

The Study of Helping Disaster Victims' Mental Health by Precede Model

—

Take the Supports in Danei Township in Taiwan after Typhoon Morakot for Example

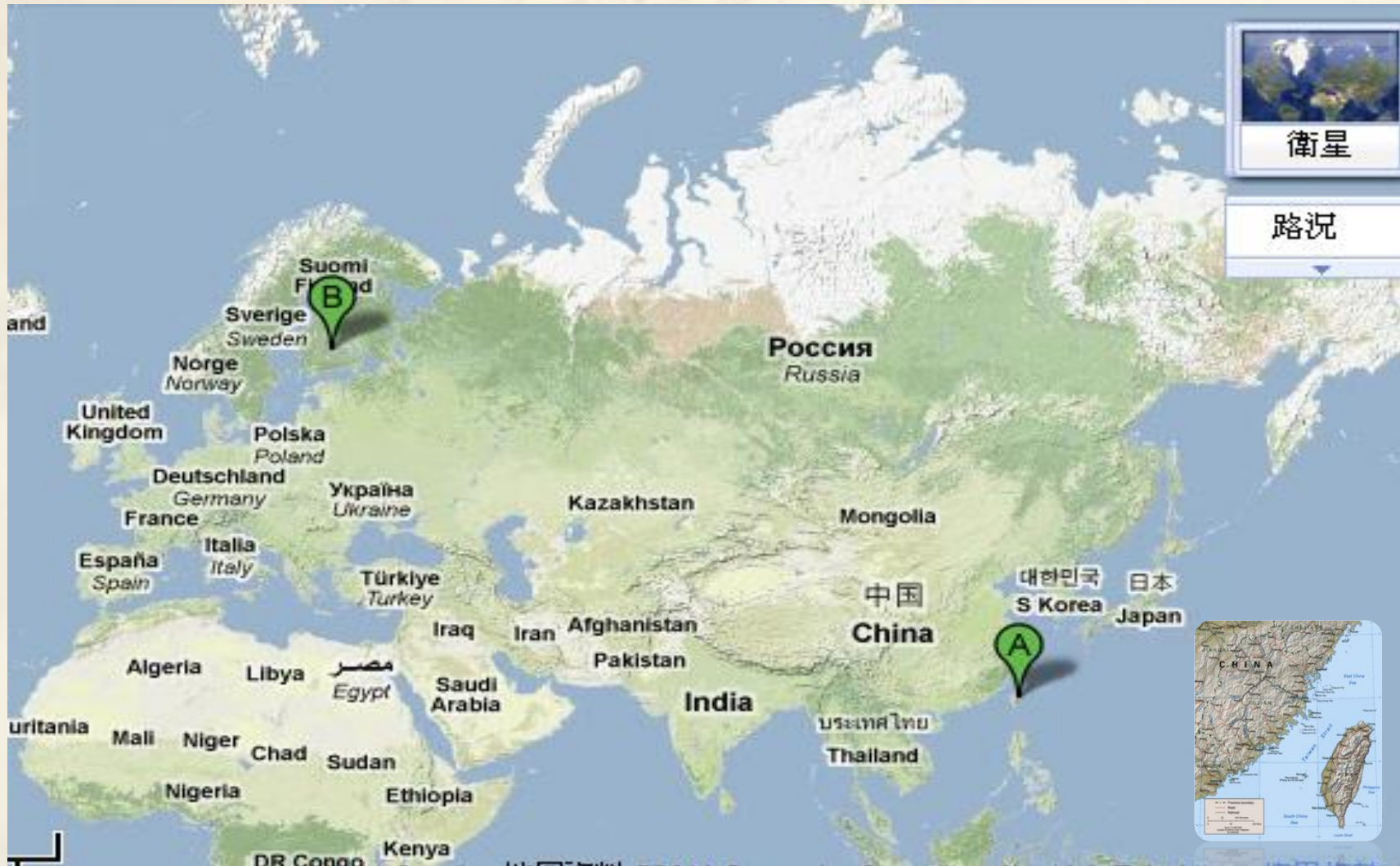
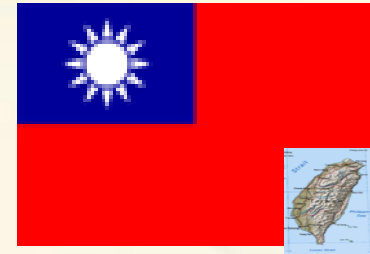
En-Ping SU,
Hsien-Jane CHIU, Jing-Jy WANG, Shu-Hua SHEN

