

# Index

*Note:* The following abbreviations have been used: AN for anorexia nervosa; ASD for acute stress disorder; ED for emergency department; GAD for generalized anxiety disorder; OCD for obsessive-compulsive disorder; PTSD for posttraumatic stress disorder; PWIDD for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

- abuse
  - drug-related 60
  - geriatric patients 174
  - risk in PWIDD 209
- abuse of substances
  - see* substance abuse
- acute alcohol toxicity, treatment of 61–2
- acute confusional state
  - see* delirium
- acute gastric dilatation 228
- acute stress disorder (ASD) 120–1
- adapted SAD PERSONS scale (A-SPS) 48
- addiction
  - disease or behavior 58–9
  - HIV-infected patients 244
  - methadone and buprenorphine treatment 65–6
  - see also* substance abuse
- adjustment disorder (AD) 123–4, 268–9
- admission *see* hospitalization
- adolescents 190–1
  - eating disorders 230
  - interventions for suicidal 49
  - risk of true psychotic symptoms 195
  - SAD PERSONS scale 48
  - substance use 190
- advance directives 259–60
- after-care plans 13
- aggression and agitation
  - agitated delirium 66–7, 105
  - in children and adolescents 189–93
  - elderly patients 177–8
  - and hyperactive form of delirium 195–6
  - medication to control 177, 276–7
- polypharmacy side effect 210
  - see also* violence
- AIDS dementia 238
- akathisia, misdiagnosis of 178
- alcohol
  - blood alcohol levels 6, 15, 61–2
  - and risky health behavior 59
- alcohol abuse 61
  - acute toxicity, treatment of 61–2
  - brief motivational interventions 49–50, 62–3
  - elderly patients 173
  - in women 272–3
- alcohol withdrawal delirium (AWD) 104
- alert systems, violence prevention 13
- altered mental status *see* mental status changes
- amphetamine abuse 70–1
- ancillary tests 6, 14–15
- delirious patients 98–101
- geriatric patients 170–1
- panic disorder 116
- psychotic patients 90
- PWIDD 209–10
- anger of parents 186
- anorexia nervosa (AN) 272
  - diagnostic criteria 222
  - psychological effects 272
  - screening instruments 223
  - signs and symptoms 272
- antibiotics
  - drug–drug interactions 211
  - for suspected CNS infection 108
- anticholinergic medication
  - causing delirium 105
  - for manic patients 141
- antidepressants 135–6, 179
- dose recommendations 294–5
- and drug interactions in the elderly 173
- long-term treatment of GAD 118
- for OCD 120
- patients with chronic illness and pain 241
- SSRIs for panic disorder 116
- antipsychotics
  - agitated manic patients 141
  - agitated patients 33–4
  - for delirium 104, 175
  - demented patients 177
  - doses 141, 295–6
  - for panic symptoms 116
  - PCP intoxication 70
  - for PTSD 122
  - typical for pregnant patient 276–7
- antisocial personality disorder 243–50
- anxiety disorders 112
  - acute stress disorder and PTSD 120–3
  - adjustment disorder with anxious mood 123–4
  - comorbidity with medical illnesses 126
  - emergency assessment 112–13
  - generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) 117–18
  - obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) 118–20
  - panic disorder 113–17
  - patients with chronic pain 241–2
  - and suicidal behavior 127
  - women patients 270–1
- anxiety (symptoms)
  - from drug discontinuation 126

- hospital-associated 126–7  
 medical conditions  
   associated with 124  
 medications associated with 124–6  
 from OTC drugs/herbal remedies 126  
 parental 185–6  
 PWIDD 215  
 in young children 189, 195  
 Applied Behavioral Analysis (ABA) 211–12  
 assault on hospital staff 25  
 assessment 5  
   anxious patients 112–13  
   of attention 97  
   cognitive function 171–2  
   of decision-making capacity 158–9  
   delirium 96–8  
   dementia 176  
   global functioning 205  
   medical 5–7  
   psychiatric 7–10  
   psychotic patients 88–90  
   PWIDD 202  
   suicidal patients 43  
   women patients 275  
   *see also* risk assessment;  
   screening tools  
 ASSIST questionnaire 63  
 attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) 188–9  
 attention problems  
   associated with delirium 237  
   PWIDD 215  
   screening tests 100  
 attitudes and beliefs of families 191–2  
 atypical antipsychotics 116, 122, 175, 177  
   dose recommendations 295–6  
   in pregnancy 276–7  
   violent patients 34  
 augmentative communication methods 203–4  
 autism spectrum disorders (ASDs) 188, 215–16  
 autonomy of patients 3, 154, 158  
 Axis I, psychiatric illness, diagnosis in PWIDD 213–16  
 Axis II, personality disorders, PWIDD 211–13  
 Axis III, medical concerns, PWIDD 209–11  
 Axis IV, psychosocial stressors, PWIDD 205–9  
 Axis V, GAF, PWIDD 205  
 behavioral after-care plans 13  
 behavioral alerts, violent patients 13  
 behavioral cues, violence 28–30  
 behavioral disorders *see* eating disorders; substance abuse  
 behavioral interventions  
