## ABBREVIATED GUIDE TO THERAPEUTIC AIMS

The following pages are the result of eight Seminars with the Supervisors and Therapists. An attempt was made to crystallize the specific attitudes as well as methods to be used to meet specific unconscious needs of the patient. Suggestions were contributed by the nursing group, by the occupational therapists, the recreational therapists and physiotherapists.

The attitudes differ slightly since the task of the occupational therapist, for instance, in persuading a patient to carry out an optional project is quite different from the nurse's insistence that the patient carry out some personal hygiene measure. These Attitudes and Methods have all been condensed in the ORDER SHEETS, but as a guide for the physician as well as the therapist these pages may serve as a frequent reference.

Each page covers one specific Thorapoutic Aim in the following order (the letter and number in the upper left hand corner correspond to those on the outline given below.)

THERAPEUTIC AIMS: The nurse and therapist shall attempt to meet the conflict situation

- A. By Devices intended to correct disturbances in the Aggressive Drive
  - 1. By encouraging the direct expression of hostilities
  - 2. a. By encouraging relief from a sense of guilt for Introjected Hostility (consciously acknowledged guilt)
    - b. By encouraging relief from a sense of guilt for Projected Hostility (manifested, though unacknowledged guilt)
  - 3. By encouraging displacements from previous or disadvantageous objects, e. g., from father to physician.
- B. By Devices intended to correct disturbances in the Erotic Drive
  - 1. By encouraging socially accepted narcissistic gratification (through creation, through the assumption of responsibility, through the realization of phantasies by acting out )
  - 2. By affording an opportunity to be loved
    a. By encouraging the earning of love (through production, behavior)
    - b. By giving the patient love unrequested
  - 3. By affording an opportunity to love.

THERAPEUTIC AIMS A 1		uation: A. By devices int	ended to correct disturbances ssion of hostilities:	in
ATTITUDES AND METHODS	NURSING SERVICE	О. Т.	R. T.	HYDRO.
Attitude	a. Passivity without comment b. Reassurance of or supply- ing interest (love)	a. Watchfulness b. Firmness c. Friendliness	a. Passivity without mani- fested concern	a. Kindness and meet- ing demands if pos- sible
Attitude toward Privileges Restrictions	a. No direct attack for misuse of privileges	a. Refer to Physician	a. Frankness and firmness b. Refer to physician c. Divert attention	a. Explain and refer to physician
Manner of Making Requests to Patient	a. As if it were a privilege b. Announcement preferable to request c. No demands	a. Stimulated interest before request	a. Timeliness of Request b. Matter of fact c. Humor d. Reassurance with Explanation	a. Matter of fact with explanation
Complaints	a. Minimum Concern "Apparent indifference" b. Divert attention	a. Ignore b. Divert c. Refer "chronic" to Physician	a. Meet reasonable ones with agreement b. Listen with minimal comment	a. Explain and refer to physician
limations for hostilities). (Some of these are not sublimations and are undesirable but are tolerated because they are less aggressive).	1. In assigned responsibil— ities: dusting and cleaning washing windows. Tolerance to aggressive indecision, indif— ference to personal appear— ance and untidy room. 2. Outlets in games: cards, pool, teaching someone less skillful. 3. Relation to food: Tol— erance of complaints. Meet reasonable demands. Tube— feeding, without comment. 4. Relation to other pts: Permit aggressions toward patients who can defend themselves; permit inof— fensive domination; en— courage leadership. 5. Medication: meet de— mands by forcing fluid, bitter medicine, large capsules or tablets, delay	The use chiefly of destructive methods in Carpentry: hammering, sawing, carving, chiseling, scraping, sanding. Gardening: hoeing, spading, pruning, raking, pulling weeds Cutting: metal work, making quilts, paper Tearing: paper-mache, rag rugs and mats, Burning: electric needle Pounding: metal, leather, brass. Jabbing: needle work, hooked rugs. Demolishing: project work. Effigy construction: marionnettes, clay modeling, painting. Smearing: finger painting.	Indoor: Bowling, punching bag, piano, medicine ball, pool, vigorous exercise, rhythm band, blackboard scribbling, cards. Outdoor: Volley ball, tennis, baseball, golf, football, basket ball, croquet paddle tennis, shuffle board, fast walking Special Recreation: movies, identification with villain; social competition; sarcasm in writing; dramatics  Bibliotherapy: Identification in detective stories, biography, novels, plays.	No procedures adaptable, but expression tolerated including: tardiness, demanding of time-consuming procedures, refusals to take packs; verbal aggressions against other patients; the use of packs when invited by the patient's behavior.

