

P02-351 - **PSYCHOEDUCATIVE MODEL AND NETWORK MODEL IN WORK WITH YOUNG SCHIZOPHRENIC PATIENTS AND THEIR FAMILIES**

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**Introduction:** Systemic family therapy as psychosocial intervention is focused on family on the whole. It is considered that multidimensional approach is the most appropriate way of treatment.

**Methods:** We described psychoeducative working model in work with families with young schizophrenic member, aged 20-30 years. We worked simultaneously and paralelly with five families each, total 15 families, in form of network seances lasting 1,5 to 2 hours, during period of three months. Data were obtained through interview and unstandardized test questionnaires - beginning and evaluation one.

**Results:** We got expected results, meaning that complete disfunctionality of actual organisation was confirmed. The feelings of helplessness, shame, guilt, uncertain future and anxiety prevails. Identified patient is central point, he/she occupies the top of hierarchy scale. Families have diffuse internal subsystem borders, rigidity of outer borders, and many alliances, triangles and coalitions. In communication there is no directivnes, and there is a presence of paradox, avoiding, denial, and emotional exchange varied from network to extremely distant.

**Conclusion:** Based on responses from our evaluation questionnaire, we concluded that implementation of this type of work is necesarry. Our clients accepted it, as it leads to improvement of everyday life, induce self-respect and sense of ones own efficiacy. Family members became supportive network to each other in specific conditions. Instead of network of professionals, the network of people with similar hard expirience and their own ways of help in family crisis situations was formed.

**Keywords:** Systemic family therapy, psychoeducative model, family, schizophrenia, network