Our Primary Purpose

To provide inpatient treatment, psychiatric stabilization and medical detoxification for individuals with substance use and other co-occurring psychiatric diagnoses to prepare for ongoing community-based treatment and recovery.



The Center is accredited by The Joint Commission, as a Behavioral Health Facility and certified by SAMHSA/CSAT, The Joint Commission and the NC Opioid Treatment Authority as an Inpatient Opioid Treatment Program.

Operated by the NC Department of Health and Human Services, Division of State Operated Healthcare Facilities



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NC DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Division of State Operated Healthcare Facilities

The Walter B. Jones Center

Lakeside Psychiatric Hospital

Inpatient Adult Psychiatric Services



WALTER B. JONES Lakeside Psychiatric Hospital

Clinical Services

- Adult Inpatient
- Involuntary and Voluntary Admissions
- Medical
- Nursing
- Counseling
- Recreational Therapy
- Discharge Planning
- Trauma Informed Care

Walter B. Jones Lakeside Psychiatric Hospital provides inpatient psychiatric treatment for adults from Eastern North Carolina.

All adults seeking services must have one of the following for admission:

- An active psychiatric diagnosis requiring inpatient treatment.
- A co-occurring mental health and substance use disorder requiring inpatient crisis stabilization.
- Be placed under an involuntary mental health or substance use commitment.



What if I think my family member may harm themselves or someone else?

- If there are immediate concerns for your family member's safety, take them to the nearest emergency department.
- If they are unwilling to go to the hospital, call 911.
- Keep yourself safe. If your family member is agitated, making threats or aggressive, make sure you and others are safe.

(Source: Center for Addiction and Mental Health)

WALTER B. JONES Lakeside Psychiatric Hospital

RISK FACTORS FOR SUICIDE

Research has found that more than half of people who died by suicide did not have a known mental health condition. Several other factors may put a person at risk of suicide, including:

- A family history of suicide
- Substance abuse
- Intoxication
- Access to firearms
- A serious or chronic medical illness
- Gender: although more women than men attempt suicide, men are four times more likely to die by suicide.
- A history of trauma or abuse
- Prolonged stress
- Isolation
- Age: people under age 24 or above age 65 are at a higher risk for suicide.
- A recent tragedy or loss
- Agitation
- Sleep deprivation

(Source: NAMI.org)

