



Direction Suggestion of Community Mental Health Nursing by Amendment of Mental Health Law

Young Sun Kim

Department of Nursing, College of Nursing, Catholic University of Pusan, South Korea.

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***Corresponding Author:** Young Sun Kim, Department of Nursing, College of Nursing, Catholic University of Pusan, South Korea. E-mail: yskim0821@hanmail.net

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Introduction

Mental illness is a common health problem that one in five adults in the world [1] experience more than once in their lifetime. Nonetheless, the social stigma of “people with mental illness is dangerous” and the wrong prejudice and discrimination make it difficult to receive adequate protection and treatment of people with severe mental illnesses.

Keywords: Community Mental Health Nursing; Amendment of Mental Health Law

Mental illness is a disease that must be managed through continuous management like chronic diseases such as hypertension and diabetes. In addition, it is true that the violent crime of mental patients is increasing, but the violent crime of mental patients is not more than half of the general crime of the general population [2], People with mental illnesses are social criminals who need support and care as a member of the community rather than potential criminals. It is necessary to improve social awareness of mental illness and mental illness patients. Although mental illnesses can reduce the possibility of crime through steady drug treatment, it is difficult to recover from illness due to prejudice and discrimination.

The Republic of Korea is currently enacting a comprehensive revision of the Act on the Promotion of Mental Health and the Support for Welfare Services for the Mentally Disabled in 2017. In reality, the revised mental health law can be compressed into two parts: deconvolution and comprehensive psychiatric rehabilitation services. However, facilities and centers for rehabilitation, which is the ultimate goal of patients discharged according to decolonization policy, are insufficient.

Thus, it is necessary to classify the mental patients who are entering the community according to their condition and strengthen the connection with the appropriate community infrastructure appropriate for the patient. It is necessary to connect and coordinate the mental illnesses that will be introduced into the local community due to decolonization with the community infrastructure and to expand the mental health infrastructure according to the social demand for classification and systematic support and management of the influx of mental patients.

In Korea, the burden of case management per professional is twice as high as in developed countries [3]. The quality of case management is worried. Therefore, in order to improve the quality and professionalism of case management, it is necessary to expand

professional staffs to manage critical cases such as those with severe mental illness. However, if it is not feasible to expand new manpower due to a realistic problem, it is necessary to alleviate burden of case management by adjusting the ratio of the input manpower for the management of serious mental illness cases. In addition, one case management specialist needs to refine the single case management system that manages both severe and mild patients and classify them into severity, suicide, child, general mental health, etc. and adjust the services according to priority.

Disclose

Mental nursing should be most actively supported for the treatment of mental illness patients who are being treated for mental illness, and should be prepared to provide diverse support that allows them to return to the society smoothly. It is time to do reformative and comprehensive mental nursing, not mental nursing in a given setting.

Conflict of Interest: The Author declares that there are no conflicts of interest.

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