   delirium 175  
   difficult patients 246–8  
   PWIDD 211–13  
 benzodiazepines (BZDs) 67–8, 175–6  
   for alcohol withdrawal delirium 104  
   for bipolar disorder 142  
   for cocaine-induced symptoms 67  
   doses 141  
   effects on fetus 277  
   for generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) 118  
   geriatric patients 178  
   increasing agitation 193, 210  
   for mixed states 144  
   for panic disorder, avoidance of 116  
   paradoxical reactions from use of 34  
   for PCP intoxication 70  
   prescribing behavior 285  
   for PTSD, avoidance of 122  
   for violent patients 34  
   withdrawal management 68  
   withdrawal syndrome 126, 178  
 BETA (Best Practices in the Evaluation and Treatment of Agitation) project 26  
 10 domains of de-escalation 31  
   use of seclusion and restraints 32  
 beta blockers  
   for cocaine users, avoidance of 67  
   PTSD prevention 123  
 biases  
   diagnostic overshadowing 204  
   triage bias 292  
 BIC (Brief Intervention and Contact) treatment, suicidal patients 49  
 binge eating disorder (BED) 222–3, 272  
   acute gastric dilatation as side effect 228  
 bipolar disorder 136, 269–70  
   in adolescence 190  
   diagnosis 136–40  
   interventions 140–2  
   and risk of postpartum psychosis 270  
 blood alcohol levels  
   BAC measurements 61–2  
   routine screening 6, 15  
 bone mineral density loss, AN patients 229  
 brain system associated with drug dependence 58  
 Brief Intervention and Contact (BIC) treatment, suicidal patients 49  
 brief interventions  
   recurrent alcohol abuse 62–3  
   substance abuse patients 59–60  
   suicidal patients 49–51  
 bulimia nervosa (BN) 222–3, 271–2  
 buprenorphine, for long-term addiction treatment 65–6  
 capacity issues 158–9, 172  
 cardiomyopathy 225  
 cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) 258  
 cardiovascular problems, patients with eating disorders 225, 229  
 care plans 13  
 case-based scenarios, psychosis 85–6  
 catatonia 214  
 central nervous system (CNS) infection 107–8  
 central pontine myelinolysis (CPM) 226–7  
 cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) analysis 101, 108  
 cerebrovascular accident (CVA) 109  
   treatment of 109  
 “chain of care” interventions 43, 52

- chemical restraints 32–4, 70, 192
- chest pain  
   cocaine-induced 67  
   panic disorder patients 114
- child deaths 263
- children *see* pediatric patients
- choices and consequences,  
   providing to potentially  
   violent patients 30–1
- chronic eating disorder  
   problems 228–30
- chronic pain and HIV infection  
   235–6  
   anxiety disorders 241–2  
   delirium 236–7  
   dementia 238–40  
   depression 240–1  
   personality disorders 242–4  
   and substance abuse 244–5
- chronic pain, management of  
   difficult patients with  
   245–8
- civil commitment criteria 159
- classical conditioning 246
- clinical presentation  
   acute alcohol intoxication 61  
   affective disorders, women  
   268–70  
   anxiety disorders, women  
   270–1  
   GAD patients 117  
   OCD patients 118  
   panic disorder 114  
   psychosis 86  
   PTSD patients 120–1
- clonidine, for opioid  
   withdrawal syndrome 65
- Cluster A personality disorder  
   150
- Cluster B personality disorder  
   149–50
- Cluster C personality disorder  
   150
- cocaine/crack abuse 66–7, 105
- cognitive behavioral therapy  
   (CBT)  
   OCD patients 120  
   for panic disorder 116–17  
   for PTSD 122
- cognitive impairment  
   geriatric patients 171–2  
   in HIV-infected patients 239  
   screening tools 88–90, 97–8  
   *see also* dementia
- collateral information 4–5, 14
- checklist of questions to ask  
   caregivers 211  
   geriatric patients 170
- PWIDD communication  
   203–4
- PWIDD medication 209
- combination therapy  
   benzodiazepines and  
   antipsychotics 34  
   for delusional depression in  
   elderly patients 179  
   for PCP intoxication 70  
   and serotonin toxicity 125–6
- communication  
   among providers 3  
   of bad news 263–4  
   strategies for use with  
   PWIDD 203–4  
   with suicidal patients after  
   discharge 51  
   with survivors 264  
   with violent patients 30–1
- communities, assessment of  
   187
- community mental health  
   services, connection to  
   187–8
- community resources 186–7
- comorbidities  
   adjustment disorder (AD)  
   124  
   anxiety and general medical  
   illness 126  
   anxiety and pain 241–2  
   depression and anxiety  
   disorder 134  
   depression and chronic pain  
   241  
   eating disorders 229–30, 272  
   GAD patients 117  
   geriatric patients 87, 167–8  
   OCD patients 119–20  
   panic disorder 115  
   PTSD 121, 242  
   PWIDD 209  
   substance abuse and  
   dependence 57–8
- competency 158–9  
   versus capacity 172
- conditioning of behavior  
   246–51  
   de-conditioning 248
