

The goal of this study is to contribute in a process of psychiatric care streamlining. I tried to acknowledge the extent to what a young psychotic patient can show out psychosocial needs inherent to a stable individual.

Theoretically, the study is based on the Erik Erikson's concept of a human development. I was interested whether the patient is concerned and in a position to cut adrift from his prime family, to look for a fellow, and to fulfil himself in the realm of occupation. The inquiry was applied to twenty patients suffering from psychotic illness, contacted during their hospitalization at the acute care department of the mental hospital (PL Bohnice). Source of the examination was a patient, a significant other, an attending psychiatrist, and a psychosocial worker. Data were gleaned by methods of a questionnaire, and an interview. Based on the data obtained I have found out that patients were unambiguously interested to have a fellow relationship, and to feel fulfilled in their lives. In respect of cutting adrift from prime family there appeared to be ambivalent attitudes.

Then I was interested in the way psychosocial needs of the mentioned patients could be fulfilled at the acute department of the mental hospital. Data were gleaned by an interview with a head doctor and an observation of the department running. I have found out that an offer of services was accorded with patient's needs. However, the quality of services I have not considered to be optimal. Therefore I have brought out a proposal of care streamlining of the department.

In the end I have introduced a project of a residential facility which could serve as an alternative of acute institutional care. I have found an inspiration in foreign countries where these kind of facilities established usually according the model of a therapeutic community successfully decline number of hospitalizations in the institutions.