# Personality Disorder & Care Planning in Long-Term Care



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## **Core Challenge for Clients with Personality Disorder**

- Emotion dysregulation is seen as the core problem in personality disorder
  - ► 6 elevators
- Maladaptive behaviours are attempts to manage intense emotions
  - 3 examples of acting out

## 5 Ways to Identify Personality Disorder

- Emotion moody, difficulty with anger
- **Behavioural** suicide/self-harm, impulsive
- Cognitive excessive rigid/fluid thoughts
- Interpersonal unstable relationships, feel needy or victimized, fear of abandonment
- Sense of Self empty, unstable identity

### Solution: Provide Structure

#### **Definition:**

Setting healthy client boundaries

#### **Example:**

Client excessively ringing call bell, despite several attempts by staff to have them use it appropriately

#### **Solution:**

Create consistent structure

## Tools for Setting Healthy Client Boundaries

- Intermittent reinforcement causes problems
  - Mouse and Toys "R"Us
- Clarity about bottom lines. All staff have to be on board
- Too much flexibility creates more chaos for the client and the team.

## Challenges from the Client's Perspective

#### Living with personality disorder;

- Inability to be alone and self-soothe
- View of self as hateful and defective
- Feelings of helplessness and hopelessness
- Childhood abusive relationships reenacted
- Failure to develop affect tolerance and impulse control

## Challenges from the Staff's Perspective

#### **Urge to rescue**

- Stop the pain, distress, FIX IT
- Fear of self-harm, suicide
- Fear of anger, submit to pressure
- Reassure client when they say "you don't care"

#### Urge to control, distance, punish

- Want to stop the client's destructive behaviors
- Want to escape intense distress or feeling incompetent
- Negative responses to feeling manipulated, threatened, having never-ending crises

### Solution: Staff Approach

#### **Definition:**

➤ Be warm by validating client *and* direct by setting clear boundaries

#### **Example:**

Client escalates and is yelling and threatening to report staff and have them fired

#### **Solution:**

Give yourself permission to step back or set clear boundaries

### Day to Day Challenges

#### **Difficulty Respecting Rules & Authority**

- Don't internalize moral values, respect for rules
- Tend to be controlling, defiant, engage in power struggles

#### **Difficulty with Communication Skills**

- Have trouble identifying and understanding feelings
- Need practice with honest verbal communication

#### Difficulty with Accountability, Problem-Solving

- Have trouble accepting responsibility for behaviour
- Use a variety of defences to deny accountability
- Need a simple process to learn to problem-solve: choice = consequences

### Solution: Reestablish the Connection

#### **Definition:**

Your role with the client is to re-establish a positive connection after the client's emotional crisis.

#### **Example:**

➤ How to build rapport and repair the relationship after the call bell incident.

#### **Solution:**

➤ Re-establishing good relationships between the client, other staff members and leadership

### **Supportive Leadership**

#### Some elements of good clinical leadership:

- Structured, consistent care
- Supportive, collaborative relationship
- Assume client is <u>competent</u> and <u>responsible</u> for their actions
- Excellent team communication
- Everyone is on the same page and avoids "splitting"

#### Foundation of Your Care Plan

#### **Structure**

> Be clear and consistent with boundaries

#### **Approach**

➤ Be warm *and* direct when the client is challenging you

#### Connection

- Debrief and collaborate with staff to reestablish, repair, and maintain the client relationship
- All 3 skills must be utilized *across the team and* supported by leadership otherwise, the client will continue to act out

#### The Care Plan

**Focus**- Mental Health needs related to Personality Disorder

Maladaptive behaviour- Excessive use of call bell

<u>Structure</u>- Client is both **competent** and **responsible** for his/her actions

<u>Healthy boundaries</u>- Client chooses to leave the dining room during meal service and ring call bell. Staff will assist client when service is complete

<u>Approach</u>- Warm and direct: "It is your choice to leave the dining room, but I am unable to assist you until meal service is finished."

The connection- Staff maintain rapport by treating every encounter as a new encounter and not reinforcing the negative behaviour.

## Thank you!