THERAPEUTIC AIMS A 2 a		ation: A. By devices inten encouraging the relief from (consciously acknowledged gu	a sense of guilt for	s in
ATTITUDES AND METHODS	NURSING SERVICE	O. T.	R. T.	HYDRO.
General Attitude	a. Severe kindness; b. Firmness c. Unemotional to refusals	a. Firmness b. Minimal attention c. Severe kindness	a. Firmness b. Matter-of-factness c. Divert attention (requests for punishment)	a. Firmness b. Little attention to bids for sympathy
Attitude toward Privileges Restrictions	a. Matter-of-fact b.Definite (positiveness) (So hospital makes decision)	a. Neutrality b. Refer to doctor	a. Firmness (keep to privaleges as punishment) b. Refer to doctor	vi-a, Matter-of-fact b. "Indifference" c. Refer to doctor Repeated requests
Manner of Making Requests of Patient	a. Matter-of-fact inferring expected obedience b. Force if not compliant	a. Demand that patient give of himself b. Menial - difficult tasks	a. Firmness b. Matter-of-fact c. Expect no refusal d. Force if necessary	a. Firmly to demand compliance
Requests from Patient	a. Grant if possible b. Be firm about refusal	a. Take no chances	a. No indulgence b. Meet request if possible	a. Grant if pos- sible b. Listen without comment
Substitute Expressions (sub- limations for hostilities). (Some of these are not subli- mations and are undesirable but are tolerated because they are less ag- gressive.)	1. In assigned responsibil— ities: firm regarding person— al appearance; clean, dust, scrub, making beds, help with trays. Correct if poorly done 2. Create situations for pleasure of others; force to write letters with someone else to mail them. 3. Relation to food: force to eat; spoon—feeding, tube— feeding. 4. Relation to other patients Encourage for pleasure of others; give responsibility in care of other patients; voluntary relationships. 5. Medication: bitter medi— cine; hypodermics.	chopping, beking, digging. Uninteresting, monotonous crafts: drawing threads, cutting quilt blocks or carpet strips, winding yarn, hemming dresser scarves, cord knotting, sanding, polishing, scrap-	Indoor: bowling, tasks sweeping or cleaning Outdoor: work on tennis court or golf course; walks as a task. Special: None except as they accept	Packs; electric cabinet; jet and Scotch douche with pressure; heavy massage.

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THERAPEUTIC AIMS A 2 b.	To meet the conflictual situati Aggressive Drive by encouragin (manifested, though unacknowle	ng relief from a sense of g	correct the disturbances in guilt for projected hostili	n the ty
ATTITUDES AND METHODS General Attitude	NURSING SERVICE  a. Matter of fact  b. Consistent understanding  c. Capitalize penitant period  by giving suggestions	O. T. a. Consistent understand- ing.	R. T. a. Matter of fact	HYDRO. a. Matter of fact
Attitude toward Privileges Restrictions	a. Slightly indulgent	a. Refer to physician b. Slightly indulgent	a. Matter of fact b. Encowage patient to ask for specific privileges	a. Refer to doctor
Manner of Making Requests to Pt. Attitude toward Complaints	a. Matter of fact  a. Grant if advisable b. Slightly indulgent	a. Matter of fact b. Assume obedience a. Grant with indulgence b. Refuse with explan-	a. Matter of fact b. Increase invitations a. Grant if possible	a. Matter of fact a. Refer to doctor
Substitute Expressions (sub- limations for hostilities). (Some of these are not subli- mations and are undesirable but are tolerated be- cause they are less aggressive).	slightly indulgent	Give patient same type of work with expectation of higher performance; in circumstances where patient is continuously "good" over long period, occasionally assign task at upper limit of capa- city	More opportunities for participation thru increased invitations; outlet in dramatics to "act out" a "bad boy" or "villain."	Personal contact procedures