- confidentiality issues 4  
   HIPAA 162
- Confusion Assessment Method  
   (CAM) 98, 100
- consent issues  
   pediatric patients 197  
   PWIDD 201–2  
   *see also* informed consent
- consultation resources,  
   pediatric patients 186–7
- cortical versus subcortical  
   dementia 239
- CPR (cardiopulmonary  
   resuscitation) 258
- crowding problems in EDs 2  
   visitors contributing to 5
- cultural issues 280  
   caregiver/provider response,  
   attitude and behavior  
   285–6  
   case examples 280–3  
   demographic trends 283  
   diagnostic issues 283–4  
   disposition and support  
   services 286–7  
   end-of-life care 263–4  
   medication management  
   284–5  
   suicide prevention 286  
   violence 26–8
- CUSP (Comprehensive  
   Unit-based Safety  
   Program) 2
- death and dying 257  
   advance directives 259–60  
   communication with  
   survivors 264  
   cultural and spiritual issues  
   263–4  
   disposition 261  
   end-of-life issues 257–8  
   family presence during  
   resuscitation/invasive  
   procedures 261–2  
   interventions to prolong life  
   258  
   medical care in ED setting  
   260  
   non-beneficial interventions  
   259  
   pediatric issues 263
- death, children's concept of 194
- decision-making capacity  
   evaluation of 158–9  
   geriatric patients 172  
   and informed consent 158
- delirium 94, 110, 236  
   agitated/excited 60, 66–7,  
   69–70

- alcohol withdrawal delirium (AWD) 104
- anticholinergic drugs 105
- and attention problems 237
- chronic pain patients 236–7
- cocaine-associated 105
- diagnosis 96–102
- drug-induced, elderly patients 103–4
- geriatric patients 170, 174–6
- HIV-associated 236
- hyperthermia 102
- hypothermia 102–3
- infectious diseases causing 106–8
- metabolic derangements 105–6
- methamphetamine use 105
- pediatric patients 195–6
- predisposing and precipitating factors 95
- and psychosis 79–80, 94–5
- and strokes 109–10
- and substance abuse 103
- women patients 274
- dementia 238
  - and aggression 178
  - elderly patients with chronic pain 239–40
  - features of cortical and subcortical 239
  - geriatric patients 176–7
  - HIV-associated/subcortical 238–9
  - versus delirium 97
- demographic issues
  - cultural differences in health care needs 283
  - violence rates 26–8
  - see also* geriatric patients; pediatric patients
- demoralization versus depression 240
- dependence on substances 57–8
  - cocaine 66
  - patients with chronic pain 244–5
- depression 130–6
  - bipolar illnesses 136
  - and chronic illness/pain 240–1
  - in elderly patients 178–9
  - near the end-of-life 260
  - postpartum 269, 276
  - PWIDD 214
  - see also* antidepressants; major depressive disorder (MDD)
- dermatological exam, OCD patients 120
- designated areas for psychiatric patients 2
  - NAPHS guidelines 2
  - security issues 186
- Developmental Disabilities
  - system, working knowledge of 201
- diabetes and delirium 105–6
- diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) 106
- diagnosis
  - culturally diverse patients 283–4
  - delirium 96–102, 174–5, 238
  - depression 131–4
  - eating disorders 221–3
  - mania 136–40
  - mixed states 142–3
  - psychotic patients 79–80
  - PWIDD 204–16
  - subcortical dementia 238–9
- Diagnostic Manual-Intellectual Disability* (DM-ID) 205
- diagnostic overshadowing 204
- diagnostic workup
  - eating disorders 223
  - obsessional compulsive disorder (OCD) 119–20
  - panic disorder 115–16
  - PTSD patients 121
  - see also* ancillary tests
- differential diagnosis
  - generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) 117–18
  - geriatric patients 177
  - obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) 119
  - panic disorder 115
  - posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) 121
- difficult patients 290
  - behavioral approach 246–8
  - characteristics 290–1
  - with chronic pain/HIV infection 245
  - factors associated with 291–2
  - strategy for care of 292
- DIGFAST mnemonic 137–8
  - see also* disposition
  - see also* referrals
- disposition decisions 12–15
  - end-of-life care 261
  - ethnic minorities 286–7
  - geriatric patients 173–4
  - patients with personality disorders 151
  - and PWIDD 201
  - women patients 275–6
- disruptive behavior
  - children 189–90
  - elderly patients 169
  - see also* aggression and agitation
- dissociative effects of PCP 69
- domestic violence 274–5
- drug–drug interactions
  - geriatric patients 173
  - PWIDD 210–11
  - serotonin syndrome 125–6
- drug levels, monitoring of 210–11
- drug tests
  - toxicologic screens, delirium 101
  - urinalysis 6, 14
- DSM-IV-TR criteria
  - alcohol withdrawal delirium 104
  - delirium 94
  - depression 268
  - major depressive episode 132
  - manic episode 137–8
  - mixed states 142–3
  - personality disorders 149–50
  - traumatic events 120
