Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan Center-Institute of Behavioral Sciences



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The reckoning of mental illness is rising day by day in society and the reason behind this is, various inappropriate behaviors of our families, society and media also; which draws impacts on our daily life. Media particularly is one of the major influencer behind increasing number of mental illness by transforming ordinary news into breaking news, unnecessary repetition of certain incidents, constantly showing terror and calamity which cause negative impact on mental and moral character of heart patients, nervous patients, sensitive persons, especially women, children and youth which ultimately leads to mental disorders and provoke them to drug addiction.

We, as mental health care service providers have observed that media can play a strong role while spreading awareness of mental health and join us for Family Psycho Education and Community Psychiatry related projects.

Preventing mental and psychological disorders; Government authorities such as PEMRA and other sensor boards in Pakistan must revise their policies in order to improve the image of Pakistani society on the International level through media. Mental illness/disorder is treatable, people having psychological disorders can live a normal life and social development is guaranteed by mental fitness.





Message of the Month

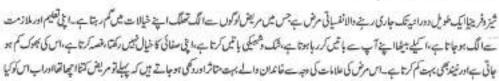
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It gives me immense pleasure to write this message for the third issue of IBS newsletter. Bringing newsletter on regular basis is a great job for which the team of IBS needs to be appreciated. The regularity in bringing newsletter of IBS will help in propagating the services of IBS and sensitize the viewers with importance of mental health in maintaining normal functioning. It is important as there is alarming increase in prevalence of mental illnesses in Pakistan in the background of terrorism, security problem, unemployment, financial restraints and break of the social fabric. Considering the importance of mental health this year WHO adopted a theme from psychiatry for World Health Day, that is celebrated on 7° April every year (the date on which WHO come into existence in 1948). All institutions & organizations in Pakistan working for promotion of mental health celebrate this day with enthusiasm and organized awareness campaign in their respective institutions. IBS & DUHS have the track record of leading role in such campaigns for promotion of mental health through multidisciplinary approach. This multidisciplinary approach distinguishes IBS, DUHS from other institutions of country where a policy of continuously striving to achieve higher standards in care of psychiatric patient have been followed.

م اثیزوفر بیا کے مرایضوں کی تارداری کے

ۋاكىر غايدىسىر (ايس-ايم-اد) دائىزاس-كىد-خانايىز (آنى-بى-ايس)





پاکستان میں شیز فرینا کے مریضوں کی بھانی کے لیےاب ایسے بینٹو موجود ہیں جہاں ادویات سے طاق کے ساتھ مریضوں کے لیے گارآ مدکاموں میں معروف رکھا جاتا ہے جس سے وواسچ پاؤں پر کھڑے ہوکر معاشرے کے کارآ مدفر دین سکیں۔ ان معروفیات میں اکوپشش تھرائی ،جسائی ورڈشیں مثلاً واکنگ، گاگا کھیلانہ بچا سکیٹا، گارڈ نگ، الاموری میں افعار اور کرتائیں بڑھنا کے بیوٹر کی تعلیم و فیروشال ہیں۔

ڈ اکٹر اے۔ کیوسٹان سینو (1.8.8) ایک ایسائل ادارہ ہے جہاں قاتل ادر ماہر ڈ اکٹر زر مائیکوجسٹ بڑسٹک اسٹاف اکوچشل قراپسٹ ، بوگا کے ماہر بین ، موشل درکرز مایک ہجڑ بین O.P.D ، دارڈز ادر اے کیئرسینوش کیم کی صورتمیں ادارے کی فقال ادر نے فلوس انتظام یہ کے ساتھ ل کرکام کردہے ہیں ادر شروفر جیائے مریضوں کوالیک عام قرد کی طرف دائی الدتے میں ایٹا کردا رادا کردہے ہیں۔



المنفيات كاستعال و

ڈ اکٹر واشد بی (اسٹنٹ پروفیرسائیائری) ڈاکٹر اے۔ کیو۔ خان سینٹر(آئی۔ بی۔ایس) ان میل: ap-psy2@ibskhi.pk

