

Creative Techniques For Managing Anxiety In General Practice: A Team-Based Strategy

Mansour Mohammed Alrejaye¹, Rasha Bakheet Alsubaie², Jamila Yahya Almasrahe³, Amnah Abdulah Alyami⁴, Ali Assaf Alassaf⁵, Ibrahim Eid Alrashedi⁶, Bader Obaid Alrashdi⁷, Abdulmajeed Abdullah Alforag⁸, Adel Abdellah Alharbi⁹, Haya Naher Alharbi¹⁰, Laila Adel Ebrahim Alfaqih¹¹, Ibrahim Ahmed Khubrani¹², Rami Ali Al Muhammadi¹³, Noha Hamdan Almuteir¹⁴, Abdullah Fahad Alqifari¹⁵, Dalal Ali Eilaqi¹⁶

¹Qassim Health Cluster

²Riyadh third Health Cluster

³Riyadh First Health Cluster

⁴Riyadh First Health Cluster

⁵Qassim Health Cluster

⁶Qassim Health Cluster

⁷Qassim Health Cluster

⁸Qassim Health Cluster

⁹Qassim Health Cluster

¹⁰Qassim Health Cluster

¹¹Jizan University Hospital

¹²Riyadh First Health Cluster

¹³Hail Health Cluster

¹⁴Ministry of Health Qassim Branch

¹⁵MOH

¹⁶Senior specialist of nursing, Ministry of Health in Riyadh Region

Abstract

Anxiety disorders are common in primary care and require individualized treatment plans for each patient. This research explores ways to manage anxiety through a team-based approach that promotes cooperation among healthcare professionals and involves patients in their care. By giving precedence to explicit communication, shared decision-making, and well-defined team roles, the study shows that joint care can improve patient outcomes and improve the efficiency of healthcare provision. The research also addresses challenges such as resistance to change, limited resources, and administrative issues, and offers practical suggestions to support teamwork in primary care. Enacting these approaches can help medical systems provide more effective and comprehensive care for people with anxiety disorders.

Introduction

Anxiety is a mental health concern that shows up frequently in primary care practices and impacts both the physical and emotional health of patients. General practitioners (GPs), as primary care providers at the forefront of patient care, frequently act as the resource for individuals dealing with anxiety. However, addressing anxiety involves an approach that goes beyond medical knowledge and calls for collaboration with varied healthcare professionals, such as mental health experts, nurses, and other members of the healthcare team.

In primary care, managing anxiety can be improved by having healthcare providers work together on care plans. This investigation considers how teamwork—through effective communication, shared decision-making, and clear roles—can help address anxiety. By examining the benefits, challenges, and practical use of these methods, we aim to improve anxiety care in everyday clinical settings.

Core Principles of Collaboration in Anxiety Treatment

Effectively dealing with anxiety in a general practice setting is rooted in three principles.

- **Effective Communication**

Effective communication within the team plays a role in coordinating patient care effectively and smoothly running the system in place to manage a patient's anxiety.

- **Shared Decision-Making**

Including a range of viewpoints in decision-making improves the quality of patient care by tailoring care plans to individual needs and leveraging the expertise of a multidisciplinary team. Including assessment and post-treatment evaluations. When team members have defined roles, they can focus more on their individual strengths, which ultimately improves the quality of care delivered.

These guidelines establish a structure for teamwork that allows teams to meet the different requirements of individuals suffering from anxiety disorders.

Benefits of a Team-Based Approach

Elevated Patient Results

Working together improves the accuracy of anxiety diagnosis and the efficiency of its treatment by leveraging the knowledge of different healthcare professionals, including specialists and general practitioners (GPs). This strategy ensures that care is customized for every individual. For example, people with mild anxiety may benefit from behavioral support from nurses, while those with more severe symptoms might need a psychiatrist to help manage medications.

Improved Productivity in Practice

Team-based healthcare approaches increase efficiency in managing anxiety cases within practices by improving procedures and advancing patient care coordination using shared electronic health records (EHRs). These integrated systems support updates and reduce duplicate tasks, while interdisciplinary discussions help prioritize cases and distribute resources effectively according to particular requirements.

Engaged Patients

Patients are more likely to follow their treatment plans when they feel listened to and supported. Trust grows when care is coordinated, making anxiety treatment more effective. Patients also appreciate clear guidance and simple explanations about their treatment options.

Encouraging Innovation in Healthcare

Teamwork fosters inventive thinking by getting colleagues to share ideas and solve problems together. For example, working as a team has led to new solutions, such as online therapy and smartphone apps for cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT).

Difficulties in Executing Collaborative Anxiety Care

Although the advantages are evident in implementing a team-oriented strategy, coping with anxiety comes with its own collection of obstacles.

1. Reluctance to Adopt Change

Switching to a team-based approach can meet resistance in places accustomed to individual-centered care.

2. Communication Barriers

Without well-organized communication systems, important information may not be shared effectively, giving rise to inconsistent care.

3. Lack of clarity in assigned responsibilities

Having boundaries or ambiguous roles can lead to misinterpretations and reduce effectiveness in completing tasks productively.

4. Constraints on Resources

Collaboration can be limited by a shortage of mental health experts and insufficient resources to hire more staff or hold team meetings.

5. Leadership Gaps

Strong leadership is important for driving change within an organization, guiding asset allocation, and resolving management conflicts effectively.

Strategies for Building Effective Collaborative Care Models

Develop a Culture of Teamwork

Encourage honesty and respect in care settings by providing training regarding teamwork and good communication, which are key to building strong teams.

Leverage Technology

Utilize electronic health records for exchanging information among fields to guarantee every member of the team can refer to the same data source readily available to them. Telehealth systems allow patients to connect with health experts during times when face-to-face consultations are impractical.

Clearly Define Roles

Provide explicit instructions for managing anxiety, outlining each team member's role. For example, nurses might conduct assessments, general practitioners might manage treatment plans, and mental health specialists might provide specialist aid as required.

Provide Training Opportunities

Offer training sessions to keep team members up to date on the latest evidence-based ways to manage anxiety. Workshops on motivational interviewing, CBT, and medication management can help the team perform better.

Engage Leadership

Effective leader. Good leadership supports teamwork by encouraging team-based care while ensuring that all members have the support and resources they need. This helps everyone feel appreciated and assured in their responsibilities.

Sections

As anxiety becomes more common, there is a growing need for new and effective ways to treat it. Using collaborative strategies while investigating novel ideas is important for boosting patient satisfaction and health outcomes. Adding technologies such as AI-based symptom tracking and forecasting to anxiety care could make teamwork more efficient and help patients become more involved in their treatment.

Conclusion

Dealing with anxiety in a primary care setting presents an obstacle that can be addressed through teamwork and joint effort strategies for efficient patient treatment delivery. Encouraging communication channels and involving patients during decision-making, while defining explicit responsibilities within healthcare teams, are key for delivering patient-focused care effectively. In spite of encountering obstacles such as reluctance to adapt to changes and constraints on availability of supplies, in medical care settings. These problems can be tackled through planning and effective leadership.

When primary care providers work together and use creative solutions, they can improve anxiety treatment and build strong systems that conform to future healthcare needs. The future of anxiety care depends on team alliance and finding new ways to solve problems.

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