  - see also* multiaxial assessment system
- DSM-V criteria, personality disorders 155
- duty to warn and protect 160–1
- dying patient *see* death and dying
- dyspnea
  - end-of-life treatment of 260
  - panic attacks 114
- dysrhythmias, patients with eating disorders 225
- early goal-directed sepsis care protocol, sepsis 107
- eating disorders 219–20, 271–2
  - acute or life-threatening presentations 224–8
  - children and adolescents 230

- eating disorders (*cont.*)  
 chronic presentations 228–30  
 conceptual model 220–1  
 diagnosis 221–3  
 involuntary hospitalization 230–1  
 referrals 231  
 screening 223  
 signs and symptoms 224  
 ecstasy (MDMA) 70–1  
 ED SAFE trial, screening for suicide risk 50  
 elderly patients *see* geriatric patients  
 electrocardiograms (ECGs) 6, 116  
 electrolyte imbalances  
 and delirium 105–6  
 and dysrhythmias in AN 225  
 emergency departments (EDs) 1  
 assessment 5–11  
 disposition decisions 12–13  
 Phipps psychiatric history 16–22  
 safety issues 1–5  
 stabilization 12  
 suicide screening in 44–8  
 summary tips 14–16  
 emergency medical conditions, EMTALA regulations 161–2  
 emergency petitions (EPs) 156–7  
 EMTALA 161–2  
 encephalitis 107–8  
 end-of-life issues 257–8  
 environmental and psychosocial stressors  
 elderly patients 174  
 PWIDD 205–9  
 epidemiology  
 adjustment disorder (AD) 124  
 depression 130, 268  
 difficult patients 290–1  
 domestic violence 274  
 GAD (generalized anxiety disorder) 117  
 OCD (obsessive compulsive disorder) 119  
 panic disorder 114–15  
 personality disorders and HIV 243  
 PTSD 121  
 substance abuse 59  
 substance use disorder and chronic pain 244  
 suicide 41–2  
 ESP (Eating Disorder Screen for Primary Care) 223  
 ethanol intoxication 61  
 ethical issues  
 end-of-life treatments 259  
 patient autonomy 3, 154  
 ethnicity *see* cultural issues  
 etiology  
 agitation and violence 34–5  
 altered mental status in the elderly 88  
 of cardiomyopathy 225  
 delirium 95  
 delirium in children 196  
 mania 139  
 excited delirium 60, 66–7, 69–70  
 extraversion  
 and chronic pain syndromes 243–4  
 and risk-taking behavior 243  
 unstable extraverts 150  
 families and eating disorders 230  
 family assessment 191–2  
 family history 8, 16, 191  
 family presence during resuscitative efforts 261–2  
 fetal health, pregnant patients 276–7  
 fever 102  
 firearms 4, 43  
 follow-up  
 depressed patients 135  
 geriatric patients 179–80  
 suicide interventions 50–1  
*see also* referrals  
 forced stripping, hospital gown wearing 3–4  
 formulation process 10–11, 15  
 frequent fliers 13  
 function, global assessment of 205  
 “futile” end-of-life interventions 259  
 GAF (global assessment of function) scoring system 205  
 gastrointestinal problems and eating disorders 227–9  
 generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) 117–18, 271  
 Geriatric Depression Scale 183–4  
 geriatric patients 165  
 anticholinergic drugs 105  
 case example 168, 180  
 dementia and chronic pain 239–40  
 diagnostics 168–74  
 disposition 173–4  
 drug-induced delirium 103–4  
 fluoxetine for depression 179  
 interventions and treatment 174–80  
 psychotic symptoms 87–8  
 special considerations 165–8  
 geriatric psychiatric history 169  
 background 169  
 cognitive function and capacity 171–2  
 collateral information 170  
 initial risk assessment 169–70  
 medical and psychiatric factors 170–1  
 medications 173  
 substance abuse 173  
 global assessment of function (GAF) scoring system 205  
 grandiosity, manic patients 137  
 guardianship issues, PWIDD 201–2  
 guidelines  
 designated space in EDs 2  
 end-of-life interventions 258–9  
 family presence during resuscitation 261  
 hospitalization of minors 160  
 management of agitation, AAEP 26  
 for primary care  
 management of PTSD 122–3  
 use of restraints 32  
 guns 4  
 haloperidol (haldol) 33–4  
 for delirium 175, 196  
 geriatric agitated patient 178  
 PCP intoxication 70  
 for pregnant patients 276–7  
 Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) 162–3

- health risk behaviors  
 children 193  
 extraverts 243  
 manic patients 137  
 substance abusers 59–60
- heart failure  
 and depression 167  
 patients with eating disorders 225
- heat stroke 102
- herbal remedies 126, 173
- heroin *see* opioid abuse
- history-taking 7–10  
 children, educational history 187  
 delirious patient 96–7  
 major depressive disorder (MDD) 132–4  
 manic patients 138–9  
 Phipps psychiatric history 16–22  
 psychotic patient 88  
 and risk assessment 11
- HIV infection and chronic pain 235–6  
 anxiety disorders 241–2  
 delirium 236–7  
 dementia 238–40  
 depression 240–1  
 management of difficult patients 245–8  
 personality disorders 242–4  
 substance abuse 244–5  
 summary 249
- homicidal ideation, young people 194