تفارف: بـ

و نیاش نشرآ وراشیاء کے استعال میں اضاف ہور ہاہے۔ اس میں چرس افیون ، بھک ، خواب آ درادو بات ، اور شراب شاش میں۔ خشیات کا استعال رعادی ہونا محض کر دار کی خرابی ٹیس ایک ایک ہے۔ جس کی وجو ہات دیگر بیار یوں کی طرح جسمانی ، سابی اور نصیاتی جس ایتراء میں انسان نشر کا استعال عارضی لذت اور سکون کیلئے کرتا ہے۔ اور اس سے دہ خود کوزیاوہ پراھٹا داور طاقتو محسوس کرتا ہے۔ کیس آ ہستہ آ ہستہ اس مقدار سے انسان کو والذے ٹیس کمتی اور وہ مطلوبہ سکون اور داھت حاصل کرنے کیلیئے نشر کی مقدار اور استعال کو دیو میا تا ہے۔

-:27

اعدادہ اور اور کے حساب سے اس وقت پاکستان کے تقریباً 60 سے 65 الا کھافر اوٹھ کے عادی ہیں۔ زیادہ تر توجوان ٹس نظے کی عادی ہے۔ ان افراد بین 70 اوگوں کی عمر 18 سے 35 سال کے درمیان ہےا درد یکھاجائے تو در طبقت کی اوگ ہمارے ملک کا اصل مرمایہ ہیں۔ نشراً در چیزوں کے استعمال بیس ذیادہ تر چیس ، شیش ، افیون ، ہمگ، خواب آوراد دیات اور فراب شائل ہیں۔

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خشیات استعال کرنے کی بہت ساری وجوعات ہو یکتی ہیں۔ اہم سائی وجو ہات ہیں ہیروزگاری بغریت ، گھر پادستنے سائل رشتوں میں دراز ، خشیات کا ہا آ سائی میسر ہونا ، بری محبت میں الگ جانا اور پکھاؤگ آو خوقے بھی استعال کرتے ہیں۔ اہم تضیاتی وجو ہات میں کام کا دیا و کیرواشت نہ کر پانا ، چھوٹی چھوٹی ہونی جانا ، احساس کمتری کا شکار ہوجانا یا بھین میں کوئی نا خوشگوار واقعہ ویش آیا ہو۔ اگر فائمان کا کوئی اور فرد ہاتھوں والدین خشیات کا استعال کررہے ہوں او اسکے بچل میں خشیات استعال کرنے کے امکانات میا موالی ہوتا ہے جس میں ادای شخصیت کی خرابی اور بریشنی اہم ہیں۔ ہوگی است جی عادی ہوئے کے امکانات ذیادہ ہونتے۔ خشیات کا استعال بچونے اس مولی وجہ ہے ہی ہوتا ہے جس میں ادای شخصیت کی خرابی اور بریشنی اہم ہیں۔

اللهائت: _

نُشِكَ عادى اقراد شرار يادور ورج ولي علامات يا في جاتي مين.

ارفصہ ۱۰ حراج شراتار پڑھاؤ ۱۰ بیصراین ۱۰ بیوک کا ۲۸ نیندکا زیادہ یا کم آنا ۱۰ اپنی صفائی سخرائی کاخیال شدکھنا پر پہنسی تعلقات میں دکھیں کی ۱۸ اسکول یاجائے ملازمت میں دن بیدن کارگردگی کا متاثر ہونا ۱۰ چردی کرنا۔ ۱۰ جیوٹ بولنا ۱۱ دوستوں کے ساتھ خراب تعلقات ۱۲ دن کا آہند آہند کم ہوجانا ۱۲ آنکھیں سرخ ہونا ۱۲ ایسکاوٹ محسوس کرنا ۱۵ جم کے فتق مصول میں کیکوں کے فیم یافشانات دغیرہ دغیرہ۔

