Who Do I Talk To When I Am Not Sure What To Do? Resources That Can Help:

Hamilton COAST – The Hamilton Crisis Outreach and Support Team provides Hamilton Region residents aged 16 and over who are experiencing a mental health crisis with support. Available 24 hours/ 7 days per week. Call 905-972-8338.

Halton COAST – The Halton Crisis Outreach and Support Team provides Halton Region residents aged 16 and over who are experiencing a mental health crisis with support. Available 24 hours/ 7 days per week. Call 1-877-825-9011.

Haldimand-Norfolk CAST -

The Haldimand-Norfolk Crisis Assessment and Support Team provides Haldimand and Norfolk residents aged 16 and over who are experiencing a mental health crisis with support. Available 24 hour/ 7 days per week. Call 1-866-487-2278

Niagara COAST – The Niagara Crisis Outreach and Support Team provides Niagara Region residents who are experiencing a mental health crisis with support. The crisis line is manned 24 hours/ 7 days per week. Call 1-866-550-5205 ext. 1

The Barrett Centre – The Barrett Centre services the Hamilton area and provides a range of immediate and unique crisis supports available 24 hours a day, in a safe and supportive setting. They have a 24/7 Crisis Line. Call 905-529-7878.

About this Project:

Families are an important part of a person's recovery and well-being. The Schizophrenia & Community Integration Service (SCIS) are committed to strengthening the role of families at each step of a person's recovery. This brochure was developed by family members and health care professionals and is one in a series of nine including:

- 1. Caregivers How Are You?
- 2. Managing Relapse
- 3. Communicating with Health Care Professionals
- 4. Encouraging Medication Adherence
- 5. Fostering Independence
- 6. Goal Setting How to Help?
- Mental Health System Navigation What You Need to Know in Urgent Situations
- 8. Treatment and Consent to Share Information
- 9. Overcoming Resistance How To Encourage Positive Change

St. Joseph's Healthcare & Hamilton

Schizophrenia & Community Integration Service

St. Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton Schizophrenia & Community Integration Service

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www.stjoes.ca

System Navigation – What You Need to Know In Urgent Situations

Schizophrenia & Community Integration Service



Supporting the Supporter



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Encourage The Person To Get An Assessment

Sometimes when a person is ill, he/she may not realize that they need help and need to be seen by a doctor. Often a person will access a doctor if they are encouraged by someone they know and trust.

How Does Someone Get Admitted to Hospital Involuntarily?

Form 1 – Application By Physician For Psychiatric Assessment. This is a form completed by a physician. This form ensures a person can be held involuntarily up to 72 hours for the purpose of psychiatric assessment. A Form 1 can be completed within 7 days of assessment. It can be completed by a family physician or an Emergency Department Physician.

Section 17 of the Mental Health Act – Allows a police officer to apprehend someone for a psychiatric assessment and transport them to hospital for further assessment by a physician.

If you are unable to get your loved one to a family physician or an Emergency Department and they do not meet criteria for apprehension under Section 17, a Form 2 can be considered.

Form 2 – Any person may apply for a Justice of the Peace Order. A Form 2 will ensure a person is transported to hospital to meet with a physician to determine if the person requires a psychiatric admission.

How to apply:

- 1. Attend the local Court House to request a Form 2 package.
- The person applying for the Form 2 must provide enough information for the Justice of the peace to be assured of the necessity of the Form 2. There are three categories of relevant information:
 - a. Evidence of Mental Illness: by history, or if no diagnosis has been made, by description of symptoms and behaviour.
 - b. Danger to Self or Others made suicidal statements, gestures or behaviours, threatened or assaulted others, or behavior that has made the applicant fear people may be assaulted/at risk.
 - c. Failure to Care for His/Her Needs

 examples of putting them in harms way for instance: no coat or socks in winter; no food in the kitchen; refusing to eat because of fear of being poisoned; a medical condition not attended to because of psychiatric symptoms.
- 3. There is an additional page where you will be asked for your name and phone number and a blank portion for your written concerns. Provide all your phone numbers to ensure Emergency Department staff can reach you.

4. If issued the Form 2 should be immediately taken to your nearest police station.

The police must then act on these directions from the Justice of the Peace and bring the person to the hospital for assessment. Note: the police are mandated to stay with the person until the doctor has accepted the person as a patient for psychiatric assessment. Family member are allowed to inform the care team that they are present at the hospital and that they would like to provide information about their loved one's behavior/illness.

Remember if a Form 2 is issued this allows for a psychiatric assessment but does not ensure an admission.

If my family member is admitted to hospital please ensure you continue to communicate with the healthcare team. For more information please refer to "Supporting the Supporters – Communicating with Health Care Professionals".