- hospital-associated factors and anxiety 126–7
- hospital gowns, forced stripping 3–4
- hospitalization  
 autonomy versus beneficence 153–4  
 depressed patients 135  
 elderly patients 173–4  
 involuntary 3, 159–60, 172, 197, 230–1  
 manic patients 140  
 mixed state patients 144  
 pediatric patients 160, 197  
 type of, geriatric patient 179  
 voluntary 157, 197  
 women patients 276
- hyperglycemia 106
- hyperosmolar hyperglycemic state (HHS) 106
- hyperthermia 102
- hyperventilation, panic attacks 114
- hypoglycemia 105–6
- hypomania 138, 142, 269–70
- hyponatremia 226–7
- hypothermia 102–3
- incidence *see* epidemiology
- infectious diseases  
 and drug–drug interactions 126  
 meningitis 107–8  
 sepsis 106–7  
*see also* HIV infection and chronic pain
- information collection  
 about PWIDD 204  
*see also* collateral information
- informed consent 158  
 capacity as pre-requisite to 158–9, 172  
 treatment of minors 197  
 to voluntary admission 157
- injuries, link to alcohol abuse 59
- inpatient care  
*see* hospitalization
- intellectual disability *see* people with intellectual and developmental disabilities
- interaction strategies, PWIDD 203–4
- intermittent rewards, problematic patients 150
- interventions  
 alcohol abuse 49–50, 62–3  
 bipolar disorder/mania 140–2  
 delirium in geriatric patients 175–6  
 demented elderly patients 177  
 for difficult patients 246–8  
 major depressive disorder 135–6, 178–9  
 for mixed states 143–4  
 non-beneficial (end-of-life) 259  
 to prolong life 258  
 PWIDD 211–13  
 suicidal patients 49–51  
 terrorism 123  
*see also* treatment
- intimate partner violence 274–5
- introversion-extraversion axis/  
 dimension 148–9, 243
- involuntary hospitalization 3, 159–60, 172  
 children 197  
 court petitions for 156–7  
 eating disorder patients 230–1
- ipecac abuse 225
- Korsakoff psychosis 62
- laboratory tests *see* ancillary tests
- language, people-first, disability labeling 200–1
- learning disorders, and disruptive behavior in children 189
- legal issues 156, 163  
 admission to an inpatient psychiatric unit 157  
 advance directives 259–60  
 decision-making capacity 158–9  
 EMTALA 161–2  
 HIPAA 162–3  
 informed consent 158  
 involuntary admissions 3, 159–60  
 pediatric patients 196–7  
 presentation to EDs 156–7  
 psychiatric hospitalization of minors 160  
 seclusion and restraint 163  
 Tarasoff, duty to warn and protect 160–1
- major depressive disorder (MDD) 130–1  
 and chronic pain 241–50  
 diagnosis of 131–4, 268–9  
 geriatric patients 167, 178–9  
 interventions 135–6  
 postpartum blues 269  
 and suicide risk in the elderly 168–70  
 summary 136  
*see also* depression
- Mallory Weiss tears, eating disorders 228
- mania 136  
 diagnosis of 136–40  
 interventions 140–2  
 PWIDD 214  
 summary 142



- MDMA (ecstasy) 70–1  
 medical clearance/screening 5–6, 12  
   EMTALA regulations 161–2  
   psychosis patients 86–7  
 medical conditions  
   anxiety symptoms related to 124  
   and psychiatric symptoms in geriatric patients 166–7  
   underlying psychosis 90  
 medical history 9  
   federal privacy rule of HIPAA 162  
   pediatric patients 196  
 medical students, safety issues 5  
 medication  
   anxiety symptoms linked to 124–6  
   cultural/ethnic factors 284–5  
   delirious patients 175–6  
   demented elderly patients 177  
   depression-inducing 132–3  
   dose recommendations 294–7  
   inducing delirium in the elderly 103–4  
   issues in pregnant patients 276–7  
   for manic patients 140–2  
   mimicking/inciting mania or hypomania 139  
   mixed episodes 143–4  
   for opioid overdose 64–5  
   panic disorder 116  
   pediatric patients 192–3  
   polypharmacy problems, geriatric patients 167–8  
   PTSD patients 122  
   PWIDD 210–11  
   *see also* antidepressants; benzodiazepines; antipsychotics;  
 meningitis 107–8  
 mental status changes 176  
   alcohol intoxication and withdrawal 62  
   bacterial meningitis 107  
   cause(s) in elderly patients 88  
   in demented elderly patients 176  
   hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia 105–6  
   in patients with sepsis 106  
 Mental Status Exam 10, 19–20  
   Mini Mental Status Exam (MMSE) 98  
   psychotic patients 88–90  
 metabolic derangements causing delirium 105–6  
 eating disorders 226  
 metal detectors 26  
 methadone maintenance treatment 65–6  
 methamphetamine abuse 70–1, 105  
 mild cognitive impairment (MCI) 172  
 Mini Mental Status Exam (MMSE) 98  
   limitations of 97  
 minors *see* pediatric patients  
 mixed states 142, 270  
   diagnosis of 142–3  
   interventions 143–4  
   summary 144  
 modified SAD PERSONS scale (MSPS) 47–8  
 Montreal Cognitive Assessment tool (MoCA) 172  
 mood  
   assessment of 10  
   in depressed patients 131  
   in manic patients 137  
 mood disorders 130  