اثرائ

خشیات کا استعال انسان کو مختلف جسمانی اورویشی بینار بین میں جتا کرویتا ہے۔ نشر کرنے سے انسان کی آفت میں کی آجاتی ہے جس کی وجد سے بیاریاں ہونے کے خطرات بڑھ جاتے ہیں۔ مرفع کے ذریعے نشر کرنے والوں میں بینا ٹاکیٹس (کالا برقان) اورا لیاز ہونے کا امکان محمی بڑھ جاتا ہے۔

نشرے عادی افرادا ہے افرادیات پیراکرنے کے لئے چیری کرتے ہیں، گھر والول کوڈرادھ کا کریا ہار پیٹ کے ڈریعے رقم چینے ہیں۔ اپنی محاشی ڈ مدداری ادانہ کرنے کی وجہ ہے گھر وخاندان اور محلے میں بہت سے مسائل اور جھڑ ول کا سبب بنتے ہیں۔اسکے علاوہ پیلونٹ ملک وقوم پر بھی ہو جہ ہے۔

علان واحتياطي مراير:

نے کی عادت بھوڑنے کے لیئے سب سے اہم چیز فرد کا اپنا حزم اور ارادہ ہے۔ علاق کے کچھ اہم حصوں میں مائی افسیاتی وجسمانی علاق شال ہے۔ استظما تھو ساتھو ماتھو ماتھ اور مواشرے کا تعاون کی بہت اہم ہے۔ جھتیتات سے نابت ہوا ہے کہ اگر والدین اپنے بچل کے ساتھ روز اندا کی وقت کا کھانا ہی کھا کہی آو فشیات کا استعال کا فی حد تک کم ہوجائے گا ہم یش کو ڈھی چھوڑنے کے بحد والف جسمانی کا لیف کا سامنا ہوتا ہے جس کے لیے دوبات دی جاتی ہو میں اس کے ساتھ مریض کی حوسلہ فوائی المجبت سے بچتا جس بھی پڑکروہ دوبارہ فشیشروع کروے ، روز مرہ حمولات میں بہتری ، کا میں دو گھی اور حمولات میں بہتری ، کا میں دو گھی اور حمولات کی بہتری ، کا میں موجود نے میں مدوکرنے والے اوارول کے ساتھ حوسلہ فوائی کے گروپ پیشن اور ڈے کی میں دو کر اور اللے کی معاون عام ہو جو روز نے کے بربیٹو میں ماہر سائیگوجست ، اکوپیشل تھراپست ، بوگا ٹیچی ، موشل درکر، (O.P.D. اادر O.P.D میں) ہمترین ڈاکٹر زادرز سگ استاف اپنی فدمات بھی اور جام ہے۔ جن اس میں ۔

﴾ چگربازروتيه (4

قرزانه کھو کھر (اور پی۔ڈی ٹینیر) ڈاکٹر اے۔ کیو۔خان سینو(آئی۔لی۔ایس) ای ٹیل: hims@ibskhi.pk



چکر ہازرو بے کا مطلب ہے کہ میرمی ہات نہ کرنا اور دیوکر وینا۔ اس طرع کے رویے کے حال افراد کی جھی تھی کے ساتھ بی تین پر لئے جھوٹ بوانا دھوکر وینا اور بھن اوقات وافراد کوآئی ہی باڑوا وینا ان کی عاوت میں شار ہونا ہے۔ ایسے افراد مرف اپنی بات منوانے کی کوشش میں رہتے ہیں۔ اب جا ہے والز جھڑ کرمنوائی جائے یاکس سے جموٹ بول کر۔ چکر یاز افراد کی کوشش ہوتی ہے کہا تی جالا کی سے لوگوں کو بیوٹو ف بھایا جائے اور ان سے اپنے مطلب کا کام لکلوایا جائے اور تلا بیائی سے فائد وافعایا جائے۔ زندگی ہیں شارے کے اور جوندی سے آگے بڑھنے کی فواہش ایسے لوگوں کے اعراب سے ہوتی ہے۔ والسینہ منصد کو بورا کرنے کے لیے کی کوئی دھوکر دے سکتے ہیں اور تنصان بینچا سکتے ہیں۔

