a less restrictive environment. According to the studies, this modality of treatment has benefits both in psychopathology and social functioning, highlighting as factors that contribute to its success the less restrictive environment, the maintenance of contact with the environment and the exchange of experiences with others patients.Materials and Methods:This is a retrospective descriptive study performed at the day hospital of the Hospital Magalhu00e3es Lemos. We included all patients followed in a day hospital from January 2017 to December 2018. The collection of socio-demographic and clinical data was performed through the clinical process and were treated statistically.Results and Conclusions:A total of 72 patients were studied and the following data were collected: socio-demographic, such as gender, age, marital status, professional status; clinical information such as psychiatric diagnosis, number of previous partial and complete admissions; and information about the period of treatment in the day hospital, including admission route, duration of hospitalization, discharge type and post-discharge referral. This study will allow a better knowledge of the profile of the population followed in day hospital allowing the application of health strategies compatible with the characteristics found.

[Socio-demographic and Clinical Profile of Women Presenting with Advanced Breastcancer at Sebokeng Hospital from January 2007 to December 2010](#)

[A Novel Approach. Socio demographic and clinical profile of veterans aged 55+ with at least one chronic condition. Report 6](#)

[Report 1a - Socio Demographic and Clinical Profile of People Aged 65 Years and Older with and Without Arthritis](#)

[The International Journal of Indian Psychology, Volume 3, Issue 3, No. 6](#)

[Report 1k - Socio Demographic and Clinical Profile of People Aged 65 Years and Older with and Without a Mental Health Condition](#)

[People with Chronic Diseases and the Influence of Trial and Error Practices as a Self-Care Strategy](#)

[Suicide Assessment and Treatment, Second Edition](#)

[Neuropsychopharmacology of Psychosis: Relation of Brain Signals, Cognition and Chemistry](#)

[Report 3- Socio Demographic and Clinical Profile of People Aged 30 Years and Under](#)

[Features Of Teenageers' Suicide Attempt](#)

IntroductionSuicide attempts in teenagers represent a major public health issue. Several studies havebeen run to determine risk and protective factors specific to this

population. Age related differences have been found but were not conclusive. The study objectives were to describe socio-demographic and clinical profiles of hospitalized suicidal teenagers and determine the differences of these profiles between first and second adolescence. **Methods** We have conducted a retrospective, descriptive and comparative study on files of teenagers, aged between 10 and 19 years, hospitalized at the child and adolescent psychiatry department and adult psychiatry unit of Razi Hospital, for suicide attempt, during a period going from January 1st 2010 to November 15th 2018. We excluded patients with incomplete files. We used a pre-established card to collect data. This card contained information, related to socio-demographic characteristics, family environment, family and personal psychiatric history and suicide attempt characteristics. **Results** Sixty files were selected for this study. Thirty patients were among the first stage of adolescence; aged between 10 and 14 years. Thirty patients were among the second stage of adolescence; aged between 15 and 19 years. We tried to compile the profile type of a suicidal teenager. Mainly, it was a 14.3 average year old female adolescent (73%), schooled (66%), with school failure (52%), single (98%), with medium-low socio-economical level (95%), living in urban areas (77%), with no entertainment (82%). Typically, in our sample, the suicide attempt was an impulsive act (82%), by drug poisoning (63%), committed at home (88%), triggered by conflicts with close relatives (63%); mainly parents and to a lesser degree brothers and sisters, without serious organic impact (60%), meaning an assistance claim (37%) or a death desire (33%). While comparing the two stages of adolescence, we noticed a statistically significant difference between the two groups, when it comes to schooling, with school decline as of second stage of adolescence ($p=0,018$). Among family environment characteristics, only sexual abuse was found to be more prevalent in adolescents of second stage, compared to those of first stage ($p=0,005$). Throughout second adolescence, addictive behaviors ($p=0,01$), smoking ($p=0,06$) and sexual intercourse ($p=0,006$) were significantly more present than in the first adolescence. The difference of attitude towards the suicide attempt was statistically significant between the two groups ($p=0,001$), showing an attitude of regret among first stage adolescents and indifference among the second stage ones. Likewise, the difference of the attempt's significance was statistically significant between the two groups ($p=0,046$). **Conclusion** Our study enabled to sketch the profile of hospitalized attempters and to highlight certain socio-demographic and clinical particularities of each stage of adolescence. Mastering these particularities would enable the development of targeted preventive strategies.

Recent research in the area of suicidology has provided significant new insights in the epidemiological, psychopathological, and biological characteristics of suicidal behaviour. The International Handbook of Suicide and Attempted Suicide is the first book to bring together this expertise and translate it into practical guidelines for those responsible for policy issues and for those involved in the treatment and prevention of suicidal behaviour. Leading international authorities provide a truly comprehensive and research-based reference to understanding, treating, and preventing suicidal behaviour. They explore concepts and theories which best guide work within this field and detail key research which has supported conceptual developments, preventive interventions and clinical treatment. "No self-respecting worker in deliberate self-harm and suicide prevention, either clinical or research, can afford to be without access to this comprehensive handbook - possession and regular use, may well become a marker of serious involvement in the subject! ... This is the most comprehensive, up-to-date, informative and well-written source of information on suicide and suicidal behaviour... an invaluable work of reference which will be essential for clinicians and researchers for many years to come." —Andrew Sims, Emeritus Professor of Psychiatry, St James's University Hospital, Leeds, UK - British Journal of Psychiatry This gives me an immense pleasure to announce that 'RED'SHINE Publication, Inc' is coming out with its third volume of peer reviewed, international journal named as 'The International Journal of Indian Psychology. IJIP Journal of Studies' is a humble effort to come out with an affordable option of a low cost publication journal and high quality of publication services, at no profit no loss basis, with the objective of helping young, genius, scholars and seasoned academicians to show their psychological research works to the world at large and also to fulfill their academic aspirations.

