WPA-WHO Collaborative Activities 2009-2011

The WPA has recently finalized with the World Health Organization (WHO) a Work Plan for the triennium of my presidency, covering five items: 1) the revision of the chapter on mental and behavioural disorders of the ICD-10; 2) collaboration in the Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP); 3) partnership on mental health care in emergencies; 4) collaboration in the area of substance abuse; 5) partnership on involvement of users and carers. I will focus here on the first three of these items.

**WHO-WPA collaboration in the revision of the ICD-10**

The process of revision of the ICD-10 is ongoing, and WPA Member Societies and Scientific Sections are going to be formally involved in this process.

One of the aspects of this involvement will be the participation of WPA Member Societies in one or more surveys and field trials aiming to provide a cross-cultural perspective on the following issues: 1) what is a mental disorder; mental disorders vs. homeostatic responses to adverse life events (e.g., how to differentiate between normal grief, complicated grief and major depression, or between normal vs. pathological responses to trauma); 2) the stigmatizing potential of psychiatric nomenclature (several terms we use in international classifications sound odd or even offensive in some languages, and we have only partial information on this matter at the moment); 3) the utility of national vs. international classifications, and the need for national adaptations of diagnostic systems (several countries and regions still have their own classifications or use adaptations of international classifications: what are the main reasons why these national classifications or adaptations may be needed?); 4) the use of current diagnostic systems; the main barriers to their use (we have only partial information about the use of the ICD-10 in the various contexts in the different countries, and about the main reasons why the system is not adopted); 5) the relevance of specific ICD-10 categories or criteria to various cultures (e.g., of the category of post-traumatic stress disorder, or of current criteria for the identification of the various degrees of severity of a depressive episode); 6) the relevance and applicability of proposed new diagnostic approaches, categories or criteria in various cultural contexts (e.g., of prototypes, dimensions or rating scales incorporated in the system; or of the inclusion of a cognitive impairment criterion in the diagnosis of schizophrenia); 7) the conceptual equivalence of syndromes and symptoms across cultures (e.g., is the meaning of the term “depression” the same across cultures?); 8) the assessment of “severity”, “impairment” and “distress” (how this assessment should be made and what should be its place in the diagnostic system); 9) the applicability of diagnostic categories or criteria by non-psychiatrists in specific settings (especially in low-income countries); 10) gender and age issues (what modifications are needed in the system in order to make it more sensitive to gender and age differences in the various cultures?).

**WHO-WPA partnership on mental health care in emergencies**

The WPA-WHO partnership on mental health care in emergencies includes two components.

The first is represented by train-the-trainers activities on prevention and management of mental health consequences of disasters and conflicts. A WPA-WHO workshop will take place at the WHO headquarters in Geneva in July. This will be followed by a workshop in Dhaka, Bangladesh in January 2010. Our aim is to create a group of well-trained, highly qualified psychiatrists who will become themselves trainers for other psychiatrists in their regions, and will represent a resource for the WPA, the WHO and other relevant United Nations agencies when a new emergency occurs.

The second component of the partnership is the coordination of intervention of psychiatrists when an emergency occurs in a country or region in which external help is needed. We already implemented this coordination recently on the occasion of the Gaza emergency. The collaboration has two elements, a short-term and a medium-term one. The short-term element is the recruitment of psychiatrists who are able to speak the local language, are well trained and are willing to serve in the area of the emergency. The medium-term element consists in a partnership with relevant governments and Member Societies aimed to strengthen the national/regional mental health system. In fact, one of the lessons we have learnt from the experience of the past is that disasters are indeed very unfortunate events, but they also represent an opportunity for strengthening local mental health services, because they mobilize resources and call the attention of policy makers on mental health issues.

These are some of the activities that the WPA is implementing in collaboration with the WHO, having in mind two objectives: to help as much as possible some countries in need, and to enhance the image and increase the political influence of our discipline and profession in the international health arena.
The WPA Florence Congress: 9,000 participants!

The WPA International Congress “Treatments in Psychiatry: a New Update”, held in Florence from 1 to 4 April, has been a major success. We have had about 9,000 participants from 125 countries.

The scientific programme included, among the other ingredients, lectures delivered by the 10 top-cited scientists in psychiatry and psychology during the past 10 years, according to Essential Science Indicators. These lectures covered the following topics: The treatment gap in psychiatry by R.C. Kessler; Psychiatric genetics: a current perspective by K. Kendler; Bipolarity: a broad spectrum (spectra) in search of treatment by H.S. Akiskal; Pharmacotherapy of binge eating disorder by S.L. McElroy; Environmental causes of mental disorder by M. Rutter; The causes of schizophrenia: the striatum and the street by R.M. Murray; Long-term management of depression: the role of pharmacotherapy and psychotherapies by M.E. Thase; What is a mood stabilizer? By P.E. Keck, Jr.; Medical burden in bipolar disorder by D.J. Kupfer; and Getting the evidence for evidence based care of depression: how to narrow the knowledge gap by A.J. Rush.