اکڑا ہے افراد ڈی طور پر بے سکون رہتے ہیں، ہروفت جوٹ ہولئے اور لوگوں کو دھوکہ دینے کی ہوے ڈپیشن اور کینٹن کا شکار دیجے ہیں اور لوگوں ہے کم بی دوئی کریائے ہیں۔ ایسے لوگ جس جگہ پر بھی جا کیں وہ گھر ہو یا کوئی ادار و ان کے اس رویے کی مورے ان کے اردگر دے لوگ متاثر ہوتے ہیں۔ وہ ٹود بھی بے سکوٹی کا شکار دیجے ہیں اور دوسروں کہ بھی پر بیٹان کرتے رہے ہیں۔ اپنے اس رویے کی مور سے دوایتا کوئی بھی کام سمجے طریقے مے میں کرسکتے اور معاشرے میں کام بیابی حاصل ٹیس کر سکتے ۔

لوگ اس چکر بازرو ہے کے دویے کے عادی کیے ہوجاتے ہیں؟ اس کی ایک چھوٹی میں شال ہے کہ 'ایک شخص جس کے دہائے میں ایک بہت بندا موسو بدینا ہوا ہے جس سے اس کی بہت ساری امید ہیں وابستہ ہیں اور وہ امید ہیں ٹوٹ جا کیں یاکم بھی وجہ ہے وہ اپنا متصد پوراند کر سکھاتو وہ ایک چڑے اور مایوس رویے کا مالک بن جاتا ہے اور اپنا متصد پورا کرنے کی کوشش میں رہتا ہے جا ہے وہ کسی کے ساتھ چکر بازی یاد بھی کہ وہ بر ان کیا جائے''۔



SELF-REGULATION AND CONTROL

Ali Asghar

Former Clinical Psychologist

Dr. A. Q. Khan Center, Institute of Behavioral Sciences

Self-regulation and control is the ability to monitor and manage our own emotions and thoughts and altering them in accordance with the demands of the situation. It includes the abilities to inhibit first responses, to resist interference from irrelevant stimulation, and to persist on relevant tasks even when we don't enjoy them. There are not any emotions good or bad, they work as fuel for the people to survive effectively. It has the great importance to experience different emotions of different situations; otherwise, emotionless life has not any worth.

In our daily routine, many people experience many situations, in which some situations create pleasurable emotions for them and on the other side, some create painful emotions. Hence, if an individual has good self-control he/she can easily manage his pain by managing his emotions and/or thoughts. Otherwise, if an individual diffuses his emotions with his thoughts and feelings, he lost control over his emotions. Therefore, he deals situation in an aggressive manner or other (impulsive, self-harm, depression, anxiety etc.). Finally, self-regulation is the ability to experience and manage thoughts, emotions & behavior and responds appropriately according to the situation.

Furthermore, most of the researchers found that good ability of self-regulation and control is responsible for good psychological wellbeing. However, one's poor control over his thoughts, emotions, and behaviors lead to multiple psychological problems (such as substance use, delinquency, impulsivity, aggressive outbursts etc.). According to (Schulze, Izard, & Abe, 2005), people differed in experiencing emotions according to their emotional intensity and reactivity on the basis of emotional knowledge they have, and their behavior in social life is affected when their emotional level is not stable.



WHO IS PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKER?

Hina Naz
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Social workers work in a variety of settings such as; family services agencies, children's aid agencies, general and psychiatric hospitals, school boards, welfare administration agencies, federal and provincial departments. There is an increasing number

of social worker in private sector but mostly people don't understand "Who is a Psychiatric Social Worker?" Today being a psychiatric social worker, I will tell you briefly about Psychiatric Social Work.