THERAPEUTIC AIMS: A 3	Attempt to meet conflict situation Aggressive Drive (3) By encor	on: A. By devices in raging displacements for	tended to correct disturbances rom previous or disadvantageous	in the sobjects.
ATTITUDES AND METHODS General Attitude	NURSING SERVICE  a. Passivity toward aggressive ness; give constant supply of love unrequested; explain, refute, or deny misconceptions; minimize, or avoid contact with disadvantageous object	O. T a. Firmness - as nec- essary to protect against mistakes	R. T. a. Noncommital; ignore disadvantageous attachment. b. Protective kindliness c. Explain d. Firmness	HYDRO.
Attitude toward privileges restrictions	a. Indulgence b. Explanation with insist- ence c. Encourage earning reward	a. Indulgence	a. Indulgence b. Encouragement- to win privileges thru behavior	a. Grant if pos- sible b. Divert attention
Manner of making Requests, invi- tations to patient	a. Persistence by different persons	a. Matter-of-fact b. Persist	a. Invite by, or in name of strongest advantageous at- tachment b. Avoid name of disadvan- tageous identification	a. Assume obedience
Attitude toward requests from patient	a. Grant if possible b. Special effort to comply	a. Grant if possible	a. Encourage reference to DR. b. Indulgence c. Grant if possible	b. If not, refer to Doctor
Substitute Expressions (sub- limations for hostilities). (Some of these are not sublima- tions and are undesirable but are tolerated because they are less aggressive.)	3. Relation to food: indul- gence. Grant if possible 4. Relation to other pts: Encourage protective inter-	vantageous displace-	1. Constructive activity (for person involved) 2. Aggressive games with object (punch bag, golf balls, ten pins) named e. Arrange outlet for aggressive trends; i. e. woman against a woman 4. Dramatics: play parts to express hostility toward parent (child or mate)	1. Packs 2. Neutral baths 3. Massage 4. Aid in overcoming fears having specific symbolic significance

Attempt to meet the conflict situation by devices intended to correct the disturbances in the THERAPEUTIC AIMS: B 1 Erotic Drive (1) by encouraging socially accepted narcissistic gratification. ATTITUDES NURSING SERVICE R. T. HYDRO. AND METHODS General a. Praise for acceptable gratifia. Praise and attena. Friendliness a. Disregard Attitude bation tion b. Praise for accomplishunacceptable b. Minimal attention on demand b. Ignore or minimize ment b. Praise without comment unacceptable gratificac. Encouragement acceptable c. Ignore if possible c. Anticipate needs d. Protect against bad social situations Attitude towarda. Encouragement to request aca. Encouragement to a. Encourage asking for a. Solicitousness privileges ceptable privileges seek acceptable acceptable privileges b. Grant if reasonrestrictions b. Answer positively, "yes." b. Indulgence b. Earn thru good able or "no," with explanation c. Substitute others behavior c. Refer to doctor for those requested Manner of mak- a. Matter-of-fact a. Matter-of-fact a. Establish confidence a. Establish ing Requests, b. Urge acceptance by persuasion b. Urge to do things b. Companionship confidence invitations insistence, persistence. they do best c. Vary approach with b. Flattery c. Given by person c mood of patient, and seriouspositive transference ness of request Attitude toward a. Grant if possible a. Special effort to a. Encourage socially a. Listen s comrequests from b. Discourage grant if possible acceptable ment, and refer to MD. patient c. Refer to doctor b. Evade c. Passive b. Grant if possible d. Substitute e. Discourage Substitute Ex- 1. Responsibilities: Encourage 1. Encourage creation 1. Dramatics 1. Sitz; neutral pressions (sub-responsibilities, and praise in most suitable media 2. Games in which patpack limations for for accomplishment, i.e. care of 2. Give responsibility ient can excel 2. Fomentations: hostilities). room. clothes which provides recogni-3. Interpretative dancing rubs (Some of these 2 Outlets in games: Card games; tion 4. Audience when pt can are not subli-typing; triting for Chart; 3. Individual attention excel in an activity or mations and auto-biography in special educative sport are undesir-B. Food: Grant if possible; discourses. 4. Encourage able but are courage, or refuse deviations to make things for others. tolerated be- from menu or themselves. 5. Fantasies in writing, danccause they 4. Relation to other pts: Proare less agvisional participation; encourage ing, etc. gressive). protective or helpful interest. 5. Medication: matter-of-fact: refuse with explanation; placebo.