Besides, 14 Update Lectures were given by prominent scientists: How do we choose medications for psychiatric patients? by R.J. Baldessarini; Psychotherapies: what works for whom? by P. Fonagy; Values-based practice and psychiatric diagnosis: bringing values and evidence together in policy, training and research by K.W.M. Fulford; Recovery and positive psychology: empiricism or attitude? by S.G. Resnick; Steps, challenges and mistakes to avoid in the development of community mental health care: a framework from experience by G. Thornicroft, M. Tansella; Early intervention in psychiatry by P.D. McGorry; Improving cognitive performance and realworld functioning in people with schizophrenia by M.F. Green; Evidence-based comprehensive management of bipolar disorder by E. Vieta; Management of patients with co-occurring substance abuse and severe mental disorder by R.E. Drake; Comprehensive management of borderline personality disorder by M.H. Stone; Comparative efficacy, effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of antipsychotics in the treatment of schizophrenia by W.W. Fleischhacker; The art and science of switching antipsychotic medications by P.J. Weiden; Combined and sequential treatment strategies in depression and anxiety disorders by G.A. Fava; Multimodal management of anorexia and bulimia nervosa by K.A. Halmi.

28 Update symposia, 36 Regular symposia, 20 Workshops, 42 WPA Section Symposia, 11 WPA Section Workshops, 13 WPA Zonal Symposia and workshops, along with 15 New research sessions and 3 Poster sessions were the other scientific activities of the congress. 16 Sponsored events also took place.

The participants while enjoying the high scientific quality of the congress also had opportunities to organize many various committee meetings and visit the historical beauties of Florence.

WPA Forum during the Congress was very well attended by the representatives of all of the WPA Components.

WPA Executive Committee members just after the WPA EC Meeting held for two days during the Congress.

WPA President Mario Maj officially opening the WPA International Congress Florence 2009.

While hosting two outstanding opening lectures, the Opening Ceremony also hosted short music preludes accompanied by scenes from internationally well known movies, in the background.

FIRST IMPACT FACTOR OF WORLD PSYCHIATRY: 3.896!

World Psychiatry, the official journal of the World Psychiatric Association, has just received its first impact factor, which is 3.896. The Association is grateful to all the colleagues who have produced articles for the journal, thus contributing to this achievement.
**CALL FOR APPLICATIONS FOR A RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP**

World Psychiatric Association

University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, USA

The World Psychiatric Association, as part of its Action Plan 2008-2011, has launched a programme of research fellowships for early-career psychiatrists from low- or lower-middle income countries, in collaboration with internationally recognized Centers of Excellence in Psychiatry.

Within this programme, the World Psychiatric Association is funding a research fellowship at the University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, USA.

The successful candidate will spend one year at the University of Maryland School of Medicine, and will be expected to conduct research on psychosocial or health service issues, with an emphasis on schizophrenia and other serious mental illness.

Applications are invited from psychiatrists less than 40 years of age or with less than five years elapsed since completion of residency training.

The fellowship holder will receive a subsidy of 30,000 Euros plus coverage of travel expenses (economy class). He/she will commit himself/herself to report to the World Psychiatric Association about the results of his/her activity, and to apply in his/her country of origin what he/she has learnt.

Applicants should submit by e-mail their curriculum vitae to the WPA Secretariat (wpasecretariat@wpanet.org). The deadline for applications is September 30, 2009.

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**CALL FOR APPLICATIONS FOR A RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP**

World Psychiatric Association

Case Western Reserve School of Medicine, Cleveland, OH, USA

The World Psychiatric Association, as part of its Action Plan 2008-2011, has launched a programme of research fellowships for early-career psychiatrists from low- or lower-middle income countries, in collaboration with internationally recognized Centers of Excellence in Psychiatry.

Within this programme, the World Psychiatric Association is funding a one-year research fellowship in the therapeutics of bipolar disorder at the Case Western Reserve School of Medicine, Cleveland, OH, USA. The main purpose of this fellowship is to provide an opportunity for the recipient to get training in research methodology focusing on the phenomenology and therapeutics of bipolar disorder. The primary focus of research conducted at this research center is the short- and long-term treatment of bipolar disorder with special emphasis on bipolar depression, rapid cycling pattern of presentation, and co-occurring Axis I disorders. The training director, Dr. Joseph Calabrese, holds the Bipolar Disorders Research Chair and is Professor of Psychiatry at Case Western Reserve University. For further information on the center, please visit the website http://case.edu/md.

Applications are invited from psychiatrists less than 40 years of age or with less than five years elapsed since completion of residency training. The list of eligible countries (low- or lower-middle income countries) is available on the World Bank website (http://www.worldbank.org).

The fellowship holder will receive a subsidy of 30,000 Euros plus coverage of travel expenses (economy class). He/she will commit himself/herself to report to the World Psychiatric Association about the results of his/her activity, and to apply in his/her country of origin what he/she has learnt.

Applicants should submit by e-mail their curriculum vitae to the WPA Secretariat (wpasecretariat@wpanet.org). The deadline for applications is September 30, 2009.

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**CALL FOR APPLICATIONS FOR A RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP**

World Psychiatric Association

Institute of Psychiatry, King’s College London, United Kingdom

The World Psychiatric Association, as part of its Action Plan 2008-2011, has launched a programme of research fellowships for early-career psychiatrists from low- or lower-middle income countries, in collaboration with internationally recognized Centers of Excellence in Psychiatry.

Within this programme, the World Psychiatric Association is funding a one-year international mental health research fellowship in collaboration with the Institute of Psychiatry, King’s College London.

The Institute of Psychiatry’s program in international mental health focuses upon the interface between mental health and many acknowledged priorities in global health, such as maternal and child health, HIV and other infectious diseases, suicide, migration and chronic diseases.

