#### Clinical Report for Director of Area Mental Health Services

Clinical particulars to be completed by the Mental Health Practitioner /Responsible Clinician

## (tick box as appropriate)

- Certificate of Preliminary assessment – section 10 (2)(b)

- Certificate of Further assessment – section 12 (2)(b)

- Certificate of Final assessment – section 14 (2)(b)

- Certificate of Clinical Review – section 76 (4)(b)

**Patient/Proposed Patient Details:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| Name: | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |
| Date of birth: | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |
| Address: | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |
|  |  |
| Date of Report: | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |
| Method of review/ assessment: | In person  Audio-Visual Link (AVL) |
|  |  |
| Rationale for AVL under section 6A: | Click or tap here to enter text. |

Clinical Findings

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| Current Clinical Presentation: *Please either complete form or attach relevant material including any incidents or threats of violence, self-harm or neglect of self-care and key finds from mental state examination* |
| Click or tap here to enter text. |

|  |
| --- |
| History of Current Clinical Presentation: *Please either complete form or attach relevant material including duration and contextual information relevant to current presentation* |
| Click or tap here to enter text. |

|  |
| --- |
| Past Psychiatric History: *Please either complete form or attach relevant material including duration of illness, previous admissions, previous compulsory treatment orders, past diagnoses and previous treatments* |
| Click or tap here to enter text. |

|  |
| --- |
| Relevant Medical, Drug and Alcohol, Personal and Social History: *Please either complete form or attach relevant material* |
| Click or tap here to enter text. |

Application of Clinical Findings to Statutory Definition of Mental Disorder

With reference to the statutory findings recorded in the accompanying section 10, 12, 14 or 76 certificate, please elaborate on your reasoning related to mental disorder.

In my opinion, Click or tap here to enter text.

## (proposed) patients name

**Either;** does not manifest an abnormal state of mind

**OR;** manifests an abnormal state of mind characterised by:

delusions  disorder of mood  disorder of perception

disorder of volition  disorder of cognition

I believe that the nature of the abnormal state of mind is:

continuous  OR intermittent

|  |
| --- |
| Describe to justify opinion regarding abnormal state of mind |
| Click or tap here to enter text. |

I believe that the abnormal state of mind is to such a degree that it:

Poses a serious danger to the health or safety of that person or of others

Seriously diminishes the capacity of that person to take care of themself

neither of above apply

|  |
| --- |
| Describe to justify opinion regarding serious danger or seriously diminished capacity |
| Click or tap here to enter text. |

**Accordingly,**

in my opinion, Click or tap here to enter text.

*(proposed) patients name* is mentally disordered

is not mentally disordered

**Consultation with family or whānau**

I have consulted with the family or whānau of the (proposed) patient

I have **not** consulted with the family or whānau of the (proposed) patient because

It is not reasonably practicable; or

Having consulted with the (proposed) patient it is not in their best interests

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Please give details | | | | |
| Click or tap here to enter text. | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |
| Signature: | Click or tap here to enter text. | Date: | Click or tap to enter a date. |

**Section 2 INTERPRETATION**

”Mental disorder”, in relation to any person, means an abnormal state of mind (whether of a continuous or an intermittent nature), characterised by delusions, or by disorders of mood or perception or volition or cognition, of such a degree that it—

(a)tabPoses a serious danger to the health or safety of that person or of others; or

(b)tabSeriously diminishes the capacity of that person to take care of himself or herself;

Section 4 GENERAL RULES RELATING TO LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENT OR TREATMENT

The procedures prescribed by Parts 1 and 2 of this Act shall not be invoked in respect of any person by reason only of—

(a)tabThat person's political, religious, or cultural beliefs; or

(b)tabThat person's sexual preferences; or

(c)tabThat person's criminal or delinquent behaviour; or

(d)tabSubstance abuse; or

(e)tabIntellectual disability

Section 6A USE OF AUDIOVISUAL LINKS

(1) http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifThis section applies if—

(a) http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifa clinician, mental health practitioner, or psychiatrist (a practitioner) exercises a power under this Act that requires access to a person; or

(b) http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifa Judge, any person directed by a Judge, or a member of a Review Tribunal is required to examine a person under this Act.

(2) http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifThe practitioner may use an audiovisual link to access the person to exercise a power under this Act if the practitioner considers—

(a) http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifthat it is not practicable for the person to be physically present; and

(b) http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifthe use of an audiovisual link is appropriate in the circumstances.

(2A) http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifThe practitioner must apply any relevant guidelines and standards of care and treatment issued by the Director-General of Health under section 130 when deciding whether—

(a) http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifit is not practicable for the person to be physically present; and

(b) http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifthe use of an audiovisual link is appropriate in the circumstances.

(2B) http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifIf an audiovisual link is used to access the person under subsection (2), the practitioner must—

(a) http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifrecord in writing the reason that—

(i) http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifit was not practicable for the person to be physically present; and

(ii) http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifthe use of an audiovisual link was appropriate in the circumstances; and

(b) http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifprovide the record to the relevant Director of Area Mental Health Services as soon as practicable after the use of the link.

(3) http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifIf the Judge or member of the Review Tribunal considers that it is not practicable for the person to be physically present for an examination, the Judge, a person directed by a Judge, or a member of a Review Tribunal may use an audiovisual link to examine the person under this Act.

(4) http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifIn this section, audiovisual link, in relation to the exercise of a power in respect of a person under this Act, means facilities that enable both audio and visual communication with the person.

(5) http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifTo avoid doubt, an examination may not be carried out under this section by audio link.

Section 7A PRACTITIONER OR RESPONSIBLE CLINICIAN TO CONSULT

(1)http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifIn this section, “practitioner” means—

(a)tabA mental health practitioner conducting an assessment examination of a proposed patient under section 9; and

(b)http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifA responsible clinician providing an assessment of, or treatment to, a patient

(2)http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifA practitioner must consult the family or whanau of the proposed patient or patient. This subsection is subject to subsection (3).

(3)http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifSubsection (2) does not apply if the practitioner has reasonable grounds for deciding that consultation—

(a)http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifIs not reasonably practicable; or

(b)http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifIs not in the best interests of the proposed patient or patient.

(4)http://www.legislation.govt.nz/sdimages/tab.gifIn deciding whether or not consultation with the family or whanau is in the best interests of a proposed patient or patient the practitioner must consult the proposed patient or patient.