

## Summary

Patient's behavior and feelings of self are not cared for by the field of mental illness. Systematic investigations into the experience of schizophrenic patients as they react and adapt to social environments is extremely useful for understanding the psychopathology of schizophrenia, the planning for treatments, as well as for the creation of optional treatment and living environments.

In addition it can be explained that changes in certain aspects of withdrawal behavior, as some of those related to disruption is reality, need more than time and care provided in this study to occur.

This study was devoted to plan, implement and evaluate the effect of the rehabilitative program for the schizophrenic patient with negative symptoms.

Studies on schizophrenic patients demonstrated that the attempts to decrease the withdrawal behavior among schizophrenic patients to help adapt the environment and to able participate in group activities through the implementation of the rehabilitative program.

This study aimed at evaluate the effectiveness of psychosocial intervention for withdrawal behavior among schizophrenic patients.

- this study was carried out at Benha Mental Health Hospital.
  - Subjects included in the study comprised fifty schizophrenic patients (female and male).
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The study data was gathered by assessment sheet based on an open-ended interview questionnaire. It include questions covering areas patients perception, language, thinking, emotion, attention and concentration, movement, memory and orientation about people, time and place and insight about disease.

In addition daily living activities and social interaction. The questionnaire was filled by the researcher.

- An observation sheet including the observable indicators of withdrawal behavior. These indicators assess the physical, verbal, affective and disruptions in reality aspects of behaviors. According a rehabilitative program developed for each patient, based on the identified patients need to decrease the withdrawal behavior and aiming to help schizophrenic patient to interact with environment in a constructive way.
  - Scale of assessment of negative symptoms (SANS). The findings of the study could be summarized in the following points.
  - Most of the schizophrenic patient were withdrawal.
  - Withdrawal behavior cam improved with proper care.
  - There was significant difference between the findings in the pre and post rehabilitative program.
  - The schizophrenic patient have a lack of insight related to psychotic symptoms.
  - Most of the schizophrenic patient have interdependent quality of life.
  - There was no significant change of disruption in reality after the program.
  - The importance of the interpersonal relationship between the nurse and the patient to meet patient's needs.
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