Ten Top Tips for Recovery Oriented Practice

- Actively listen to help the person make sense of their mental health problems?
- Help the person identify and prioritise their personal goals for recovery – not my professional goals?
- Demonstrate a belief in the person’s existing strengths and resources in relation to the pursuit of these goals?
- Identify examples from my own ‘lived experience’, or that of other service users, which inspires and validates their hopes?
- Pay particular attention to the importance of goals which take the person out of the ‘sick role’ and enable them actively to contribute to the lives of others?
- Identify non-mental health resources – friends, contacts, organisations – relevant to the achievement of their goals?
- Encourage self-management of mental health problems (by providing information, reinforcing existing coping strategies, etc.)?
- Discuss what the person wants in terms of therapeutic interventions, e.g. psychological treatments, alternative therapies, joint crisis planning, etc., respecting their wishes wherever possible?
- Behave at all times so as to convey an attitude of respect for the person and a desire for an equal partnership in working together, indicating a willingness to ‘go the extra mile’?
- While accepting that the future is uncertain and setbacks will happen, continue to express support for the possibility of achieving these self-defined goals – maintaining hope and positive expectations?

Slade et al; Sainsbury Centre for Mental Health (2008) ‘Making Recovery a Reality’