THERAPEUTIC	Attempt to meet the conflictual	situation by devices intended	to correct the dis-	t broom to
AIMS B 2 a	turbance in the Erctic Drive	(2) By affording an opportuni	ity to be loved	
AIMO D Z a	a. By encouraging the earning of		10, 10 pc 10,00	
ATTITUDES	NURSING SERVICE	0. T.	. R. T.	HYDRO
AND METHODS	a. Praise	a. Praise	a. Matter-of-fact	a. Encouragement of
	b. Active friendliness with	b. Active friendliness	b. Companionship	and praise for good
General		c. Encourage pt. to initiate	c. Reassurance	behavior
Attitude	firmness c. Reward by compan-	opportunities to earn love	C. Reassurance	benavior
7777777777777	ionship if earned	a. Explain with commendation	a. Matter-of-fact	a. Grant minor re-
Attitude toward	a. Grant if possible; attempt		September 19 Committee of the Committee	
Privileges	to arrange	for acceptance of explanation		quests if possible
Restrictions	b. Refuse c explanation c sug-	b. Encourage change and		b. Explain
	gestion to modify behavior	praise for change	further privileges	
Manner of making	a. Invite; do not demand	a. Matter-of-fact	a. Transference	a. Encourage on basis
Requests, Invi-	b. Infer promise of love if		b. Reward	of personal gain to p
tations	accepted	c strongest transference	c. Substitute activ-	
		c. Infer reward from therapist		tude
		or M.D. (Notify MD to comment)		
Attitude toward	a. Grant if possible	a. Grant if possible	a. Grant if possible	a. Grant if possible
requests from	b. Refer to doctor	as reward	b. Discourage	c explanation as to
patient	c. Lead patient to make own		c. Refuse	how he might earn it.
	decision		d. Substitute activit	
Substitute Ex-	1. In assigned responsibilities:	1. Small projects to receive	1. Help other pts.in	1. No special pro-
pressions (sub-	care of room; personal appearance	e praise quickly and often	games & activities	cedures
limations for	with praise or disappointment ex-	2. Projects within ability	2. Giving gifts	
hostilities).	with praise or disappointment expressed; care of clothing;	to do well so praise justi-	3. Dramatics for soci	ial
(Some of these	flowers	3. Projects for person with	approval	
are not subli-	2. Outlets: Typing, with	positive transference with	4. Responsibility:	
mations and are	praise or thanks; card games for		typing, decorating,	
undesirable but	others; scrap book; saving	4. Increase complexity to	tournaments	
are tolerated	stamps, coupons for others	justify continuance of love	5. Artistic products:	
	3. Relation to food: substi-	5. Hostess at Tea, CHART;	Chart, painting, writ	
		Part in play; help with	onare, paritoring, wire	TING
ress aggressive.	tute for dislikes. Grant re-			
	quests	decorations or chores;		
	4. Relation to other pts: En-	group work.		
	courage protective interest;			
	do for others			
	5. Medication: Promise doctor's			
	commendation.			