2011.06.03

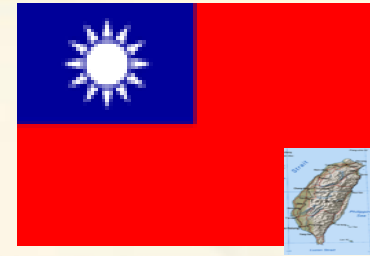
M-2.8



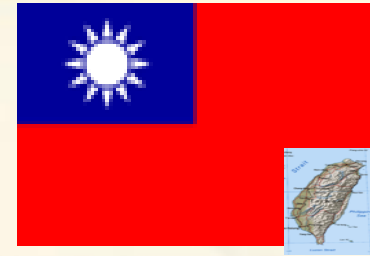
Where is Taiwan?



Taiwan is an independent country, not the subsidiary to China

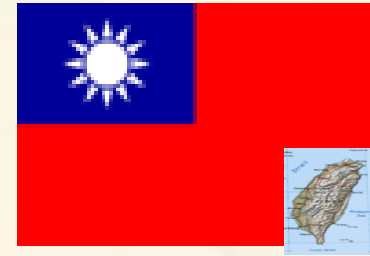


Introduction

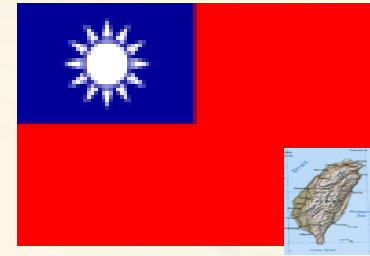


- Global warming brought a lot of uncertain disasters in many places around the world.
- In Taiwan, floods and mudflows especially brought many threats recently.
- Typhoon Morakot in August 8, 2009 caused people in Taiwan facing the threat of death.
- In the past, the key point of disaster rescue was the rescue of emergency & critical cases and reconstruction.
- Since 2009, with the instruction of the department of health, started the rescue of mental health promotion for disaster victims.

Typhoon Morakot

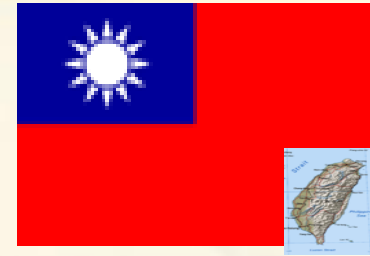


Purpose



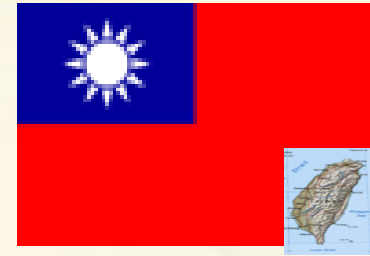
- This study we assessed disaster victims' mental health problems by the environmental diagnosis of **Precede Model** and then provided medical treatment helping them to pass through psychological trauma and to promote mental health.

Methods

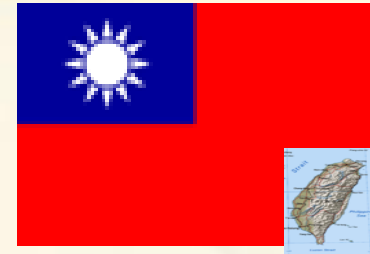


- We combined with local health centers in the most server area proceeded in-depth interview for cases with
 - mental illness,
 - victims' family and cases who would like to interview.
- to accomplish induction and analysis of qualitative research.