The purpose of this research fellowship is to provide an introduction to the field through attendance at two short course modules (mental health services research and international mental health), followed by a research internship based in the Institute of Psychiatry’s Health Service and Population Research Department. In addition to attending departmental and Institute of Psychiatry educational programs (journal club, case conferences, grand rounds, Maudsley debates, epidemiology interest group, Health Service and Population Research Department seminars), the fellow is expected, with supervision and support, to either develop a detailed research protocol to be implemented in his/her country, or to analyse and write up research data that he/she has previously collected, or to conduct a secondary analysis of epidemiological data available to supervisors.

Applications are invited from psychiatrists less than 40 years of age or with less than five years elapsed since completion of residency training. The list of eligible countries (low- or lower-middle income countries) is available on the World Bank website (http://www.worldbank.org).

The fellowship holder will receive a subsidy of 30,000 Euros plus coverage of travel expenses (economy class). He/she will commit himself/herself to report to the World Psychiatric Association about the results of his/her activity, and to apply in his/her country of origin what he/she has learnt.

Applicants should submit by e-mail their curriculum vitae to the WPA Secretariat (wpasecretariat@wpanet.org). The deadline for applications is November 30, 2009.
Meeting called to order by the Chair, Dr Julian Freidin

Attendees:
Zones 1 (Prof Raymond Tempier); 2 (Prof Michelle Riba); 3 (Dr Mauricio Sanchez); 4 (Dr Fabrizio Delgado); 5 (Dr Luis Risco); 6 (Prof Linda Gask); 7 (Dr Henrik Wahlberg); 9 (Prof Dusica Lecic-Tosevski); 10 (Prof Armen Soghoyan); 11 (Prof Driss Moussaoui); 14 (Prof Solomon Rataemane); 15 (Dr Ahmad Jalili); 16 (Dr E Mohandas); 17 (Prof Naotaka Shinfuku); 18 (Dr Julian Freidin)

Apologies:
Zones 8 (Prof Miguel Roca Bennasar); 12 (Prof Charles Baddoura); 13 (Dr Joseph Adyemi from Nigeria)

1. Introduction

Minutes of the WPA Board Meeting, Prague September 20, 2008 were reviewed and approved with the inclusion of Professors Henrik Wahlberg, Dusica Lecic-Tosevski, Naotaka Shinfuku and Armen Soghoyan being in attendance.

Highlights of the zonal reports were presented by the representatives. Copies of the zonal plans from zones 11 and 12 were distributed.

The Board noted that it was very encouraging that the new Executive Committee under the leadership of Prof Mario Maj had arranged for a full day meeting. This was an historical meeting as it was the first time the zonal representatives had met without the Executive Committee. The Board thanked Prof Mario Maj and the Executive Committee for this opportunity.

2. Role and Function of the WPA Board

The Board noted that the WPA Statutes listed seven functions of the Board and formed the view that in the new structure of the Board it now had the capacity to fulfil these responsibilities for the WPA.

“The Board considers and advises the Executive Committee and the Assembly on the work of the WPA, including in particular, (1) its efforts to strengthen collaboration among Member Societies in the WPA zones; (2) the admission or suspension of Member Societies; (3) the creation of Sections; (4) the Plan of Action of the Executive Committee, including its financial aspects; (5) WPA budget and accounts; (6) the agenda of the General Assemblies; and (7) the report of the Nomination Committee concerning candidates for elective posts and recommendations concerning the voting procedures.”

The Board discussed how it could meet these responsibilities and whether it should have some additional role in WPA as representatives of the Member Societies in each zone. It was considered that there was the opportunity for Zone Representatives to partner with other zones regarding research collaborations, educational projects, and clinical programs that could further the goals and objectives of the WPA’s Action Plan and the blueprint provided by Professor Maj. Working by email between formal meetings, and then optimally using time together at WPA and other meetings would be very efficient.

Recommendation 2.1: That the Board meets once a year and that this is put into the WPA budget as an annually funded meeting. The meeting should be for a full day and have secretarial support.

Recommendation 2.2: That the chairmanship of the Board changes from meeting to meeting.

Recommendation 2.3: That the Chair of the annual meeting act as a coordinator until the next Board Meeting. Each Board meeting will have a new Chair, and from the time of the meeting until the next meeting, the Chair of the meeting will act as coordinator.

Recommendation 2.4: That the WPA secretariat set up an email listserv group for Board members. The email communication will be for distribution of information, discussion and the development of Board recommendations.

3. Role of Zone Representatives in Relation to EC Activities

The Board considered that each zone representative had a critical role in linking the Member Societies of the zone to the WPA. Any activities of the WPA and decisions of the Executive Committee that affects the zone should be discussed with the zone representative in order to facilitate communication and ensure proper implementation. This would be particularly important is when there is a need for rapid action by the WPA such as when there is a disaster or emergency that requires urgent psychiatric intervention.

Recommendation 3.1: When any WPA activity occurs in particular zonal areas, the WPA Executive Committee should contact the zonal representative so that representative can be actively involved in the matters. This would include, but not be limited to, educational activities, review of research proposals, co-sponsored Congresses and requests for expert advisors on task forces.

It is preferable that the zonal representative be contacted in advance of any formal endorsement by WPA of an activity by an external organization.

