

Who requires restraint? : Demographic and clinical description

El-Gamal, Mamdouh. Fatthi, Seham. El-Zayed, Adel. Tawfiq, Adel

The Egyptian Journal of Psychiatry (Print)

2008 v28 n2

Aim of the Work: The aim of the study is to investigate patients' characteristics, clinical descriptions of the restraint event and patients' response. **Patients and Methods:** Forty one patients of restrained group and 82 of non restrained group were studied consecutively over 3 months in 2005 using a semi structured sheet to collect demographics and clinical presentation as well as patients' response. Data about the restraint event were also studied. Data collection and statistical analysis were done. **Results:** Fifty of patients admitted experienced physical restraint. Both groups of patients were comparable for demographics and clinical characteristics. Male patients, young age, single; low grade education patients were the greater percentage. Most patients had negative emotional behavioral responses to physical restraint. There were no associations between demographics, clinical characteristics with patients' response. **Conclusion:** Physical restraint as a method of treatment in acute psychiatric wards still exists. Many risk factors were described to be related to physical restraint but results in most of studies are contradictory.