   bipolar affective disorder (BPAD) 136–42  
   depression 130–6  
   mixed states 142–4  
 mood stabilizers  
   anticonvulsants for PWIDD 210  
   bipolar disorder treatment 140–1  
   dose recommendations 296–7  
 morphine *see* opioid abuse;  
   pain management  
 motivated behavioral disorders, eating disorders as 220–1  
 multiaxial assessment system, evaluation of PWIDD 204–5  
   communication issues (Axis II) 211–13  
   establishing optimal baseline, GAF scores (Axis V) 205  
   medical conditions (Axis III) 209–11  
   psychiatric illnesses (Axis I) 213–16  
   psychosocial stressors (Axis IV) 205–9  
 multidisciplinary safety committee/meetings 2, 16  
 Multisystemic Therapy (MST), suicide intervention 51  
 musculoskeletal effects of eating disorders 229  
 naloxone, for opioid overdose 64–5  
 narcotics *see* opioid abuse  
 negative symptoms, psychotic conditions 78, 195  
 neonatal withdrawal syndromes 277  
 neuroimaging 101–2, 171  
 neuroleptics *see* antipsychotics  
 neurologic impairment arising from eating disorders 226–7  
   demented elderly patients 176  
   sepsis 106–7  
   strokes 109–10  
 non-beneficial interventions 259  
 nurses, assaults on 25  
 obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) 118  
   differential diagnosis and workup 119–20  
   epidemiology and comorbidity 119  
   treatment 120  
   women patients 271  
 older patients *see* geriatric patients  
 operant conditioning 246–7  
 opioid abuse 63  
   intoxication, effects of 63–4  
   patients with chronic pain 244–51  
   patients with personality disorders 151–4  
   withdrawal management 64–5  
 opioid withdrawal syndrome (OWS) 65  
 overdose from opioids  
   deaths, increase in 63  
   treatment of 64–5  
 “overvalued ideas”, OCD patients 119

- paid direct service professionals (DSPs), as information sources 204
- pain management  
 difficult patients 245–8  
 dying patients 260
- pain symptoms and major depression 241–50
- painkiller overdose deaths, increase in 63
- palliative care in ED settings 260
- panic disorder  
 definition and presentation 113–14  
 differential diagnosis and workup 115–16  
 epidemiology and comorbidity 114–15  
 panic attacks in women 270–1  
 treatment 116–17
- parenting skills, adequacy of 186
- parents  
 education of, suicide intervention 49  
 motivations for taking child to ED 185–6
- passive death wish, depressed patient 132
- patient concerns/agenda, determining 11
- patient safety monitoring 15
- patient searches 3–4
- patient visitors 5
- Pavlovian conditioning 246
- pediatric patients 185  
 adolescents 190–1  
 aggression 192–3  
 contextual assessment 187–8  
 elementary school aged children 189–90  
 end-of-life issues 263  
 evaluation in ED settings 186–7  
 family assessment 191–2  
 guardian's motivation for seeking care 185–6  
 homicidal ideation 194  
 hospitalization of 160, 197  
 legal considerations 196–7  
 preschoolers 188–9  
 psychosis/psychotic-like presentations 195–6  
 suicide-related issues 193–4
- summary 198
- people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (PWIDD) 200  
 communication and interaction strategies 203–4  
 consent issues 201–2  
 Developmental Disabilities system, proactive understanding of 201  
 ED setting concerns 202–3  
 evaluation and assessment 202  
 information collection strategies 204  
 multi-axial system, reverse application of 204–16  
 people-first language 200–1  
 summary points 216
- personal history 8, 17
- personality 148, 243
- personality disorders 148–50, 242  
 behavior of unstable extraverts 150  
 and increased risk for HIV infection 243  
 management of problematic patients 151–4  
 PWIDD population 212–13  
 summary 154–5
- pharmaceutical treatment *see* medication
- pharmacologic restraints 32–4, 70, 192
- phencyclidine (PCP) abuse 68–70
- Phipps psychiatric history 7–11, 16–22
- physical ED setting  
 evaluation of children 186  
 issues with PWIDD 202–3  
 space for dealing with patients 2, 4
- physical examination 7, 20  
 anxious patients 113  
 delirious patients 97  
 PWIDD 209
- physicians, assaults on 25
- polypharmacy  
 and drug–drug interactions 173  
 geriatric patients 167–8  
 patients with chronic pain 237
- PWIDD 210
- postpartum depression 269, 276
- postpartum psychosis 270
- posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD)  
 definition and presentation 120–1  
 diagnosis and workup 121  
 epidemiology and comorbidity 121  
 patients with chronic pain 242  
 prevention 123  
 primary care management 122–3  
 PWIDD 215  
 treatment 121–2
- potassium depletion, patients with eating disorders 226
- pregnancy  
 checking for 14  
 domestic violence 274  
 psychiatric medication in 276–7  
 women with schizophrenia 274
- premorbid personality 9, 19
- preschoolers 188–9
- prescribing behavior, cultural variations 285
