



Psych.E.In. MOOC 1 Unit 2

CHAPTER 1 - § 1.3 – INTERVIEW [C]

Semi-structured interview

Targets:

- 1) Early intervention psychologists, psychotherapists and psychoanalysts
- 2) Emergency rescuers (officers, firemen, sanitary staff, first aid rescuers...)

Personal Info

- profession: doctor and psychiatrist
- age: 38
- gender: M
- trained in psychological early interventions: yes/no. If yes, what course/master?
- experience in psychological early interventions: accompaniment of the patients' circle after suicidal crisis or brutal psychotic decompensation
 - If yes, role in psychological early interventions experience
 - 1) How do you describe the condition of emergency or mass crisis?

by the virus. This was a first, and nobody really knew what to do or how to react.

- a) Describe the situation you know/in which you were involved.

 I was assigned to the Covid department of the hospital where I work as a unit manager, when I did not accept it, and while my management provided little resources to create the unit. So, I had to leave my Eating Disorders psychiatric ward to take care of psychiatric patients affected
 - b) Describe the support you provided.

Help for volunteer health care workers who came to the unit, support for patients during interviews because, for some, being locked up in the covid unit reminded them of the periods in the isolation room.

2) How do you define victims of the first type (who is directly involved by the impact of the event) involved in an emergency crisis?





a) Which kind of needs do they have?

Need of reassurance, need of support, need of comfort, need to understand the event, need to know they will get better.

b) What kind of resilience do they have?

It has been difficult for this type of population to adapt to protective measures and to understand the necessity of being isolated for a while.

c) What kind of intervention do they need? Please describe demands matched by phases.

Psychological support and psychoeducation for the situation.

- 3) How do you define victims of second type (who are indirectly involved by the event, but who are close relatives of the first type victims) involved in an emergency crisis?
 - a) Which kind of needs do they have?

Relatives of the victims of the first type didn't understand the prohibition that came to the ward. They need to be reassured, to know the condition of their relative from a doctor, to see their relative.

b) What kind of resilience do they have?

Families could support their relative but could also agitate the patients in the unit (particularly with phone calls), making support even more complex.

 What kind of intervention do they need? Please describe demands matched by phases.

Surely an accompaniment to talk about what affects their relative.

- 4) How do you define a victim of the third type (rescuers, emergency staff...) involved in an emergency crisis?
 - a) Which kind of needs do they have?
 - b) What kind of resilience do they have?
 - c) What kind of intervention do they need? Please describe demands matched by phases.



5) How do you define a victim of the fourth type (community) involved in an emergency crisis?

a) Which kind of needs does it have?

Appropriate support, support from identical communities, integration, and support from society in general.

b) What kind of resilience does it have?

Better if they are in a group because they can support each other

c) What kind of intervention does it need? Please describe demands matched by phases.

6) What kind of decisions a psychological rescuer makes in a psychological early intervention?

a) What decisions do psychological early intervention staff make and why?

To know how often to organize appointments with patients, to organize the staff present around patients, to modify the treatment if necessary, according to the patient's experience.

b) What, if any, conflict occurs and how is this resolved?

Conflict with the health care team when there is a lack of resources, when a patient is difficult or when there is a doctor/team disagreement. Resolution via compromise or not

c) What information do psychological early intervention staff need? Do they seek help from any other rescuers?

Need reliable information about the virus. The team did not have the opportunity to seek assistance.

7) What kind of skills does a psychological rescuer need in order to cope with a psychological early intervention?

a) What skills should psychological early intervention staff have?

Welcoming skills, efficiency, calm, self-control

b) What skills should psychological early intervention staff improve?

Organization with other professionals on site, better communication, information sharing





8) What kind of knowledge does a psychological rescuer need to cope with a psychological early intervention?

a) What knowledge should psychological early intervention staff have?

Types of people profiles, types of traumas, effective tools and means to reduce trauma or stress risk

b) What knowledge should psychological early intervention staff improve?

9) How do you define the quality of a psychological early intervention?

a) How do you measure the impact of a psychological early intervention?

With the mental health of patients and decrease of disorders.

b) Which kind of indicators do you use to evaluate the impact of a psychological early intervention?

Psychiatric interviews with patients

c) How do you usually evaluate the impact of a psychological early intervention?

Not confronted with this type of situation

10) Please describe a good practice in your experience

A good practice is a controlled practice, with external people, but formed to provide a helicopter view on what is done in the field.

Ex: team meeting to discuss a patient, sharing between doctors in a medical meeting.

a) Please give more details

11) What are the main results you observed after psychological early interventions?

a) How do you measure the impact of the interventions/experiences?

With the degree of appearement.

b) Please describe some references you use (e.g. articles, guidelines...)



In psychiatric interviews, questions about stress, feelings, etc.

- c) Please give more details
- 12) Please describe what kind of normative issues are supporting your psychological early intervention?
 - a) What kind of normative aspects will you improve?
 - b) Please describe some references you use
 - c) Please give more details
- 13) Is there any subject you consider to be important in order to help the research which has not been mentioned in the interview?

No

a) Do you have any suggestions?