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AIMS B 2 b Dri ATTITUDES and methods General Attitude	ve (2) By affording an opportunit NURSING SERVICE  1. Praise for effort  2. Companionship  3. Much attention  4. Solicitude  5. Reassurance	O. T.  1. Praise 2. Active friendliness 3. Solicitude 4. Indulgence	R. T. 1. Much attention 2. Indulgence 3. Praise	HYDRO 1. Extra attention. 2. Solicitude 3. Active friend liness. 4. Praise
Attitude toward Privileges Restrictions	1. Indulgence 2. Encourage privileges 5. Volunteer explanation of restrictions 4. Divert attention	1. Indulgence 2. Encouragement; and help pt to gain additional privi- leges. 3. Explain 4. Listen attentively c sympathetic comment	1. Indulgence 2. Encourage use of privileges	1. Indulgence 2. Encourage conterest 3. Explain restrictions comment
Manner of mak- ing Requests, Invitations	1. Capitalize on transference 2. Special interest (personal) in invitation 3. Vary approach with patient's mood 4. Disappointment with refusal. 5. Urge 6. Coax	1. Humor 2. Evidence of personal grat- ification in acceptance	1. Companionship in carrying out request 2. Persist 3. Use positive transference	1. Urge 2. Disappointment with refusal
Attitude toward Requests from Patient	1. Special effort to grant 2. Divert attention 3. Substitute Activity	1. Special effort to grant 2. Refuse with explanation, providing substitute	1. Grant if possible 2. Encourage re- quests	1. Special ef- fort to grant 2. Special atten- tion to request even the refused.
pressions (sub- limations for hostilities). (Some of these are not subli- mations and are	1. Responsibilities: Praise for unassigned responsibility. Give special trust. 2. Outlets: Nurses visit pt; and give more time to pt. Competition in which they excel 3. Food: Indulge reasonable	1. Much praise for minimum performance 2. Short time projects with much aid to secure good results 3. Praise for originality 4. Deference to Preferences	1. Give extra or special time 2. Special types of activity: a. Games at which pt can excel b. Games preferred c. Activities which	
undesirable but are tolerated because they are less aggressive).	requests 4. Other patients: Shield from attack. Encourage protective interest. 5. Medication: Explain. Coax, Palatable medication. Notify doctor of requests.	(refreshments, new magazine arrivals, favorite music 5. Exhibit Teas	opportunities for proportunities for proportunities for proportunities for proportunities, Forum, Carlon Tea hostess, Request CHART, Management of Lead group activities	aise: aptain of team, ed article for Tournament,

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THERAPEUTIC	Attempt to meet the conflictual si	tuation by devices intende	ed to correct the disturba	ince in the
AIMS B 3	Erotic Drive by Affording an Oppor	tunity to Love		
ATTITUDES General Attitude	NURSING SERVICE  1. Recognition of love given  2. Help or create for others  3. Active friendliness	1 O. T. 1. Recognition of love 2. Active friendliness 3. Encouragement and promotion of pt's idea		HYDRO.  1. Help therapist 2. Responsibilities or interest in other patients  1. Give up desire for
Attitude toward privi- leges restrictions		1. Slightly indulgent 2. Explain and give sub- stitute activity	2. Explain and give substitute activity	good of group  2. Explain  1. Encouragement
Manner of mak- ing requests invitations	2. Arrange situation to meet	1. Capitalize on trans- ference established; use third person if necessary	1. Encouragement 2. Give valid reasons for invitation 3. If refused don't force final decision	2. With idea of help- ing another patient
Attitude to- ward requests	granting request	1. Enlist patient's aid in carrying out request 2. Refusal with explanation	l. Special effort to grant 2. Indulgence	1. Grant if possible with expectation of return of interest or love
METHODS	l. Responsibilities: Clothes, laundry, cleaning, dusting, flowers (for self as well as others)  2. Outlets: Group leader, re- sponsibility for ward undertak- ings involving others  3. Food: Indulgence; divide gifts of food  4. Relations to other patients: Protective interest in other patients; encourage giving of gifts, making of loans.  5. Medication: Make own decis- ions; gift of giving up medicine	1. Create (or work) for institution, staff, or relatives 2. Specially assigned responsibilities (tennis court, teas, parties, cleaning, typing, candy making, planning for another patient	1. Situations in which love is given (social affairs, group activities 2. Dramatics, entertainment 3. Responsibilities: care of other patients, care of equipment, direct tournament, direct plays, serve at teas	1. Permit patient to help prepare treat— s) ment (sheets, towels) 2. Encourage patient's help in care of equipment, helping therapist, encouraging other pts to come

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