Recommendation 3.2: When there is a disaster or emergency that requires the need for psychiatric care, the relevant zone representative in order to facilitate communication and ensure proper implementation.

4. Inter-zonal collaboration in selected activities

The Board considered that it had a critical role in encouraging collaboration between zones to achieve the goals of the zone plans and the WPA plan. Zonal representatives intend to play more active roles to promote collaboration in research and training among members.
societies in the Zones, promote dialogues between Zones of the four WPA Regions and to contribute to the WPA global program in a concerted and organized manner.

The Board considered that it should commence a collaborative project by Board members in order to further understand the processes and issues relating to inter-zonal collaboration. The project should also further the aims of the WPA. The Board considered that it was not currently in a position to seek research funding from the WPA to undertake an activity, however individual or small groups of zone representatives may choose to do so. The Board considered a range of projects that they could undertake that would draw on information and knowledge held by many member societies. The Board considered that over time it may undertake a number of these activities.

The range of projects discussed by the Board were:

- Perinatal mental health
- Primary care
- Long term consequences of trauma
- Acute consequences of trauma
- Dementia
- Mental Health in developing countries
- Choosing psychiatry as a career
- Psychiatry and cardiology
- Primary care
- Community psychiatry
- Child psychiatry

The Board considered that the issue of choosing psychiatry as a career was an appropriate initial collaborative project, with the aim being to collect existing documentation of member societies about how they promote psychiatry to medical students. The information collected would be made available to those individuals or groups who are funded by WPA to research how to better promote psychiatry. The Board considered that if this process was successful, it would then be in a position to further develop a methodology by which zone representatives good collectively collect information from member societies and be a conduit of information to the Executive Committee of the WPA.

Recommendation 4.1: That as an initial collaborative activity, zone representatives collect existing materials used by Member Societies to recruit medical students into psychiatry. This information would be made available to inform the WPA research project.

5. Meeting with the Executive Committee

The Board welcomed the opportunity to report on its discussions to the Executive Committee. The Board was pleased to receive and endorse the following additional recommendations from the WPA President, Prof Mario Maj, regarding activities and responsibilities of the Board and its members.

Recommendation 5.1: That each zonal representative identify an isolated country or a problematic country in their zone and focus on supporting it.

Recommendation 5.2: That as some countries are not covered by WPA due to not having member societies, zone Representatives should try to identify those countries in their zone and provide support.

Recommendation 5.3: That the Board and Zone Representatives maintain their enthusiasm for WPA activities and provide concrete and specific advice to the WPA executive.

Julian Freidin
Chair
WPA 2009 Board Meeting

THE WPA EARLY CAREER PSYCHIATRISTS COUNCIL

The WPA is building up its Early Career Psychiatrists Council, which will include representatives of all its Member Societies. An early career psychiatrist is defined as a psychiatrist in training or with less than five years elapsed since completion of residency training. The objectives of the Early Career Psychiatrists Council are the following: a) to upgrade communication concerning early career psychiatrists between WPA Member Societies and WPA governance; b) to identify and address problems concerning early career psychiatrists; c) to promote the participation of early career psychiatrists in the various sectorial activities of WPA; d) to contribute to the design of activities to promote the professional development of early career psychiatrists. The representatives of WPA Member Societies in the WPA Early Career Psychiatrists Council will be appointed for a non-renewable period of three years.
## WPA Early Career Psychiatrists Council

### Europe I (Northern, Southern and Western Europe)

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### The Americas

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THE COURSE ON DEVELOPMENT OF LEADERSHIP AND PROFESSIONAL SKILLS FOR YOUNG PSYCHIATRISTS

25-28 February 2009, Singapore

This course was organized by the Association for the Improvement of Mental Health (a Geneva-based not-for-profit organization) and designed by Professor N. Sartorius. It was conducted in collaboration with the Department of Psychological Medicine, National University of Singapore.

The setting of a global university such as this was perfectly suited for this academic feast and was a far cry from the usual non academic venues. The candidates were handpicked after careful consideration of their credentials, with final participation from Bhutan, China, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mongolia, Thailand and Singapore. The faculty in charge of grooming these young psychiatrists into the leaders of tomorrow included Prof. Dinesh Bhugra, Prof. Edmond Chiu Prof. Kua Ee Heok and Prof. Norman Sartorius, who was also the director of the course.

Sessions lasted a total of four days, commencing on February 25 till February 28, 2009. Our mentors made us feel special, which was a subtle reminder of our responsibilities towards the art and science of psychiatry and mental health, and the role that they wanted us to play for our region.

The stage was set on the morning of February 25 after a brief introduction to the course over dinner the previous evening. The simple task of introduction was then transformed into a new learning exercise which then set the mood and pace of the “leadership workshop”. The next four days to follow have been etched in the memories of most of us forever. The sessions were designed to target areas of importance for young psychiatrists, and they were divided in the following subheadings: “How to make presentation?”, “How to prepare a paper?”, “How to decide on one’s priorities?”, “How to write a curriculum vitae?”, “How to establish an Asian collaboration?”, “How to read a paper?”, “How to prevent staff burnout?”, “How to produce a good title?”, “How to write report of a session?”, “How to prepare and chair a meeting?”, “Poster walk ad how to make posters?”, “How to seek and find financial support for the projects?”, “How to assess a proposal for action?”.

