

A Global Perspective

15th February 2019



History of Global Mental Health

- Prior to 2001 – a measure of overall level of stress (primarily depression and anxiety) in a given population.
- David Satcher (2001) Surgeon General US - Denote a field in Public Health
- Not in general usage until 2007 (Lancet) – series of articles

- The Movement emerged from a 2007 Lancet series on global mental health, which concluded with a Call for Action. The Call promoted scaling up treatments for mental disorders, protecting the human rights of those affected, and increasing research in low- and middle-income countries.
- The Lancet commission of Global Mental Health
- <https://globalmentalhealthcommission.org/the-commission/>

- The Movement has organized four Global Mental Health Summits. The first MGMH summit was held in Athens, Greece in September 2009, the second one in Cape Town, South Africa in October 2011, the third in Bangkok, Thailand in August 2013 and the fourth in Mumbai, India in November, 2015. The Movement has also followed up on the original call by publishing research on global mental health in a second [2011 Lancet series](#)

Global Mental Health

2010 Emerging field within Global Health

- Improve Treatments
- Increase access to services
- Reduce Human Rights abuses of people experiencing mental disorders.

Movement for Global Mental Health (MGMH)

The Movement for Global Mental Health is a network of individuals and organisations that aim to improve services for people living with mental health problems and psychosocial disabilities worldwide, especially in low- and middle-income countries where effective services are often scarce. Two principles are fundamental to the Movement: scientific evidence and human rights.

<http://www.globalmentalhealth.org>

Centre for Global Mental Health

- Our mission is to address inequity by closing the treatment gap, and to reduce human rights abuses experienced by people living with mental, neurological and substance use conditions, particularly in low resource settings.
- <https://www.centreforglobalmentalhealth.org/>
- Initiatives: - Research Friendship Benches in Zimbabwe
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rZP8s1CIVMY>
- Mothers Helping Mothers - India

WHO

World Health Organisation – Mental Health

https://www.who.int/mental_health/en/

Culture and Global Mental Health

- Humans are fundamentally cultural beings: A developmental process that are shaped by culture and we live within culturally constructed systems of meaning that are shared by local and global communities.

CULTURE A CONCERN TO GLOBAL MENTAL HEALTH

Culture Matters

1. Along with socioeconomic disparities and multiple forms of discrimination it contributes to significant health disparities in every society, structuring inequalities and the distribution of health problems and resources in the population.
2. It influences symptomology, course and outcome through psychophysiological and sociophysiological processes

- 3. Shapes individual and family coping and adaptations to illness and recovery.
- 4. Determines help-seeking and clinical presentations.
- 5. It undergirds the clinicians-patient relationship and hence the patient's response to medical advice and interventions.
- 6. Central contribution to what is at stake in health care by framing values, alternatives, and outcome that inform health care decision-making.

Social Determinants in Mental Health WHO

- https://www.who.int/mental_health/publications/gulbenkian_paper_social_determinants_of_mental_health/en/

- Patel, V., Minas, H., Cohen, A., and Prince, M. eds .2014 *Global Mental Health*. Oxford: Oxford Press

Joseph Roundtree Foundation:

Psychological Perspectives on Poverty

- [#](https://www.jrf.org.uk/report/psychological-perspectives-povhttps://www.jrf.org.uk/report/psychological-perspectives-povertyerty)

The work of Suman Fernando

- <http://www.sumanfernando.com/>
- <http://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=You+tube+Suman+Fernando&view=detail&mid=B4E27C2C519F215D7215B4E27C2C519F215D7215&FORM=VIRE>