

juvenile delinquency, all sectors of society should take the initiative to pay attention to the cognitive ability of minors, try to give positive guidance to minors, promote the formation of minors' ideological values, and avoid negative impact on minors' thoughts to avoid minors from forming negative emotions. Understanding the criminal psychological motivation of minors through cognitive impairment can effectively obtain the characteristics of juvenile delinquency, which has important practical value in the prevention and control of juvenile delinquency.

Acknowledgement: The research is supported by: Scientific Research Program of Education Department of Shaanxi Provincial Government (Humanities and Social Sciences) (Grant No. 21JK0384).

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STUDY ON THE FOLLOW-UP EFFECT OF COLLEGE STUDENTS' MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION ON THE REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS WITH MENTAL DISORDERS

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Background: Since the 1990s, mental health education in colleges and universities in China has been incorporated into the moral education system. Later, it gradually focuses on consultation, medical treatment and morbid orientation, emphasizes the consultation and correction of individual psychological obstacles, and hopes to alleviate the mental health problems of college students by means of diagnosis and treatment. Although most colleges and universities respond to the requirements of the education department and have their own psychological counseling rooms, what they encounter in practical work are some common psychological problems in life, such as obsessive-compulsive disorder. These kinds of psychological problems are not representative and accidental, so they should not become the focus of mental health education in colleges and universities. At present, the number of patients with mental disorders in China is increasing year by year. Some scholars began to criticize the work of mental health education in colleges and universities who did not consider the current situation of higher education and the psychological needs of college students. We must open up a new health education model for the current problem of college students' mental disorders. Mental disorder is a kind of mental disease, which refers to the disorder or abnormality of perception, emotion, thinking and other activities caused by various reasons, resulting in obvious psychological pain or social adaptation and other functional damage of patients, mainly including six mental diseases: schizophrenia, paranoid psychosis, schizoaffective disorder, mental disorder caused by epilepsy, mental retardation and so on. In the past, colleges and universities mainly focused on the medical model for the treatment of college students with mental disorders, which has seriously hindered the comprehensive development of mental health education in colleges and universities. Therefore, it is very important to build a new education model for college students' mental health problems. This study constructs the "five in one" mental health education model, which has gradually become the leading development model of mental health education in most colleges and universities.

Objective: The research of domestic and foreign scholars on college students' mental health education model tends to be scattered. Everyone studies different mental health education models from different goal orientations, which will inevitably lead to the particularity and individuality of college students' mental health education model, but not universality and integrity. Therefore, the integration of college students' mental health education model is very necessary. The purpose of this study is to study a "five in one" integrated model of mental health education, in order to provide some reference for the follow-up rehabilitation treatment of patients with mental disorders.

Research objects and methods: 800 college students with mental disorders in 10 colleges and universities in an area were selected as the research objects. According to different intervention methods, the subjects were divided into two groups. The control group was given routine drug treatment, and the experimental group was given mental health education on the basis of the control group. The mental disorder rehabilitation of the two groups of college students before and after the intervention was compared and analyzed.

Study design: The rehabilitation of patients with mental disorders was judged by Eysenck Personality Questionnaire (EPQ). The questionnaire included 88 questions, including four subscales: extroversion (E), neuroticism (N), psychoticism (P) and concealment (L). The high score of P scale indicates that the subjects have pathological personality. A high score of E scale indicates extroversion, and a low score indicates introversion. A high score of N scale indicates emotional instability, and a low score indicates emotional stability. A high score on the L scale indicates that the subject has a high ability of concealment.

Methods: The relevant data were analyzed by Excel and SPSS20.0 software for calculation and statistics.

Results: The EPQ scores of college students in the experimental group were different from those in the control group, as shown in Table 1. The scores of EPQ subscales of college students in the control group were significantly different from those in the control group ($P < 0.01$). The scores of E subscale were significantly higher than those of the control group ($P < 0.01$), and the scores of P subscale, N subscale and L subscale were significantly lower than those of the control group ($P < 0.01$).

Table 1. Comparison of EPQ scores between the two groups before and after intervention

Project	Experience group	Control group	<i>t</i>	<i>P</i>
P	4.53±2.57	5.88±2.95	-7.596	<0.01
E	13.48±3.77	10.74±4.53	8.318	<0.01
N	9.23±4.91	11.37±4.14	-5.315	<0.01
L	10.34±3.73	12.25±3.68	-6.522	<0.01

Conclusions: The mode of mental health education for college students is to help students correctly understand the law of mental development and master the necessary mental health knowledge by setting up mental health education courses and giving full play to the role of the main channel of the classroom teaching. By carrying out various and colorful mental health education activities, students can improve their comprehensive quality and realize comprehensive and coordinated development. Through carrying out psychological education guidance, psychological counseling, and counseling, psychological guidance is carried out to help students dispel doubts and doubts. By carrying out psychological crisis intervention, we should take preventive measures, pay attention to students' safety, and ensure students' healthy and smooth growth. Through psychological investigation and research, we can timely understand and grasp the psychological status and characteristics of students, carry out targeted work, and enhance the pertinence and effectiveness of mental health education in colleges and universities.

Acknowledgement: The research was supported by: Zhejiang Open University: "Exploration on mental health education of adult students under the background of major public emergencies" (No. XJG212109).

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SELECTION OF MEDICAL CARE COMBINED SERVICE MODE FOR ELDERLY PATIENTS WITH NEUROPATHY

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Background: China's population aging is serious, the number of elderly people is increasing, and the incidence rate of senile neurosis is increasing year by year, which has become one of the major social problems in China. Senile neuropathy is senile psychosis, also known as senile mental disorder. It is a kind of mental disease that often occurs in the elderly. Senile psychosis is characterized by slow onset, long duration, and repeated uncertainty. Stable and aggravated conditions often occur alternately. The main manifestations of senile psychosis are thinking rupture, emotional disorder, hallucination and delusion. After the condition is aggravated, there will even be suicide, self-mutilation and other situations. The mental state of patients will also be unstable, resulting in impulse, running away, lack of self-knowledge and so on. Therefore, finding a suitable treatment method for senile psychosis and treating and intervening in senile psychosis patients are of great significance to improve the quality of life of senile psychosis patients and the harmonious development of society.

The combination of medical care and elderly care service model is a comprehensive elderly care service system integrating medical care and elderly care proposed to solve the medical and elderly care problems of China's elderly groups. It is a new concept first put forward in 2013. The combination of medical care and elderly care service mode realizes the integration of medical resources and elderly care resources, and the organic integration of medical services and elderly care services, so as to provide medical services, humanistic care and elderly care services for the elderly. In recent years, the elderly patients with psychosis are mostly cured by the combination of medical care and service mode. However, the mental state of patients with senile psychosis is unstable and often has abnormal behavior, which seriously affects the progress and effect of treatment. Behavioral psychology originated in the United States in the early 20th century. It is a branch of psychology. Behavioral psychology is a subject that studies the relationship