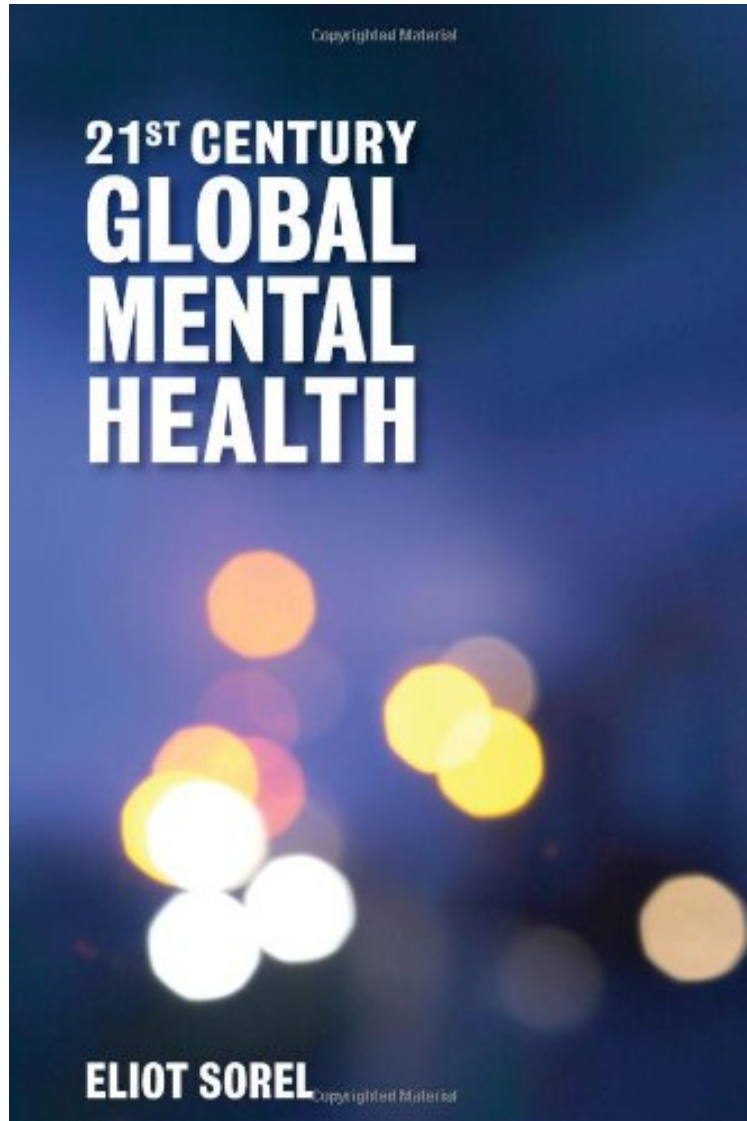


[Library ebook] 21St Century Global Mental Health

## 21St Century Global Mental Health

*Dr Eliot Sorel*

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**Dr Eliot Sorel : 21St Century Global Mental Health** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised 21St Century Global Mental Health:

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Great book by DrBy RusticTravellerGreat book by Dr. Eliot Sorel, however enclosed below are my thoughts on this subject. This book will help you understand the core issues with Mental Health. hallenges in Today's Global Mental Health Care EnvironmentThere is not enough coordination of care between healthcare providers regarding mental health around the world. This is even a problem in developed nations like the UK and the United States. People who have mental health issues move from hospital to hospital and doctor to

