The aim of this thesis is to establish a picture of the variables that determine the probability of IBS admissions for crisis patients with psychiatric illnesses. More particularly, we aimed to establish a better picture of the relationship between the incidence of IBS admissions on the one hand and prior psychiatric history, the course of the psychiatric disorder, the patient's social circumstances and patient opinions and experiences on the other. The ultimate objective was to identify patient-related and care-related factors that can be tackled through changes in treatment programmes, reducing the number of compulsory admissions.
IBS admission as an outcome

Factors predicting the probability of patients qualifying for compulsory emergency admission

The role of:

Referral patterns,
Clinical presentation,
Prior psychiatric treatment,
Patients’ opinions and
Social support

Louk van der Post