This was preceded by homework assignments given months before the initiation of the course at Singapore. These sessions were intense and the long days on paper felt short and gripping in reality, leaving us desiring for more. The bonding between the group members was evident in the energy during group work sessions, seen all through. The sessions were interactive, hence all of us had to come out of our shells leaving behind any inhibitions or apprehension. The style of teaching was encouraging rather than usage of intimidation and our opinions were always asked. This got us all going, and by day 2, everyone was contributing, with every suggestion, input, response being evaluated and discussed in a non corrosive manner.

The success of the program can be gauged from the feedback of us participants who found the program to be well structured, comprehensive and executed to perfection. The course facilitators were nurturing, approachable, accommodating and genuinely interested in training the next generation of psychiatrists. It was unanimously agreed upon, that the most inspiring component was their level of dedication and motivation seen throughout the sessions. They interacted with our group, as if they were one of us going through the sessions with an equal amount of interest and enthusiasm as us. This made them more human for awestruck young leaders, transforming them into perfect role models for our generation.

Most of us participants found this an extremely useful and motivating exercise instilling in us humility. We perceived this program as a perfect opportunity for establishing future collaborations within Asia, which may help in improving the status of mental health programs and problems in our respective countries. We felt that our skills in terms of making a presentation, delivering a talk and planning multicentric research, were upgraded. We also felt that the skills imparted to us were important not just in helping us become better psychiatrists but also good, sensitive leaders in the future. The learning was not only gathered from the sessions but also through the non-verbal communication and body language of the facilitators. We feel indebted to these facilitators and teachers who successfully achieved their goal of enhancing our skills and feel extremely motivated to translate our experience into something more practical, by sharing what we can with other professionals from the region as also to start a network to initiate research.

For most of us it was one of the most memorable experiences in our professional life. The course helped us introspect with the goal of a deeper and better understanding of our strengths and weaknesses with a broadening of our understanding of regional and international psychiatry. It was a landmark in our training career and we strongly recommend it to all future young psychiatrists.

Compiled by Ashutosh Chauhan (India)

With contributions from Agiananda Foranindhbya, Fransiska Kaligis, Andri, Kurnianigsih Tuti (Indonesia), Hazli Zakaria, Rusdi Abd Rashid (Malaysia), Nuden Erdenetuul, Batkhurel Jargal (Mongolia), Chen Min, Hong Wu (China), Laimwanich Ketsiri, Kanida Tassniyom (Thailand) Terence Leong, Tor Phern-Chern (Singapore), Nirola Damber Kumar (Bhutan), and Kim Savuon (Cambodia).
PSYCHIATRY DAYS IN BANJA LUKA

Psychiatry days were held in Banja Luka from 20th to 21st of March 2009. It was organized by the Association of Psychiatrists of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Psychiatric Clinic of Banja Luka Clinic Centre. The topic was “Contemporary approach to bipolar affective disorder”.

The very first activity the Psychiatrists Society in Bosnia and Herzegovina agreed on its leadership meeting was to continue with traditional Annual meetings for psychiatrists and neuropsychiatrists from the whole country.

This year’s Symposium was attended by over 150 participants from all over Bosnia and Herzegovina, mostly from the field of mental health (psychiatrists, neuropsychiatrists and psychologists) but also from other medical branches, primarily from family medicine.

The Symposium was divided into two thematic days, with lectures that covered all aspects of bipolar affective disorder, since its history to contemporary therapy directions and affective disorders that accompany neurological diseases. The lecturers were from Bosnia and Herzegovina Universities along with invited lecturers from the Republic of Serbia, and the Republic of Croatia. During Psychiatry days, four mini Symposiums tightly related to the basic themes were held.

After the sessions were completed, mutual socializing in relaxed and collegial atmosphere continued, and guests from other cities found spare time to introduce themselves with the beauties of the town upon river Vrbas-Banja Luka.

After Psychiatry days ended, organizers were apprised for the excellent organization, and high quality of expert lectures. The forthcoming events and activities of our Society were announced as well as the conclusion that this kind of Annual meetings, Psychiatry days, should be continued.

TRANSFORMATION OF MENTAL HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS IN ARGENTINA THROUGHOUT HISTORY

Alfredo H. Cía, M.D.
APAL Regional Secretariat for South Cone Countries and APSA International Delegate

Introduction
Argentina is the second largest country in Latin America. The country extends for about 3800 km from north to south and is about 1400 km at its widest extension from east to west. Its population is around 40 million people. Nearly 95% of the inhabitants are from Europe; over 50% are from Italy, followed by a closer percentage from Spain, and other minorities that are principally from European and Arab countries.

Buenos Aires has a population of 13 million including its surroundings called Greater Buenos Aires. In the city, there are has eight medical university colleges.

Regarding income and wealth, there are deep disparities in Argentina. For example, in 2000, the richest 10 percent of the population earned 36 percent of the country’s income, while the poorest 10 percent earned just 1.5 percent of income. Around 36 percent of the population lives below the poverty line, therefore, the increasing wealth concentration and its increasingly unfair and unequal distribution is the main poverty-related issue.

Another issue is that there are as many as 8 million Argentinians working in the informal sector. As in some areas, the black market accounts for 60 percent of economic activity. According to Government estimates, 11 percent of the population cannot meet their basic food needs. Besides, poverty rates are about 20 percent higher in the rural areas than in the urban areas.

