

Letter to Editor

The Vital Role of Community Nursing in Managing Schizophrenia

Bakheet Khalaf^{1*}, Safaa Ali¹, Magda Taghred¹

¹Faculty of Nursing, Sohag University, Egypt

***Corresponding Author:**

Bakheet Khalaf

Faculty of Nursing, Sohag University,
Egypt
Email: khalaf_9292@sohag.edu.eg

Keyword:

Community Nursing,
Mental Health,
Schizophrenia,

© The Author(s) 2025

Article Info:

Received : April 24, 2025

Revised : May 24, 2025

Accepted : June 02, 2025

Lentera Perawat

e-ISSN : [2830-1846](#)

p-ISSN : [2722-2837](#)



This is an Open Access article
distributed under the terms of the
[Creative Commons Attribution-
NonCommercial 4.0 International
License](#).

Abstract

Community nursing plays a pivotal role in managing schizophrenia by providing continuous care, education, and advocacy within society. Nurses ensure treatment adherence, monitor patients, and offer crisis intervention to prevent relapses. They also combat stigma through public awareness campaigns and promote social inclusion by connecting patients with vocational and rehabilitation programs. By collaborating with families, healthcare providers, and policymakers, community nurses enhance long-term recovery and improve patients' quality of life. Their holistic approach bridges gaps in mental healthcare, making services more accessible and effective. Ultimately, community nursing empowers individuals with schizophrenia to achieve stability and reintegrate into society.

Dear Editors,

Community nursing plays a crucial role in managing schizophrenia by bridging the gap between healthcare facilities and patients' daily lives. Nurses provide continuous care, ensuring that individuals with schizophrenia adhere to their treatment plans and medications. They also educate families about the illness, helping them understand symptoms and how to offer support. By conducting home visits, community nurses monitor patients' progress and intervene early if relapses occur. Their presence reduces hospitalization rates by addressing issues before they escalate. This proactive approach fosters stability and improves patients' quality of life (Jester et al., 2023; Sukemi et al., 2025).

Beyond direct patient care, community nurses serve as advocates for individuals with schizophrenia, fighting stigma and promoting social inclusion. They collaborate with local organizations to create supportive environments where patients can thrive. Through workshops and awareness campaigns, nurses educate the public to dispel myths about schizophrenia. They also connect patients with vocational training programs to enhance their

independence. By empowering communities with knowledge, nurses help reduce discrimination against those with mental health conditions. This advocacy ensures that patients are treated with dignity and respect (Utas-Akhan et al., 2024)

Another key role of community nursing is crisis intervention, which is vital for preventing severe episodes in schizophrenia patients. Nurses are trained to recognize early warning signs of psychosis and provide immediate support. They work closely with psychiatrists and social workers to develop personalized crisis plans for high-risk individuals. In emergencies, nurses act as first responders, stabilizing patients until further help arrives. Their quick response minimizes harm and prevents situations from worsening. This safety net gives families peace of mind, knowing professional help is accessible (Keliat et al., 2022).

Community nurses also focus on rehabilitation, helping schizophrenia patients reintegrate into society. They design structured programs that enhance social skills, self-care, and medication management. By organizing group therapy

sessions, nurses encourage peer support and reduce feelings of isolation. They assist patients in setting realistic goals, such as finding employment or continuing education. Over time, these efforts build confidence and foster a sense of purpose. Rehabilitation is a long-term process, but with consistent nursing support, patients can achieve meaningful recovery (Chen et al., 2021).

Finally, community nursing strengthens mental health systems by collecting data and identifying gaps in care. Nurses document patient outcomes, helping policymakers improve services for schizophrenia management. They also train local healthcare workers to recognize and address mental health issues early. Through research and feedback, nurses contribute to evidence-based practices that enhance community care. Their holistic approach ensures that no individual is left behind in the journey toward mental wellness. Ultimately, community nursing transforms lives by making mental healthcare accessible, compassionate, and effective.

Acknowledgment

None

Funding Source

None

Declaration of conflict of interest

The authors declare no competing interests.

Declaration on the Use of AI

No AI tools were used in the preparation of this manuscript.

References

- Chen, Z. T., Wang, H. T., Chueh, K. H., Liu, I. C., & Yang, C. M. (2021). An exploration of the sleep quality and potential violence among patients with schizophrenia in community. *Perspect Psychiatr Care*, 57(2), 648-654. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ppc.12589>
- Jester, D. J., Thomas, M. L., Sturm, E. T., Harvey, P. D., Keshavan, M., Davis, B. J., . . . Jeste, D. V. (2023). Review of Major Social Determinants of Health in Schizophrenia-Spectrum Psychotic Disorders: I. Clinical Outcomes. *Schizophr Bull*, 49(4), 837-850. <https://doi.org/10.1093/schbul/sbad023>
- Keliat, B. A., Riasmini, N. M., Daulima, N. H. C., & Erawati, E. (2022). Applying the community mental health nursing model among people with schizophrenia. *Enferm Clin (Engl Ed)*, 32(2), 131-138. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enfcl.2020.10.015> (Aplicación del modelo comunitario de enfermería de salud mental entre las personas con esquizofrenia.)
- Sukemi, Cahyadi, G. E. H., Samsuryadi, & Akbar, M. A. (2025). Accuracy of neural networks in brain wave diagnosis of schizophrenia. *IAES International Journal of Artificial Intelligence (IJ-AI)*, 14(2), 1311-1325. <https://doi.org/10.11591/ijai.v14.i2.pp1311-1325>
- Utah-Akhan, L., Avci, D., & Basak, I. (2024). Art Therapy as a Nursing Intervention for Individuals With Schizophrenia. *J Psychosoc Nurs Ment Health Serv*, 62(5), 29-38. <https://doi.org/10.3928/02793695-20231025-02>