[Report 1e - Socio Demographic and Clinical Profile of People Aged 65 Years and Older with and Without Asthma](#)

[Drug Abuse in Adolescents](#)

[A Novel Approach. Socio demographic and clinical profile of people aged 65 years and over with a mental health condition compared to people age 65 years and over with no chronic conditions. Report 1k](#)

[People with Chronic Diseases and the Influence of Trial and Error Practices as a Selfcare Strategy: a Novel Approach](#)

[Report 1j - Socio Demographic and Clinical Profile of People Aged 65 Years and Older with a Mental Health Condition, Compared to People Age 65 Years and Over with No Chronic Conditions](#)

[Socio-demographic Characteristics of Caregivers and the Clinical Profile of Undernourished Under Five Year Old Children Admitted in Nyangabgwe Referral Hospital, Botswana](#)

[Dyslexia: An Introduction to Learning Disorder](#)

[First And Second Adolescence Comparison](#)

[Report 1c - Socio Demographic and Clinical Profile of People Aged 65 Years and Older with and Without Diabetes](#)

Introduction: Despite the benefits of physical activity reported, most stroke survivors remain physically inactive, regardless of the level of disability. The objectives of this study were to investigate barriers and associated factors for the practice of physical activity after stroke. **Methods:** A cross-sectional study was conducted with acute stroke survivors with walking speed ≥ 0.8 m/s. Clinical outcomes were Exercise Benefits/Barriers Scale, 5-meter walk test, Geriatric Depression Scale, a questionnaire derived from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and Economic Classification Criteria. Linear regression analysis was conducted to evaluate the association between variables. This study was approved by the ethics committee of the UFMG (CAAE: 65672517.6.0000.5149). **Results:** 95 stroke individuals, with a mean age of 62 years (SD 12) and time since stroke of 4 months (SD 0.8) participated. The most frequently reported barriers were tiredness (76%) and fatigue (72%), followed by few places to exercise, difficulty accessing sites to exercise, time spent, difficulty of task and high cost that were scored by more than 40% of participants. Barriers were associated with socioeconomic level ($r = -0.21$, p

Suicide is an event that cannot be ignored, minimized, or left untreated. However, all too often mental health professionals and health care practitioners are unprepared to treat suicidal clients. This text offers the latest guidance to frontline professionals who will likely encounter such clients throughout their careers, and to educators teaching future clinicians. The book discusses how to react when clients reveal suicidal thoughts; the components of comprehensive suicide assessments; evidence-based treatments such as crisis intervention, cognitive behavior therapy, dialectical behavior therapy, and more; and ethical and legal issues that may arise. Case studies, exercises, quizzes, and other features make this a must-have reference for graduate level courses. Key topics: Risk and identification of suicidal behaviors across the lifespan (children, adolescents, adults, and the elderly) The links between suicidality and mental illness (psychotic disorders, mood disorders, and substance abuse) Suicide risk among special populations (military personnel, LGBTQ individuals, the homeless, and more) A model for crisis intervention with suicidal individuals

The most comprehensive and current evidence-based coverage of suicide treatment and assessment for mental health students and practitioners, this book prepares readers how to react when clients reveal suicidal thoughts and behaviors. The components of suicide assessments, empirically-supported treatments, and ethical and legal issues that may arise are reviewed. Vignettes, role play exercises, quizzes, and case studies engage readers to enhance learning. Highlights include: Provides everything one needs to know about evidence-based suicide treatments including crisis intervention, cognitive-behavioral, dialectical behavior, and interpersonal therapies, and motivational interviewing. Examines the risk of suicide ideation and behaviors across the lifespan (children, adolescents, adults, and the elderly) and across vulnerable populations (homeless, prisoners, and more). Considers suicide within the context of religion and spirituality, age, race and ethnicity including prevalence, trends, and risk factors. Explores ethical considerations such as informed consent, confidentiality, liability, and euthanasia. Reviews suicidal behaviors across demographics and diagnostic groups including depressive, bipolar, personality, substance-related, and schizophrenia-spectrum disorders. Individual and Small Group Exercises allow readers to consider their personal reactions to the material and how this might impact their clinical practice and compare their reactions with others. Case Examples that depict realistic scenarios that readers may encounter in practice. Role Plays that provide a chance to practice difficult scenarios that may arise when working with suicidal clients. Reviews key material in each chapter via Goals and Objectives, Knowledge Acquisition Tests, and Key Points to help students prepare for exams. Provides answers to the Knowledge Acquisition Tests in the instructor ' s resources. New to this edition: Expanded coverage of suicide and mental illness, including updating to the DSM-5 and the addition of new [Diagnosis and Management of Addiction and Other Mental Disorders \(Dual Disorders\)](#)

[Psychology In India Volume 3: Clinical And Health Psychology](#)

[Handbook of Cultural Health Psychology](#)

[Report 1f - Socio Demographic and Clinical Profile of People Aged 65 Years and Older with Asthma, Compared to People Age 65 Years and Over with No Chronic Conditions](#)

[People with Chronic Disease and the Influence of Trial and Error Practices as a Self-care Strategy](#)

[Report 1b - Socio Demographic and Clinical Profile of People Aged 65 Years and Older with Arthritis, Compared to People Age 65 Years and Over with No Chronic Conditions](#)

[People with Chronic Diseases and the Influence of Trial and Error Practices as a Self-Care Strategy: A Novel Approach](#)

[A Novel Approach](#)

[Report 1- Socio Demographic and Clinical Profile of People Aged 65 Years and Older](#)