doctor seeking out just the right treatment that is best for them. With mental health, there is no one-size-fits-all solution. Every person has their own unique needs and unique treatments and cures. What works for someone might not work for someone else (and most of the time, won't). Yet, doctors are still trying to fit one cure or treatment onto every patient, without taking their individual needs into account. This results in the constant migration of patients from one health care provider to the other in search of someone who will give them what they need to get better. The lack of coordination of care between these various healthcare providers means a patient must usually start all over again with every new provider they visit. It is an inefficient and ineffective system, and it exists in varying degrees of disrepair worldwide. In order to provide the best and most effective care to patients, doctors of all types must begin coordinating care with mental health patients. When a patient sees a primary care doctor, for example, that doctor must be willing and easily able to send information on their encounter with that patient, what treatments were tried, what results were achieved, any known factors contributing to the mental illness, and any other pertinent information to the next doctor, usually a specialist, that the patient sees (if no good results were achieved with the primary care doctor). This chain of information sharing must be maintained down the line for every physician and psychologist a patient visits, in order to better bring about the good results the patient requires and deserves (1). Of course, not every mental health patient has adequate access to mental health services, or even basic primary care health services. It all depends on where they live in the world. Access is still a big problem in many areas of the planet. It is unequal, even in developed nations. In some places, access is almost non-existent due to the lack of mental health care providers. In other areas, it is unequal due to economics, such as lack of insurance and lack of ability to pay for services without insurance. Some doctors will see a patient without insurance or the ability to pay, and write it off later by raising prices for other patients with or without insurance. However, a patient cannot depend on finding a doctor like this in their area. Even when such a doctor is available, the standard of care that doctor is able to provide is often substandard, due to the demand of so many patients wanting to see him or her. There is not an opportunity for the doctor to really get to know the patient and his or her unique condition and needs, and a one-size-fits-all treatment approach is usually forced upon the patient, to their detriment in most cases. Plus, there is the issue of patients being able to afford psychiatric medications. Even if they can find access to mental health care professionals, they may not be able to afford needed medications, making seeing the doctor a moot point in the first place. Access to mental health care services and medications must be equalized across the planet for everyone in order for the issue to be fully and appropriately addressed worldwide. Also, the great majority of diseases in the world today are non-communicable. This includes diseases of mental health. It is estimated that 40 percent of all illnesses in the world today are mental ones. This is a significant percentage, and means enough people around the world are affected by it that we cannot ignore it. At these numbers, mental health issues not only affect the people who suffer from them, they also affect national economies. When people are affected by mental illness, they cannot work, or work to the best of their ability. This results in an economic slowdown nationwide, depending on how many people in a nation are affected by mental issues that are going untreated or under-treated. This means, in a very real way, that investing in mental health care is an investment in the future economic well-being of nations. It is something we must start doing as a global community and we must take it seriously. Some nations today could be lifted out of poverty if the mental health care concerns of their people were appropriately addressed. A focus on prevention of mental illnesses, rather than merely treatment once they appear, will also go a long way toward securing the economic well-being of the nations and citizens of the world going forward. It is an investment in everyone when we invest in improving and innovating our global mental health care infrastructure.

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Four Stars  
By rumbullok3 of 4 people found the following review helpful.  
A timely and valuable book  
By Kelly O'Donnell  
This book makes a significant contribution to global mental health (GMH) and indeed to the overall global health domain. It is an excellent compilation of materials (12 chapters) written by 35 scholars from 12 countries. Three areas in particular stand out to me: 1) the timeliness of this book--GMH is at a point now where a critical mass of research, reports, and good practice has been compiled for use in a variety of training settings; 2) the appreciation for the overlapping realities of human rights, public health, trans-cultural perspectives, and social determinants of health in GMH; and 3) the presentation of the materials in a readable, interesting, and helpful format. My sincere thanks to Dr. Sorel for this fine book. May it help guide our action as we work together to promote health, develop national health policies/budgets, and prevent/treat MNS conditions! Dr. Kelly O'Donnell, Consulting Psychologist and Moderator of the GMH-Map website ([...])

Nearly five hundred million people worldwide suffer from neuropsychiatric disorders, representing, in aggregate, 14% of the global burden of disease in low, middle and high income countries. Although there have been notable scientific advances in the global mental health domain, challenges still remain in knowledge transmission and application, as well as in access to care and in eradicating shame, stigma, and discrimination. 21st Century Global Mental Health serves as a reliable and authoritative text on the subject of global mental health and its integration with public health and primary care. The book thoroughly examines the progress to date and the challenges that still remain. In five sections, it explores: Global Mental Health Epidemiology and Diagnostic Systems The Determinants of Health/Mental Health Populations Health/Mental Health Evaluating and strengthening health/mental health systems Human Rights,

Stigma, Mental Health Policy and the Media 21st Century Global Mental Health is an equally valuable resource for graduate students, educators and practitioners in public health, mental health and primary care as well as a reference text for policymakers. Grounded in theory, the book uses a systemic, systematic, collaborative and integrative approach and offers practical applications and implementations relevant to education and training, services, research, and policy. Instructor Resources: PowerPoint Slides, Test Bank