The Psychiatric Social Worker is oriented towards welfare of the patients who are suffering from emotional or mental disorder. Social workers provide services as members of a multidisciplinary team or on a one-to-one basis with the client. The duties performed by social workers vary depending on the settings in which they work. The main goal of psychiatric social worker is to help patients live and work in society with the highest degree of independence possible. The job



is usually both diagnostic and therapeutic. The social worker's job is to identify the root cause of the patient's trouble and help them to find the way to cope. They provide counselling to the patients and their family members and help them obtain both financial resources and medical services. They also investigate housing and job placement option for recovering patients. Social workers also contact potential employers to find out any appropriate job for their client(s).

Social workers are involved in in-patient and out-patient settings across the spectrum of specialty programs within the department. They conduct assessments of patients' social, emotional, interpersonal and socioeconomic issues. They work to enhance patient and family's communication with the medical team members to enable patients to be active partners in their own care. Depending upon the specialty unit, social workers are often involved in illness education and counselling. In all areas, they are pivotal to the aftercare planning process to facilitate a careful transition back to the family and the community.



TOO MUCH TECH!!!!

Syed Fayez Ahmed (Managing Coordinator)

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A society is crafted by a bunch of people who live together to help each other in difficult times, celebrate happiness, joys, and sorrows, become innovate, manage and fulfill needs of daily life. Good society forms strong bonding among the people and develops the healthy societal system. But unfortunately, family system all over the world is ruined and vanished due to various reasons. Possible

reasons are, constant innovations in science and technology, new gadgets such as cell phones and gaming stations are being launched into the market to generate business, despite their effects on the social life of people and their families. Humans are social wellbeing but new trends are creating a distant conversation with zero outcomes, which is damaging our physical and psychological entity causing egocentricity, introvert behaviors and pre-occupied lifestyle in these activities.

Almost all age group individuals are under the riddle discussed earlier, but the most affected age group is children (from infants to school going). Everyone have some space in their lives due to distant conversation and pre-occupied life. To fill that gap they seek comfort in other activities and go for various gadgets such as cell phones. And the worst part is without even thinking about its usage, parents furnish their child with it. Whether it is the right time or age to give

them such necessities or not?? Most of us do not think about it, so what do we expect in future from our children in return?

With the passage of time, the gap between the social systems will eventually increase because of rapid transformations in our lifestyles. Today is the time to look into our past and turn back to our loved ones and make them relive with happiness and joy. If we do not join our heads to develop the better society for our descendants who will be "Leaders of the Society", they will pay the price for our negligence.



NURSING CARE OF PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS

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Psychiatric Nursing is a specialty that involves caring for people with mental illnesses and distresses; such as psychosis, dementia, schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, and drug abuse. This profession requires practice of nursing through preparing care plans and continuous monitoring of the client with emphasis on the development of therapeutic treatment activities for them. Psychiatric clients came

with acute and chronic disease to seek proper treatment, for this; psychiatric nurse works with individuals, families and groups in medical and community. They develop therapeutic relationship with clients in order to engage them in a positive and collaborative way.

Psychiatric nurse also support Psychologist in assessing mental health needs, developing diagnosis, creating a plan for nursing care and evaluation of client. They deal with client interventions which are conducted to promote health assess dysfunction, improve coping skills and prevent further illness during the intervention process. The primary responsibilities of psychiatric nursing are to manage therapeutic environment, assist clients with self-care, monitoring treatment and counseling, timely check vital signs, properly document client file, ensure personal hygiene. In case of aggressive behavior, should identify problem and speak softly with client, do counseling and motivate them to perform the task.

Psychiatric Nurse must have a strong desire to help and develop relationship with patients. They must have excellent communication skills and understanding with the patient and their issues. They should follow international standards for medication and perform their duties with present mind and give right dose of right drugs to right patient through right route at the right time.



FACTORS INFLUENCING SUCCESSFUL INTEGRATION IN HEALTHCARE SYSTEMS

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 STRATEGIC DIMENSION: Clinical integration is a core strategic priority of the organization. The clinical integration must focus on important issues that confronts; not only peripheral activities but entire healthcare system.