- prescription opioid abuse 63, 244–51
- present illness, history-taking 9–10
- prevalence *see* epidemiology
- privacy 4
- privacy rule, HIPAA 162
- PRN medication, for PWIDD 211
- problematic patients 150  
 management of 151–4  
 “prodrome of violence” 3  
 phases of 28–9
- projective identification, difficult patients 292
- prolonged stays in the ED 12
- propranolol, PTSD prevention 123
- protective factors for suicide 44
- psychiatric assessment 7  
 family history 8, 16  
 formulation and possible diagnosis 10–11, 15



- psychiatric assessment (*cont.*)  
 history of present illness 9–10  
 mental status exam 10, 19–20  
 past medical and surgical history 9  
 past psychiatric history 9, 19  
 personal history 8, 17  
 physical examination 7, 20  
 premorbid personality 9, 19  
 review of systems 9, 18  
 substance use history 8–9, 17–18
- psychiatric history 19  
 depressed patients 133–4  
 family 191  
 geriatric 169–73  
 Phipps 7–10, 16–22
- psychiatric records,  
 confidentiality issues 4
- psychoeducation, terrorist attacks 123
- psychosis 78  
 ancillary tests 90  
 and delirium 94–5  
 diagnosis and conditions causing 79–80  
 disorders in women 273–4  
 geriatric patients 87–8  
 history-taking 88  
 immediate management of 84–5  
 pediatric population 195–6  
 physical and mental examination 88–90  
 presentation and medical screening 86–7  
 PWIDD 214–15  
 safety issues and use of case-based scenarios 85–6
- psychosocial and environmental stressors, PWIDD 205–9
- pulmonary disease, link to panic symptoms 114–15
- purging behaviors 222, 272  
 signs and symptoms 224
- PWIDD *see* people with intellectual and developmental disabilities
- r-TPA treatment for acute ischemic stroke 109
- race/racial issues *see* cultural issues
- racing thoughts, manic patients 137
- recombinant tissue plasminogen activator (r-TPA), treatment for acute ischemic stroke 109
- refeeding syndrome 226
- referrals  
 patients with eating disorders 231  
 pediatric patients 186–7  
 suicidal patients 52  
*see also* disposition
- relationships within family members 191
- religious beliefs, role at end-of-life 264
- resource allocation, end-of-life procedures 258
- respiratory depression  
 avoidance of 115  
 complication of methadone 65–6  
 and opioid intoxication 64
- restraints  
 chemical 32–4, 70, 192  
 physical 32  
 regulations 32, 163
- resuscitation 258  
 advance directives 259–60  
 family presence during 261–2
- review of systems 9, 18
- reward-seeking behavior, extraverts 243
- rewards, operant conditioning 246–7
- risk assessment 11, 15  
 agitated and violent patients 26–8  
 geriatric patients 169–70  
 suicide 44–8, 286
- risk factors  
 adverse outcome in meningitis 108  
 for ASD and PTSD 121  
 depression and anxiety 286  
 for developing AWD 104  
 for GAD 117  
 refeeding syndrome 226  
 for suicidality in children 48, 193–4  
 for suicide 43–4, 284, 286  
 for violent behavior 26, 28
- risk stratification systems, violent patients 30
- risky behavior *see* health risk behaviors
- role induction, behavioral treatment 248
- “root working”, case study 282
- SAD PERSONS scales, suicide risk assessment 47–8
- SAFE VET project, suicide intervention 50
- safety issues 1–5, 15–16  
 agitated patients 30, 178  
 demented patients 176–7  
 depressed patients 135  
 emergency petitions (EPs) 156–7  
 manic patients 140  
 medication in pregnancy 276–7  
 and metal detectors 26  
 pediatric patients 186–7  
 psychosis patients 85  
 restraints and seclusion 32  
 safe rooms 31–2  
 seizures 227  
 staff response to hostile patients 31
- safety plans, suicide intervention 50–1
- scenarios of cases, psychosis 85–6
- schizophrenia, children 195
- school age children,  
 evaluation of 189–90
- schools, assessment of 187
- SCOFF, screening instrument for eating disorder 223
- screening tools  
 alcohol and substance abuse 63  
 cognitive function 10, 88–90, 172  
 cortical dementia 238  
 depression 134, 169, 179  
 eating disorders 223  
 inattention associated with delirium 237  
 self-harm 47  
 suicide risk 46–8, 169–70
- search policies 3–4
- seclusion 31–2, 163
- second generation  
 antipsychotics *see* atypical antipsychotics
- security *see* safety issues
- seizures  
 patients with eating disorders 227

- PWIDD 210  
 selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)  
 and akathisia 178  
 for depression in the elderly 179  
 dose recommendations 294  
 effective in OCD 120  
 for geriatric depression 179  
 and possible serotonin toxicity 125–6  
 reducing panic attacks 116  
 self-attitude  
 depressed patients 131–2  
 manic patients 137  
 mixed states 143  
 self-harm  
 Asian Indian woman case study 280–1  
 brief screening tool for 47  
 evaluation of, depressed patients 135  
 mixed state patients 144  
 patients with psychiatric disorders 43  
 and suicide risk 43–6  