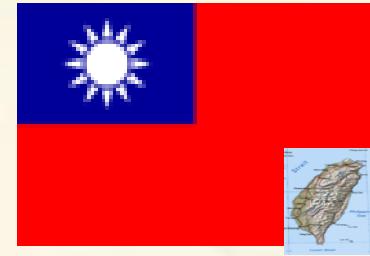
Team services



Team service



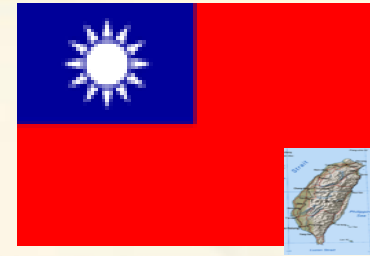
Results_1



- interviewed
 - 6 cases with mental illness,
 - 6 victims' family
 - 21 disaster victims.

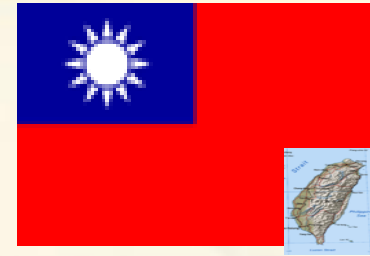


Results_2



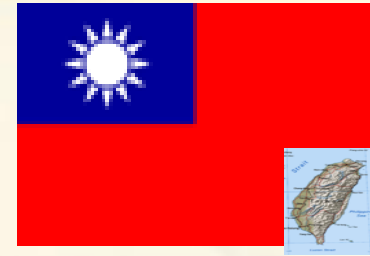
- This study inducted and analyzed that disaster victims had problems of
 - (1) fear: because of neighbor was flowed whose corpse could not be found .
 - (2) guilt: because of witnessing family's death resulted from flowed away .
 - (3) selfish: because of asking rescuers to rescue them first during floods.
 - (4) alarm: feeling they were going to death while facing the sudden floods.
 - (5) helpless: they were empty-handed after floods.

Conclusions



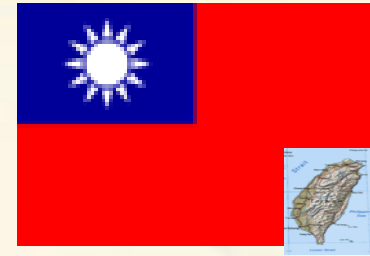
- We found that if victims' family who witness the death was much harder to pass through the pain.
- We also noticed that cases who had to flee for their life were easier having nightmare and insomnia.
- Besides noticing that victims' family had various kinds of psychological trauma since they could no rescue their family, such as fear, guilt, selfish, alarm and helpless.
- However, in Taiwan, the general acceptance of going to the mental hospital while had mental disease was limited.

Comments_1



- In the past, the key point of disaster reconstruction in Taiwan was the recovery of prevention and control of infectious disease,
- intervene of mental health promotion and reconstruction was little.
- This study showed that it was more effective to invest in mental reconstruction by using the environmental diagnosis of Precede Model to assess disaster victims' problems and then to provide medical treatment & follow-up.
- This also could be the rescues standard for mental health promotion in future.

Comments_2



Public safety
公共安全

即時
Timely
關懷
Care
協助
Help

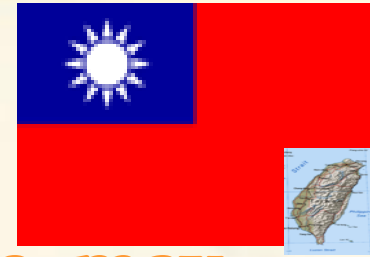
People
民眾



Public Utilities
公共設施

Government (central and local)
政府(中央及地方)

Public Services
公共服務

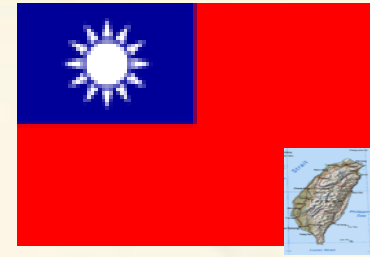


No matter how tough on flooding we may confront we know the back of Dad is secure most



Welcome to Taipei, Taiwan

April 11-13, 2012



okgo.tw

