

Impact of Safety Techniques on Life Quality and Mental Well-being Results

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DESCRIPTION

Mental health is a significant aspect of human well-being that affects millions of people worldwide. The World Health Organization estimates that one in every four people may experience a mental or neurological disease at some point in their lives. However, many people face barriers to accessing quality mental health care, such as stigma, cost, distance, or lack of trained professionals. Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the mental health crisis, causing increased stress, anxiety, depression, and isolation for many people.

Fortunately, technology can play a vital role in addressing the mental health challenges and improving the lives of people who suffer from mental ill-health. Technology can offer innovative solutions that are convenient, affordable, accessible, and effective for various mental health conditions. Security technologies in mental health are tools or systems that use technology to enhance the security, privacy, and safety of mental health data, services, and users.

Security technologies aim to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of mental health information and resources from unauthorized access, use, modification, or destruction. Security technologies also seek to prevent or mitigate the risks of cyberattacks, data breaches, identity theft, fraud, or other malicious activities that could harm the mental health of individuals or organizations. Security technologies are important for mental health for several reasons.

First, security technologies can help build trust and confidence among mental health users and providers. Security technologies can help ensure that mental health data and communications are encrypted, anonymized, or pseudonymized, so that only authorized parties can access them. Security technologies can also help users control their own data and consent to how it is collected, stored, shared, or used. Second, security technologies can help improve the quality and effectiveness of mental health care. Many mental health services rely on technology to deliver interventions, monitor progress, collect feedback, or provide support. Security technologies can help ensure that these services are reliable, accurate, and consistent. Security technologies can also help prevent errors, glitches, or interruptions that could compromise the quality of care or cause frustration or dissatisfaction among users. Third, security technologies can help foster innovation and research in mental health.

There are many examples of security technologies that are being used or developed for mental health purposes. Block chain is a distributed ledger technology that records transactions in a secure and transparent way. It can be used to create decentralized platforms for storing and sharing mental health data without intermediaries or central authorities. It can also be used to create smart contracts that automate transactions based on predefined rules or conditions. For example, the blockchain can be used to create a peer-to-peer network for providing or receiving mental health support based on mutual trust and verification.

Biometrics is the measurement and analysis of physical or behavioral characteristics that are unique to each individual. Biometrics can be used to authenticate or verify the identity of mental health users or providers using features such as fingerprints, facial recognition, voice recognition, or iris scanning. Biometrics can also be used to monitor or assess the mental state or mood of users using features such as Heart Rate Variability (HRV), Electroencephalogram (EEG), Galvanic Skin Response (GSR), or eye tracking. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines that can learn from data and perform tasks that normally require human cognition. AI can be used to enhance the security of mental health data and services by detecting anomalies.

Security technologies can help facilitate the collection and analysis of large-scale and diverse data sets that can provide valuable insights into mental health patterns and trends. Technology offers a vast potential for developing new and better ways of understanding, diagnosing, treating, or preventing mental health conditions. Many people are reluctant to seek or provide mental health care due to concerns about stigma, discrimination, or legal consequences. It can also be help to enable the collaboration and sharing of knowledge and best practices among researchers and practitioners across different disciplines and regions.

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