*see also* suicide  
 self-soothing behaviors, autistic spectrum 215–16  
 sepsis syndromes 106–7  
 serotonin syndrome 125–6  
 sexual violence-substance abuse link 60  
 shaping of behavior, operant conditioning 246–7  
 SIGECAMPS mnemonic 132, 179  
 somatization, cultural differences 285–6  
 space for dealing with patients 2, 4  
 speech  
 agitated/violent patient 28–9  
 assessment of 10  
 manic patients 137  
*see also* communication  
 spiritual issues, at end-of-life 264  
 SSRIs *see* selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors  
 stability–instability axis, personality 149  
 stabilization in the ED 12  
 standards for management of suicidal patients, lack of 42–3  
 starvation-related signs and symptoms 224  
 stigmatization  
 chronic pain and drug use disorder 244  
 and depression in HIV patients 240  
 language use 200–1  
 seeking therapy, Asian cultures 281  
 story telling in children 195  
 strokes 109–10  
 subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) 109–10  
 subcortical dementia 238–9  
 substance abuse 57–60, 71–2  
 adolescents 190  
 alcohol 61–3  
 and antisocial personality disorder 243  
 benzodiazepines (BZDs) 67–8  
 and chronic pain 244–5  
 cocaine/crack 66–7  
 and delirium 103  
 in geriatric patients 173  
 history-taking 8–9, 17–18  
 MDMA (ecstasy) 70–1  
 methadone and buprenorphine 65–6  
 opioids 63–5  
 patients with personality disorders 151–4  
 phencyclidine (PCP) 68–70  
 and suicide attempt/ideation 60, 193  
 in women 272–3  
 substance dependence 57–8  
 suicide 41–2, 51–2  
 anxiety disorders 127  
 case study, impact of culture 281  
 and depression 131  
 and eating disorder 228  
 geriatric patients 168–70  
 interventions 49–51  
 and lack of care standards in EDs 42–3  
 pediatric patients 193–4  
 PWIDD 214  
 repeat evaluation of intent 286  
 risk and protective factors 43–4  
 screening for in EDs 44–8  
 substance abuse link 60  
 superior mesenteric artery (SMA) syndrome 227–8  
 support services  
 for different ethnic groups 286–7  
 for PWIDD, variation in 201  
 surrogate decision-makers for PWIDD 201–2  
 Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (SIRS) 106–7  
 Tarasoff rulings, duty to warn and protect 160–1  
 team approaches, pediatric deaths 263  
 telephone contact, suicidal crises 51  
 temperament 148–9, 243  
 terrorism interventions 123  
 toxicologic screens 101  
 Trail Making Test (TMT) 252  
 trainees, safety issues 5  
 training in management of violence 25–6  
 traumatic events, pediatric patients 188–9  
 treatment  
 acute alcohol toxicity 61–2  
 culturally diverse groups 285–6  
 depressed patients 135–6  
 eating disorders 230–1  
 GAD patients 118  
 long-term addiction 65–6  
 manic patients 140–2  
 mixed states 143–4  
 OCD patients 120  
 panic disorder 116–17  
 patients with PTSD 121–3  
 problematic patients 151–4  
 suicidal patients 49–51  
*see also* medication  
 triage 2  
 triage bias 292  
 typical antipsychotics  
 dose recommendations 295  
 for pregnant patients 276–7  
*see also* haloperidol  
 underweight patients 223–5  
 acute gastric dilatation 228  
 correction of hyponatremia in 226–7

| 308   | Index   |
|---|---|
| underweight patients ( <i>cont.</i> )<br>dysrhythmias and electrolyte imbalances 225<br>metabolic disturbances 226<br>unstable extraverts 149–50<br>unreasonable demands of 150<br>urine drug screens 6, 14<br><br>verbal negotiation with violent patients 30–1<br>Project BETA’s 10 domains of de-escalation 31<br>veterans<br>suicide intervention 50<br>suicide risk 44<br>violence<br>approaches to management of 30–1<br>assault rates 25<br>behavioral cues 28–30<br>domestic/intimate partner 274–5<br>etiological investigation of 34–5<br>identification of risk factors 26–8 | patients with psychosis 84<br>seclusion and restraints 31–2<br>sedative medications 32–4<br>tools for classifying 30<br>training in management of 25–6<br>use of metal detectors 26<br><i>see also</i> aggression; agitation<br>visitors to the ED, issues with 5<br>vital sense<br>depressed patients 131<br>manic patients 136–7<br>mixed states 143<br>vital signs 5–6, 14<br>delirious patient 97<br>psychotic patient 88<br>voluntary hospitalization 157<br>minors 197<br><br>weapons 4, 26, 43<br>Wernicke encephalopathy (WE) 62<br>Wernicke–Korsakoff syndrome 227 |
|   | withdrawal<br>from alcohol 104<br>and anxiety symptoms 126<br>from BZD use 68, 178<br>methadone and buprenorphine treatment 65–6<br>from opioids 65<br>women 268<br>acute management 275–7<br>affective disorders 268–70<br>anxiety disorders 270–1<br>assessment 275<br>delirium 274<br>as difficult patients 290–1<br>eating disorders 271–2<br>psychotic disorders 273–4<br>substance abuse 272–3<br>victims of domestic violence 274–5<br><br>youth<br>multisystemic therapy (MST) 51<br><i>see also</i> pediatric patients   |