Psychiatric Mental Health Nurse Practitioner, selected competencies related to Assessment, Diagnosis and Treatment.

**Health Promotion, Health Protection, and Treatment Assessment**

1. Obtains and accurately documents a relevant health history, with an emphasis on mental health history, for patient relevant to specialty and age.

a. Performs a comprehensive physical and mental health assessment.

b. Performs a comprehensive psychiatric evaluation that includes evaluation of mental status, current and past history of violence, suicidal or self-harm behavior, substance use, level of functioning, health behaviors, trauma, sexual behaviors, and social and developmental history.

2. Analyzes the relationship between normal physiology and specific system alterations associated with mental health problems, psychiatric disorders, and treatment.

3. Collects data from multiple sources using assessment techniques that are appropriate to the patient’s language, culture, and developmental stage, including, but not limited to, screening evaluations, psychiatric rating scales, genograms, and other standardized instruments.

**Diagnosis of Health Status**

1. Orders and interprets findings of relevant diagnostic and laboratory tests.

2. Identifies both typical and atypical presentations of psychiatric disorders and related health problems.

3. Differentiates psychiatric presentations of medical conditions from psychiatric disorders and arranges appropriate evaluation and follow-up.

4. Develops a differential diagnosis derived from the collection and synthesis of assessment data.

5. Diagnosis of psychiatric disorders.

**Plan of Care and Implementation of Treatment**

1. Develops a treatment plan for mental health problems and psychiatric disorders based on biopsychosocial theories, evidence-based standards of care, and practice guidelines.

2. Conducts individual, group, and/or family psychotherapy.

3. Treats acute and chronic psychiatric disorders and mental health problems.

4. Plans care to minimize the development of complications and promote function and quality of life using treatment modalities such as, but not limited to, psychotherapy and psychopharmacology.

5.  Prescribes psychotropic and related medications based on clinical indicators of a patient’s status, including results of di- agnostic and lab tests as appropriate, to treat symptoms of psychiatric disorders and improve functional health status.