Analysis of Peer Support as a Resource for Recovery for Mental Health Consumers

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Presentation Outline

- Background
- Critique of Relevant Frameworks
- Themes Emerging from the Literature
- Role of Community Health Nurse
- Implications for Mental Health Recovery
- Conclusions

Background

- Objective of policy practicum fieldwork
- Self-Help Connection
- Personal Location



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Mental Health Statistics

- 20% Canadians experience a mental illness (Kirby & Keon, 2006)
- 1,000,000 have severe and persistent disease (Dion, 2008)
- 25% workforce affected (Dion, 2008)
- 2/3 people with mental illness or addictions do not seek help (Kirby & Keon, 2006)
- Nova Scotia lowest level of psychological well-being (Muzychka, 2007)



Definition of Mental Health

"a state of well being in which the individual realizes his or her own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to her or his own community." (Kirby, Howlett, & Chodos, 2009b, p. 5)

Definition of Peer Support

"...a person living with a mental illness, assisting other people living with mental illness, move forward in their Recovery."

(Consumer, Family, and Community Involvement Working Group, 2008, p. 2)

Peer support works
(Kirby & Keon, 2006)





Mental Health Recovery

"a journey of healing that builds on individual, family, cultural, and community strengths, and enables people living with mental health problems and illness to lead meaningful lives in the community, despite any limitation imposed by their condition."

(Kirby, Howlett, & Chodos, 2009b, p. 8)





- 1986 Achieving Health For All: A Framework For Health Promotion
- 1988 Mental Health For Canadians: Striking A Balance
- 2004 A Framework for Support
- 2009 Toward Recovery And Well-Being

Critique of Frameworks Nova Scotia

- 2000 Mental Health: A Time for Action
- 2004 Standards for Mental Health Services
- 2007 Provincial Health Services Operational Review



Themes Emerging from the Literature

- Underlying process of peer support
- Peer delivered services
- Characteristics of peer providers
- Mental Health Recovery
- Mental Health Outcomes



Nursing Standards of Practice









Promoting Health

Peer support is a health promoting strategy

Empowering hope for recovery

Advocate for supportive environments

Building Individual and Community Capacity

Develop programs

Build on strengths

Social capital



Building Relationships

Develop trust, respect, dignity

Communicate with peer support workers

Work with collaborative teams including peer support workers

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Facilitating Access and Equity

Knowledge of peer support resources in community

- Focus on target groups
 - vulnerable populations
 - healthy groups

Demonstrating Professional Responsibility and Accountability

Knowledge of peer support/mental illness based on evidence from different sources

Reduce stigma and discrimination

Aware of and help create policies for peer support

Implications of Peer Support for Mental Health Recovery

- Start by listening to consumers
- Obtain recognition amongst official bodies for peer support
- Develop collaborative partnerships with stakeholders including mental health consumers
- Build on the capacity of peer support structures that are effectively working

... Implications of Peer Support for Mental Health Recovery

- Create a division within Public Health focusing on mental health
- Provide information to the public on the cost of mental illness to society
- Train more peer support specialists (champions)
- Continue research on the effectiveness of peer support

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Conclusions

- Peer support is a useful resource for recovery
- Viable frameworks already in place
- Governments ready to commit resources
- Community Health Nurses can be advocates for peer support.

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(Borkman, 1999)

Thank You

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