

LENGTH OF STAY REPORTING IN FORENSIC SECURE CARE CAN BE AUGMENTED BY AN OVERARCHING FRAMEWORK TO MAP PATIENT JOURNEY IN MENTALLY DISORDERED OFFENDER PATHWAY FOR OPTIMAL RESULTS – PART II

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ABSTRACT

Single episode admissions in Forensic Psychiatric care have enquired into 'Length of Stay' in Hospitals, with different methods of calculating this, and the determining factors from patient data per se were reported in paper I. There is a growing recognition of the negative effects of environmental factors, interpersonal dynamics and the prolonged restrictive stay in secure care as detrimental to patient recovery. Effectiveness of treatment interventions for mental disorders and risk reduction has been lately reviewed and is a growing ground for research. Effective Patient and Carer reengagement, facilitating social return and successful collaboration between agencies and services are now recognized to enable successful discharge from secure care hospitals in addition to reducing recidivism.

In this paper (Paper II), literature review identified 7key components impacting Length of Stay which we describe as secondary factors and integrate them into a proposed framework for reporting Length of Stay.

KEYWORDS: *Continuity of Care, Improving Outcomes, Mentally Disordered Offender, Pathway, Accommodation Model, Framework, Transitions, Key components of Length of Stay, Key determinants of Length of Stay, Treatment effectiveness, Secure Care, Forensic Psychiatry*