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EV0852

New method and new access to the grieving and clinical tool of the thanatology

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Introduction Educational advice for coping with loss and resolution of grief: VIVER[®], proposes new method of research and action in the field of thanatology and grief psychology through systematic meetings, group in which the intervention takes place under the simultaneous care professionals of thanatology and psychology.

Objective To present the principles that underlie the research typology and grief subject, its implications in the grieving process and the service to the mourning proposed by VIVER[®] assistance.

Methods Thanatological hermeneutics and literature review were used to develop this work.

Results The educational assistance VIVER[®] offers a useful tool in the care of the mourning by the method, created by Färber and Färber, composed of two pillars: the presentation of educational content about loss and grief, and artistic, playful and expressive experiences.

Conclusion The work on operational groups listening and intervention assists the development of losses and reinterpretation of the history of the participants.

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Thanatology as a resource in the care of addicts and people with mental disorders

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Introduction The purpose of this research is to present multidisciplinary and relevance of Thanatology in coping of addictions and other mental disorders.

Objective The aim of this paper is to analyse the scientific connections that thanatology establishes with other knowledge. With this postulate we present the thanatology and its relations with other disciplines, especially psychiatry, considering that addictions and mental disorders often have as triggering events of loss, death and mourning.

Methods To develop this research we use the systematic literature review, following the process of research, cataloging, careful evaluation and synthesis of the documentation.

Results Thanatology is multidisciplinary shares and receives information from other sciences or sectors of knowledge without these modified or enriched. It is interdisciplinary because it originated disciplinary specialty of a mother discipline: Anthropology; and it is transdisciplinary, thence its relevance in research on the realities that revolve around mental disorders and addictions (Fig. 1).

Conclusion It is important to research on thanatology position in the scientific panorama, given the emergence of this reflection and the relevance of research for its interrelationship with other disciplines.



Fig. 1

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Psychological and physical impact of violence in psychiatric nurses

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Introduction Violence in therapeutic centers, especially psychiatric wards is much higher than other units. In healthcare provider groups, nurses are at high risk of patient's aggression in the workplace.

Aims The aim of this study is to evaluate the effect of violence on the health of nurses in Razi Hospital in Tehran, Iran.

Method In this cross-sectional study a total of 312 nurses working in psychiatric hospitals completed a GHQ28 questionnaire.

Results The results demonstrated that there is a statistical significant correlation between violence of patients (including physical violence and disrespect) to physical symptoms, anxiety and sleep disorder in nurses ($P < 0.05$). Also, increased frequency of disrespect by family of patient correlated to higher physical symptoms, anxiety, and sleep disorder in nurses. However, there was not any significant correlation between symptoms of depression, social function with aggressive patients.

Conclusion Patients and their relative's violence affect the health of nurses. Therefore, it is necessary the therapeutic interventions for the prevention of physical and mental diseases in nurses and decreased desire to leave the organization.

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