Dysfunctional family processes

Definition of the NANDA label

A state in which the psychosocial, spiritual and physiological functions of the family unit are chronically disorganized, leading to conflict, denial and ineffective problem solving, resistance to change, and a series of self-perpetuating crises.

Family functioning which fails to support the well-being of its members.

Defining characteristics

Roles and relationships

- Deterioration of family relationships / disorder of family dynamics.
- Ineffective communication with spouse or marital problems.
- Alteration in the function of the family role or roles.
- Inconsistent parental performance or perception of little parental support.
- Family denial.
- Dysfunction of privacy.
- Chronic family problems.
- Closed communication systems.
• Triangular family relationships.
• Reduction of the ability of family members to relate to each other for mutual growth and maturation.
• Lack of skills necessary for relationships.
• Lack of cohesion.
• Alteration of family rituals.
• Family unable to meet the security needs of its members.
• Family that does not respect the individuality and autonomy of its members.
• Rejection pattern.
• Negligence in obligations.
• Economic problems.

Behavioral
• Refusal to receive help or inability to accept and receive it properly.
• Inadequate understanding or knowledge of alcoholism.
• Ineffective problem solving skills.
• Handling.
• Rationalization or refusal of problems.
• Blame.
• Inability to meet the emotional needs of family members.
• Alcohol abuse.
• Failure to keep promises.
• Criticism.
• Dependency.
• Impaired communication.
• Difficulty in intimate relationships.
• Allow persistence in alcohol consumption.
• Inappropriate expressions of anger.
• Isolation.
• Inability to meet the spiritual needs of family members.
• Inability to express or accept a wide range of feelings.
• Inability to cope constructively with traumatic experiences.
• Inability to adapt to change.
• Confusing self-judgment.
• Immaturity.
• Lies.
• Lack of addressing the conflict.
• Lack of reliability.
• Nicotinic addiction.
• Orientation towards stress relief rather than goal achievement.
• Seeking approval and affirmation.
• Difficulty having fun.
• Agitation.
• Chaos.
• Contradictory, paradoxical communication.
• Decreased physical contact.
• Disorder in the academic performance of children.
• Alterations in concentration.
• Growing conflicts.
• Failure to accomplish current or previous developmental tasks or difficulty in life cycle transitions.
• Special family occasions are centered around alcohol.
• Self-blame.
• Struggles for control of communication or power.
• Stress-related physical illnesses.
• Abuse of substances other than alcohol.
• Unresolved grief.
• Verbal abuse of a spouse or family member.

Feelings

• Unsafety.
• Prolonged resentment.
• Decreased self-esteem, feeling of worthlessness.
• Anger or repressed anger.
• Frustration.
• Impotence.
• Anxiety, tension or distress.
• Suppressed emotions.
• Responsibility for the conduct of the alcoholic.
• Shame, embarrassment.
• Suffering.
• Unhappiness.
• Guilt.
• Emotional isolation, loneliness.
• Vulnerability.
• Distrust.
• Hopelessness.
• Rejection.
• Feeling different from other people.
• Depression.
• Hostility.
• Fear.
• Emotional control by others.
• Confusion.
• Dissatisfaction.
• Feelings of loss.
• Bad understanding.
• Abandonment.
• Mixture of affection and pity.
• Bad mood.
• Failure.
• Not feeling loved.
• Lack of identity.

Related factors
• Alcohol abuse.
• Genetic predisposition.
• Lack of problem solving skills.
• Inadequate coping skills.
• Family history of alcoholism, resistance to treatment.
• Addictive personality.
• Biochemical influences.

At risk population
• Economically disadvantaged
• Family history of resistance to treatment
• Family history of substance misuse
• Genetic predisposition to substance misuse

Associated condition

• Biological factors
• Intimacy dysfunction
• Surgical procedure

NOC

• Consequences of addiction to psychoactive substances.
• Family functioning.
• Overcoming family problems.

NIC

• Prevention of the consumption of harmful substances.
• Treatment for the consumption of harmful substances.
• Compliance.
• Stimulation of family integrity.
• Maintenance of family processes.
• Increased coping.