Strategic Factors

- Customer centricity, realize the importance of the client.
- Define execution of the plan.
- · Performance appraisal and reward system.
- STRUCTURAL DIMENSION: The overall structure of an organization to support clinical integration and their efforts includes; committees, councils, task force, work groups, service line management, and related arrangements to enact integration in any healthcare organization.

Structural Factors

- Assess overall structure at both levels; macro (governance and management) and micro (patient care).
- Perform re-engineering of work flow process when and where required.

 CULTURAL DIMENSION: Cultural aspect in any healthcare setup must not be ignored. The underlying beliefs, values, norms, ethics and behaviors in the society, encourage or inhibit clinical integration efforts.

Cultural Factors

- Use strategies like change management and result oriented learning.
- Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) and Total Quality Management (TQM) commitment.
- Training and development along with team work.
- Leadership for development not for organizational politics.
- 4. TECHNICAL DIMENSION: The extent to which people need to have necessary training and skills to achieve the objectives of clinical integration. It also includes the technical capabilities of current workforce in the organization.

Technical Factors

- Capitalize on skilled labor/workforce.
- Capitalize on business process re-engineering.
- Timely analyze CQI/TQM Systems.

SUMMARY POINTS

- Key to the success of integrated health systems is achieving clinical integration.
- To improve value of healthcare, invest on the right place at the right time and focus on quality systems CQI and TQM.
- To implement success factors (strategic, structural, cultural, and technical) needs to "Design Rules" and overcome barriers.
- There are evidences that prove more integrated systems and provide higher quality of care.



Bring to light: Psychotropic Black box Warning!!!

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"The Black Box warning (BBW) is the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) paramount category of cautionary". A Black Box Warning also familiarize with black label warning or boxed warning is so entitled due to the prominent black border surrounding the alerted text over the package insert, drug literature or the drug label. This border appears at the beginning of the drug label in a bold rectangular form to gain a rapid eye catchment by the prescriber or the dispensing authority.

The forethought to alert for black box warning by the FDA can be categorized in the following circumstances; (a) If the medication has the potency to cause serious undesirable side effects (i.e. fatal, life threatening, fixed disability) in contrast to its therapeutic effects. (b) If the drug is unsafe to be given to children though it has safety approval for adult population. (c) If the drug reported for teratogenicity during in-vitro testing or in clinical trials or even in effectiveness stages. The FDA specifies for

black box warning to orient compendious information about the adverse effects and the associated risk hazards with the use of the drug. A proportion number of psychotropic drugs in current clinical practice across the globe carries a box warning; so often more than one (clozapine and valporic acid) and at times the entire drug class carries a black box warning (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors). The underneath table shows description for boxed warning of psychotropic drugs in current clinical practices:

When a drug is approved, to monitor its safety, the FDA seeks a commitment from the Pharmaceutical Company to do post marketing clinical trial. Established in 1969, the (AERS) "Adverse Event



FDA "Black Box" Warning Label

The Food and Beng debrinderstine (FBA) requires the following "South box warning on all sorthyphenidate straps, including Ritalls, which means that medical stockes indicate Stocke currier a digaliferant risk of section, or even the threatening, obverse effects.

WARNING

RITALIN-SR IS A FIDERALLY CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE (CII) BECAUSE IT CAN BE ABUSED OR LEAD TO DEPENDENCE. SEEP RITALIN-SR IN A SAFE PLACE TO PREVENT MISUSE AND ARUSE. SELLING OR GIVING AWAY RITALIN-SR MAY HARM OTHERS, AND IS AGAINST THE LAW.

TELL YOUR DOCTOR IF YOU OR YOU'R CHILD HAVE (OR HAVE A FAMILY HISTORY OF) EVER ABUSED OR MEEN DEPENDENT ON ALCOHOL, PRESCRIPTION MEDICINES OR STREET DRUGS.