There follows some information about graduate and post graduate studies in Medicine and Psychology, and mental health professionals:

- Many Latinamerican college students come regularly to Argentina.
- The medicine colleges are free of charge in national Universities, and they are inexpensive in the private ones.
- The academic quality of our Universities is well known all over the world.
- About 5,000 psychiatrists and 50,000 psychologists work in our country.

Highlights from the History of Psychiatry in Argentina
In April 1622, the University of Córdoba, which is the country’s oldest one and the fourth in America, was declared open after the agreement between the professors and the Provincial de la Compañía de Jesús, Pedro de Oñate. Since then, the history of higher education in Argentina has begun.

And since Hospicio de las Mercedes Hospital for the Mentally Ill opened in Buenos Aires, in 1876, psychiatric services in Argentina have been developed.

Most of Argentinean general hospitals have liaison psychiatric services, but not many hospitals have in-patient units. Psychiatric state hospitals have community services which are still being developed. They work in teams composed of psychiatrists, psychologists and social workers, and psychiatric nurses.
From 1876 to 1892, Dr. Lucio Meléndez, the first Argentine alienist, took over the Hospicio de las Mercedes and introduced the ideas of Pinel and Esquiroi about moral causes of madness. Also, he opened the Chair of Mental Illness at Buenos Aires University, and classes started in 1886.

In 1892, Melendez was followed by the Psychiatrist Domingo Cabred as Director of the Hospicio de las Mercedes. He was the one who introduced the revolutionary non restraint or “open door” system of treatment in Argentina, offering the elements to create, in his words, the illusion of liberty (within the institutions, social reintegration is not mentioned).

To give an overview of the new asylums, we can mention a report written in 1919 by two medical doctors from Melchor Romero Asylum, created by Cabred:

__...the favourable results obtained in the insane through work, which improves their physical health, sharpens the clarity of their awareness, increases their energy, distracts their imagination and diminishes their hallucinations....workshops and farming colonies provide work and distraction, which constitutes a curative process...__

The “open door” system included 3 ideas: liberty, work and welfare.

### Half of XX Century: APA and Kleinian Psychoanalysis

Enrique Pichon Rivière, one of the early members of the new APA (Argentinean Psychoanalytic Association), and the head of the psychiatric ward of one of the city’s immense asylums, the Hospicio de las Mercedes, tried once more to gain recognition of psychoanalysis by psychiatrists.

But his wife, Arminda Aberastury, was the one who would cause an important change in the APA’s theoretical point of view. In 1945, she started the exchange of correspondence with Melanie Klein. In addition to that, she translated Klein’s writings into Spanish and became her totally committed representative and advocate. Her steps were followed by many Argentinean psychoanalysts, and Mrs. Klein’s theories gradually became the core of a strict and firm dogmatism. In the second half of XX century, Argentina was the world’s center of psychoanalysis.

As a consequence of progress made by the Mental Health Organization, an important turning point occurred in 1956. Mauricio Goldenberg, an exceptional psychiatrist - not a psychoanalyst, but a distinguished friend and mentor to many young psychoanalysts – established a department of Psychopathology within a General Hospital for the first time in Argentina. As it was a total and immediate success, shortly afterwards, no hospital lacked this Department.

These are some details about Goldenberg’s reform:

- Goldenberg saw that the placement of psychiatric treatment in general hospitals had a liberating effect on patients and doctors.
- For patients, the clinic was a place for reducing both trauma and stigma related with forced hospitalization and the probability of long-term confinement.
- For doctors and medical students, who had traditionally received the greatest part of their training in large asylums, the clinic provided a more humane context to learn about the causes, evolution and treatment of mental illness.
- They could also learn about mental illness within the larger picture of human health.
- The Lanús clinic deeply influenced a generation of young psychiatrists and medical students, because it gave them an opportunity to think about the causes and treatments of mental illness in a more creative way.
- Goldenberg, who had trained and worked in large asylums, considered Lanús as a model that could be reproduced and expanded nationwide.
- In his opinion, the reduction in the number of patients in closed facilities was linked with the increase in the number of outpatients, the improvement of training that all doctors received in psychiatry, and the development of properly sized hospitals in all provinces.
- The only most important happening in that direction was the creation of the National Institute of Mental Health (Instituto Nacional de Salud Mental o INSf) in October 1957. Motivated by the early successes at Lanús, Goldenberg and his associates began a dialogue on national reform with the government.
The Institute was dedicated to: “providing for the mentally ill the maximum opportunity for cure and re-adaptation into society, or when this is not medically possible, the best conditions for their rehabilitation and care”.

Until then, all mental illnesses were referred to the big psychiatric asylums; now at last, it was feasible to regard psychiatry as a specialty like any other within the General Hospital. Therefore, psychiatrists had the possibility to introduce psychoanalysis and social concepts in a provocative, unfamiliar and completely new setting. During the course of these events, psychologists were recognized as legitimate therapists.

**Therapeutic communities**

The concept of therapeutic community and its attenuated form - therapeutic milieu - caught on and dominated the field of inpatient psychiatry throughout the 1960’s under the influence of Maxwell Jones, Ronald Laing, R.Caudill and D.Rapoport.

The goal of therapeutic communities was a more democratic, user-led form of therapeutic environment, which avoided the authoritarian and demeaning practices of many psychiatric establishments of the time.

The main philosophy states that patients are active participants in their own and each other’s mental health treatment, and that responsibility for the daily running of the community is shared among the clients and the staff. “TC’s sometimes have limited medical staff in favor of group-therapies.

