Understanding Mental Health

A relational approach

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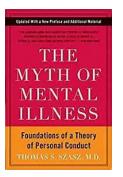


What is Mental Health?







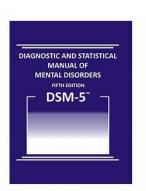


Thomas Szaz



Removal of homosexuality from DSM-II







Homors 2000BC

470BC ₁₄₀₀

Hysteria

1800

1952

1968 1961

1973

1980

DSM-III-TR 1987

DSM-V 2013 1994

DSM-V-TR 2022 2018

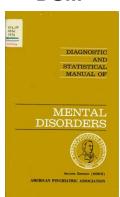
Demons



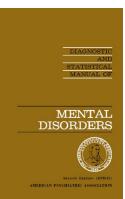
Crime



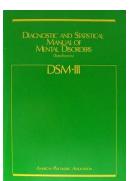
DSM



DSM-II



DSM-III



DSM-IV

PTMF



At its simplest mental health is...

Nervous system regulation +
connection with the self, others +
the world.



UNITED NATIONS REPORT OF MENTAL HEALTH, 2017

"....We have been sold a myth that the best solutions for addressing mental health challenges are medications and other biomedical interventions."

"It's not about chemical imbalance but **POWER IMBALANCE**"



FREEZE

Dissociation Numbness

Body collapse Immobility **Shame**

Shut-down

Hopelessness

Preparation for death Trapped

Depression

Conservation of energy Helplessness

OVERWHELM

DORSAL VAGAL

"I CAN'T"

FLIGHT

Movement away

Panic Fear

Anxiety Worry &

concern

FIGHT

Movement towards

Rage

Anger Irritation

Frustration

"I CAN"

FAWN

Movement with

Bring close Peace keep

Tend to Befriend

People please

SYMPATHETIC

Joy

In the present

Groundedness

SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT

Connection • Safety
Oriented to the Environment

VENTRAL VAGAL

Curiosity/Openness

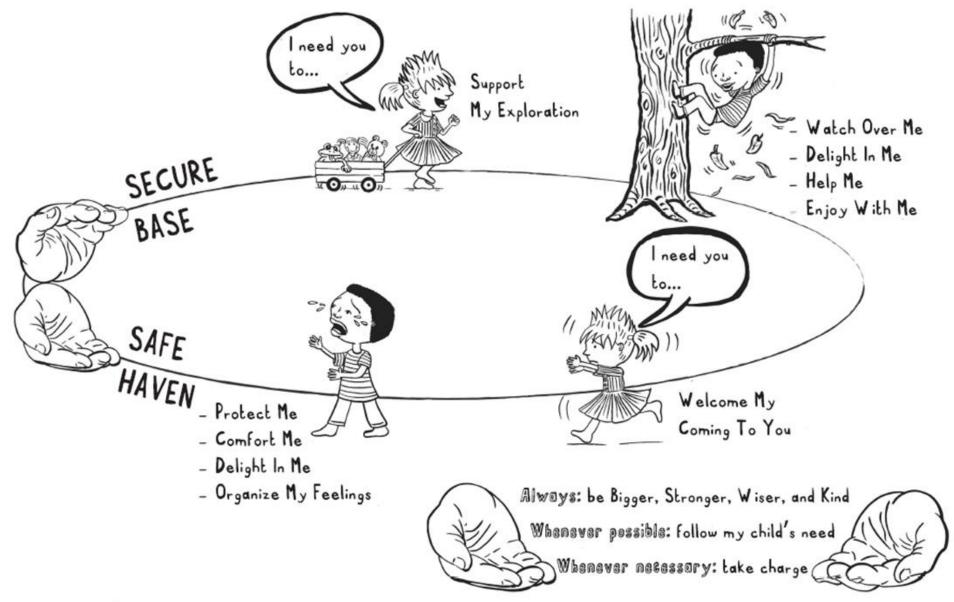
Compassion

Mindful

Threat Responses

When we perceive we are under threat there are four main mind and body responses





How humans respond to stress...

...and why we don't all respond the same



Think of the window of tolerance as a river and you're floating down it. When the river narrows, it's fast and unsafe. When it widens, it slows down and you:

- o are at a balanced and calm state of mind
- feel relaxed and in control
- o are able to function most effectively
- o are able to take on any challenge life throws at you





A child who is stressed early in life will be more overactive, and reactive. He is triggered more easily, is more anxious and distressed. Compare with a child with a 'normal' arousal level and give them both alcohol. Both may experience the same level of intoxication but the child with higher arousal has the added effect of feeling pleasure from the relief of that stress (Maté, 2018)



How to Build Resilience and Reduce Alienation Basic needs This is not a DIY project met, structure & routine Good network of family, friends, and/or community. Intergenerational Benefit Secure relationships **Early Years** Early Adulthood Good community resources, facilities Pre-Birth School Years and support. Structural Determinants of Health Equality Sense of hope, meaning, optimism, purpose, control and hopefuliness. **Cultural & Societal Values** Public Policies Social Policies Environmental Policies Macroeconomic Policies Creating psychologically healthy political and social environments

that support and foster agency, security, connection, meaning and trust.

SOUTH WALES

An Ecological Framework for Building Community Resilience and Wellbeing

This framework is based on WHO (2010) Conceptual framework for social determinants of health, Wilkinson and Pickett's (2018) equality, stress and wellbeing work, Ungar's Child, Family and Community Resilience (2019), Burn's (2014) What makes us healthy and McGrath's psychologically healthy societies work as well as psychological theory and practice relevant to childhood, social and economic adversity.

Structural and Intermediary Determinants of **Health Equality**

Public policies

Access to information and IT Good and flexible Childcare Accessible Public Transport

Macroeconomic Policies Sustainable economic policies

Policies that minimise economic inequality

Cultural & Societal Values

Diversity and Equalities of opportunities

Sleep routine Inclusive environments

Clean Water

Basic needs are met

Good nutritious food

Environmental Polices

Safe and secure shelter (not temporary) Access to money (social security; savings,

Green and play spaces

pension plan)

Protection for the environment Access to good health care

Governance

Access to functioning

democracy

Able to influence decision making at a local and national

level

Good network of family, friends and/or community

Sport/hobby group

Connection to: Neighbours, Teachers, Coaches, Elders, and Community leaders

Social Policies

Libraries

Fair work (Bank of Sick days) Good education and access to

skills Respectful social security

policies Secure and safe housing

Pension plan

Good community resources, facilities Community and sport facilities and support who are psychologically Informed

Police

Social Workers Fire Department Home-care workers Health Workers Community workers

Daffin, J., Brown, S., Guye, K. (2019)

Social Determinants of Mental Health

(compton & Shim, 2019)



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PLATF FORM

Your postcode is more important to your mental health than your genetic code.



It is as much about what you did not get.