Reporting System" is a computerized database; that receives the voluntary submitted adverse event reports to the FDA by the health care professionals to the Med-Watch program with the mandatory reports from pharmaceutical companies on adverse events. Those incidents serve as early cautionary signals for probabilistic untoward adverse events which may lead to Black Box Warning. The rationale behind black-box warnings is that they instigate the prescribers to carefully evaluate the risks of the medication before prescribing them and whether the utility of the drug is sanctioned or if there are other choices to adapt.

FDA boxed warnings	Deug classes or medications included
Suicidal thinking and behavior in children and adolescents	All selective serotorin reuptake inhibitors (SSR1s), tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs), mencamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs), atomoxetine, quetiapine, and aripiprazole
Subject to misuse, abuse, addiction, or diversion	All methylphenidates and amphotamines
Misuse may cause serious cardiovascular adverse events and sudden death	All amphetamines
Increased risk of death in elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis Aplastic anemia Agranulocytosis Myocarditis Orthostatic hypotension Seizures Stevens-Johnson Syndrome Lithium toxicity Pancreatitis Teratogenicity Hepototoxicity OTc prolongation; Torsades de Pointan	All first-generation (typical) and second-generation (atypical) antipsychotics Carbamazepine Clozapine and carbamazepine Clozapine Clozapine Clozapine Clozapine Limotrigine Lithium Valproic acid Valproic acid Naltrexone, dustrolene, and valproic acid Thioridazine, mesoridazine, and droperidol
Life-threatening thyroid toxicity; ineffective for weight reduction	Levethyroxine
Certified programs only	Methadone
Contraindicated during alcohol intexception; needs patient's full knowledge	Disulfinam
Respiratory depression	Midazolam

Figure 1: FDA approved BBX for Psychotropic Orugs Reference: Strategies for the prescription of Psychotropic Orugs with Black Box Warnings(Jonathan R. Stevens)

EVENTS FROM JANUARY TO APRIL



CPSP Team (College of Physicians & Surgeons of Pakiston) visited IBS for Inspection. Later, IBS got Academic & Teaching Accreditation for the training of MCPS and PCPS (Psychiatry).



Habia Bilal conducting orientation gathering, discussing benefits of Yaga Thorapy at IBS rehabilitation unit.



Cognitive Behavior Therapist (Canada) and President PACT ,
Dr. Faroog Nacem shared his views on "CBT on Common Mental Rinesses"
on the occasion of Post Conference Seminar at ISS.



Honorary Msit by Prof. Dr. M. Igbal Afridi (HOD Psychiatry JPMC), Dr. Imran Yousuf (Founder Transformation Intl. Society) and Prof. Dr. M. Masroor (Principal DIMC), accompanied by Senator Abdul Hassats Khan, Ms. Shahla Ahmed and Dr. Washdev Amar.



Senutur Abdul Haseeb Khon - Member BoGs (IBS) received the Life Time Achievement Award from Dr. Abdul Cadeer Khan, at DIMC OIHA Campus.



Senator Abdul Haseeb Khan is presenting certificate of facilitator to Prof. Dr. Uzma Ali after her workshop on Techniques to deal with Trauma Servicers held on 29th April 2017



Beautiful event of International Women's Day 2017; chained by Prof. Dr. Rana Camar and facilitated by: Dr. Farsh lebal, Dr. Sadaf Ahmed, Dr. Imnan M. Yousef, Ms. Fatima Hassan and Shahla Ahmed with Dr. Washdey Amer and Dr. Anum Halder



Mrs. Naheed Ansari, violed IBS to address Rehab Team & Clients, Students & IBS faculty. She also delivered a banaficial talk on Health, Hygiene, Diet and Nutrition.

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Professional Yoga Clinic and Classes



by: Rabia Bilal (Serior Yoga Teacher & Clinician)



Clinic 02:00 pm To 03:00 pm (Tuesday & Thursday) Class 02:00 pm To 03:00 pm (Saturday)

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