In Argentina, therapeutic communities have gained some reputation for success in rehabilitation and patient satisfaction as a participative, group-based approach to long-term mental illness, personality disorder, and drug addiction. They developed with the auspices of INSM from 1968 to 1976 in some provinces (Entre Ríos, Santiago del Estero and Lomas de Zamora, Buenos Aires).

Usually, the approach was residential with the patients and therapists living together. It was based on milieu therapy principles and included group psychotherapy as well as practical activities.

In August 1967, a plan was approved by the INSM in order to relocate several hundred patients from the Borda and Moyano hospitals in Buenos Aires to vacant army barracks outside the agricultural city of Federal, in the province of Entre Ríos.

Due to a shortage of doctors and staff, the director and psychiatrist Raúl Camino, took a therapeutic community approach to all aspects of the hospital and trained local farmers to serve as staff.

Therapy was conducted in daily assemblies where hospital governance, medication, and personal and interpersonal issues were discussed. Later, Camino remarked that the therapeutic community, which was ironically based on democratic principles and a rejection of social hierarchy, was the hospital.

A new generation of psychiatrists, influenced by psychoanalysis and the mental health movement, tried to transform the nation psychiatric hospitals. Their proposal was that day hospitals, community and general hospital clinics, and therapeutic communities could eventually replace large asylums.

Their aims were innumerable and included the integration of psychiatry into the mainstream of medicine, the enhancement of medical and social services to patients, the improvement of the relationship between doctors and patients, and the elimination of patients’ social isolation. This was to be achieved by means of a coordinated effort at research, treatment and prevention of mental illness through the development of integral primary care assistance programs, recuperation and re-adaptation, of which therapeutic communities would become central.

The “Cordobazo” in 1969 was the first one of a series of popular revolts in search of more social justice and democracy during the military dictatorship of General Onganía. Since then, the political commitment of mental health professionals has become the focus of discussion. For many, they could no longer be limited to professional practice, but had to contribute in some way to social change, not only with the conceptual renovations but in practice itself. So, they focused on political and scientific work within their own guilds. Some psychoanalysts would leave the Argentine Psychoanalytic Association (APA) to find a better place for these interests in the Argentine Federation of Psychiatrists (FAP), together with other psychiatrists.

At the same time, the INSM started to support several community psychiatry programs within existing institutions.

In mid-1968, the INSM allowed Dr.Wilbur Ricardo Grimson, a psychiatrist, to open the “Centro Piloto” Therapeutic Community at the National Hospital José Estevez”, a 60-year-old psychiatric hospital in the province of Buenos Aires.

The Centro Piloto opened in July 1969 and worked with recently admitted patients so as to make the length of stay in the hospital shorter.

Like Camino, Grimson and his team stressed the democratic process, dissolution of barriers among professionals, particularly psychiatrists and other mental health professionals, as well as between staff and patients.

Those methods of treatment that disregarded the social aspects of mental illness and healing were challenged by therapy centred on group meetings and diverse therapeutic, recreational and occupational activities.

In 1973, the military government was ousted as a result of free elections which were overwhelmingly won by Peronist candidate Héctor Cámpora. By that time, two armed organizations had emerged: a Peronist leftist armed force, the “Montoneros”, and the extreme left People’s Revolutionary Army (ERP) - the latter in opposition to the Peronist party.

A group of APA marxist-oriented analysts, whose most eminent member was Marie Langer, started to criticize APA owing to the reactionary, closed, power-oriented character of its organization. Eventually, the Association divided into two groups, “Plataforma” and “Documento”, which appeared separately at conferences abroad.

In March 24 th, 1976, Argentina experienced the most violent state terrorism in its history. The resulting military dictatorship lasted over six years (including the war with Great Britain) and cost the lives of 30,000 “missing” souls, among them many mental health professionals. Some of them were able to
escape into exile, avoiding concentration camps, torture and murder.

Recently, the influence of psychoanalysis has decreased. Even though doctors and psychologists are turning their interest to cognitive and behavioural therapies, psychobiological and genetic models of mental illnesses, psychologists’ training is still based on Freud, Lacan, Klein, and Winnicott’s principles.

Towards healthcare transformation in Mental Health
- Multiple global experiences of deinstitutionalization show that the model of old psychiatric hospital asylum cannot be maintained at present.
- No valid medical, technical or humanitarian reasons justify their existence as such.
- In Argentina, various innovative experiences intended for generating a true institutional transformation have been developed for decades.

Prolonged hospitalizations in mental hospitals or psychiatric hospitals are due to the following causes (Stagnaro, 2008):
- Cultural (stigma and rejection of people with mental illness)
- Socioeconomic (Poverty, family, labour or housing desinsertion)
- Outdated health, custodial system, or lack of adequate tools for continuing the treatment in the community.
- Theoretical (biological reductionism)
- Legal (prolonged judicialization)
- Corporate (sectorial or business interests)

In several Declarations, the WHO (1996), WPA (Athens, 1989), Caracas Declaration (1990) and Brasilia Principles (2005) recommend to end with lengthy hospitalizations due to their harmful character, and suggest outpatient treatments in part-time institutions or in the community so as to avoid uprooting, hospitalism, stigma and anomie.

