

Example of antidepressants and children essay

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There have been controversies on diagnostic labeling depending on the type of disorder being labeled. When a patient has been diagnosed and labeled, some people will always limit themselves because after diagnosis, they are told that they can not do this or that. One of the controversies of diagnostic label is that they can bring lapse in treatment because the clinician might decide that the problem has already been found after listening to the patient's labels. This decision always hinders the patient's treatment.

My thought on the efficiency of psychological treatment is that it has been known to reduce the rate of reconviction compared to non-treated cases. It also reduces the occurrence of criminal activities in those who had already been convicted after undergoing therapy. Psychological treatment also reduces the high rate of mental disorders.

I believe decision making in treatment and the willingness of a patient to get well highly determines the success or failure of psychological treatment. Additionally, patients with previous negative psychological treatments might slow their treatment and recovery due to the fear that they are going to encounter the same psychologists they met before but they should accept change for quick treatment. Support of patients from family members is also a vital key in the success of a psychological treatment for this motivates them in attending therapy in order to get well. The therapist's experience and expertise also determines the success of psychological treatment because lack of the therapist's skills will slow the treatment of the patients.

Every culture/ society influences diagnosis depending on how the patients from different cultures explain their symptoms and how willing they are to

receive treatment. Some cultures undermine patients with certain psychological disorders and this makes most patients to shun away from seeking clinical evaluation and therapy. Furthermore, patients and clinicians come from different cultures and this makes them different on what they consider important. Clinicians may have different reasons for the cause of a disorder with the patients or sometimes they tend to ignore the symptoms the patient considers important while evaluating them and due to this cultural differences, the clinician fails to understand the patient's needs, fears and concerns. Clinician's culture also affects the diagnosis pattern because their professional cultures might create distance between them and their patients due to misunderstandings.