In order to accomplish those goals, different tools have been increasingly implemented for several decades in Argentina so as to cause mental health transformation such as short hospitalizations to deal with crisis, with intensive treatments and quick turns of bed, or home care in charge of multidisciplinary teams, in Buenos Aires city. Followed by intermediate institutions, Day Hospitals, halfway homes, therapeutic communities that tend to reduce the role of monovalent psychiatric hospitals or hospices, which are being gradually replaced.

If public psychiatric hospitals are closed, where will the poorest sectors of the population receive mental health care?

In Argentina, the proposed hospital transformation is gaining ground over “closing psychiatric hospitals “: replacing the old mental hospitals with modern hospitals, with short hospitalizations for periods of crisis, rehabilitation and reintegration into the community for chronic cases, community prevention work.

The reform of psychiatric care produced in the province of San Luis under the direction of psychiatrist Jorge Pellegrini (Geneva Prize for the Defense of Human Rights, WPA, 2005) is an example of such work making progress in different parts of the country.

These actions tend to reduce the role of monovalent psychiatric hospitals, which are being gradually replaced by:
- Mental Health Services in general Hospitals
- Crisis care centers
- Health care in peripheral centers, in intermediate and home institutions
- Short hospitalizations to deal with crisis, with intensive treatments and quick turns of bed
- Home care in charge of multidisciplinary teams (CABA)
- Half way houses and day hospitals
- Therapeutic Communities

In the next decade, most of the needs in Mental Health services will be covered by a rational application of these resources along different regions of our country.

Bibliography


DESTIGMATISATION AND IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF CARE IN PSYCHIATRY

28–29 May 2009, Prague

European symposium “Destigmatisation and Improving the Quality of Care in Psychiatry” organised under the auspices of the Czech Presidency of the Council of the European Union (EU) by the Ministry of Health of the Czech Republic together with the European Commission’s Directorate General Health & Consumers with collaboration with Czech Psychiatric Association took place in Prague on May 28 – 29, 2009.

Many leaders from the field of European mental health care participated at this very important event. Let us mention e.g. Michal Hubel, head of the Unit “Health Determinants, EC DG Health and Consumers, Johan Ten Geuzendam, head of the Unit “Integration of People with Disabilities, EC DG Employment, Social affairs and Equal opportunities, Prof. Mario Maj, President of WPA, Malgorzata Kmita, President of Mental Health Europe, Mathijis Muijen, WHO Regional Office for Europe, Kevin Jones, Secretary General of EUFAMI, Dana Jurásková, minister of health of the Czech Republic, presidents of Psychiatric Associations from Slovak and Czech Republics, past president of the German Psychiatric Association and representatives of the majority of EU member states.

This international conference launched in the context of the implementation of the European Pact for Mental Health and Well-being these conclusions:

1. Mental disorders represent one of the greatest contributors to disability in the EU today and due to the economic crisis the situation is likely to further deteriorate. This is why, particularly today, investment in mental health and well-being is of crucial importance in order to meet the fundamental rights of the persons affected by mental disorders.

2. Stigma and discrimination are obstacles to effectively addressing mental health issues in European countries and should be tackled by a collaborative effort involving all EU countries.

3. Many mental disorders are preventable and thus it is essential to focus on and effectively implement preventive measures. In addition to raising awareness across the population, it is necessary to concentrate on risk groups (i.e. young people at high risk of suicides, the socially excluded, and the elderly). One of the basic pillars of prevention should be a sufficient amount of awareness of the symptoms of mental disorders and of the effective interventions which are available today.

4. Special attention should be paid to the quality of prevention, diagnosis and timely treatment of mental disorders. It would be of great value if on a European level quality indicators for mental health care were developed and harmonised.

5. The prevalence and consequences of mental disorders must also reflect in adequately financed psychiatric care and research in the health and social spheres, overcoming the current discrepancies within the EU.

6. It is necessary to respect national culture while providing care to individuals suffering from mental disorders.

7. Special attention needs to be paid to active partnership between governing bodies, funding agencies, healthcare providers, NGOs, users and families.

Let us hope that these plans will become at least partially reality in the near future.

Jiri Raboch
President of the Czech Psychiatric Association

NORTHERN EUROPEAN MEETING IN TALLINN

A meeting between the psychiatric associations in the Baltic countries (Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania) and the zonal representative for Northern Europe, Henrik Wahlberg, was arranged in April in Tallinn during the 10th regional meeting for the European College of Neuropsycharmacology.

The meeting discussed “Baltic perspectives” on cooperation with the World Psychiatric Association and how to spur local activities in line with the WPA Action plan. The Baltic associations and their members appreciate the WPA and they have participated far about the European average in the last WPA congresses – as illustrated by the participation in Prague.

The meeting also discussed the importance of cooperation between the Baltic associations and within the Northern European zone. The countries in the Northern Europe are small and it is important for them to exchange experience and knowledge, e.g., in the field of research and service developments. In many ways the countries share social values and face common challenges and tasks. The work of the Joint Committee of the psychiatric associations in Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden is and important asset for Northern Europe. All the Baltic associations plant to participate in the next Nordic Congress of Psychiatry to be held in Stockholm Sept. 22-25, 2009 (www.ncp2009.org).
4TH Macedonian Psychiatric Congress was held in Ohrid

The WPA co-sponsored IV. Macedonian Psychiatric Congress and International Meeting with a wide international participation was held on 27-31 May 2009, in the UNESCO city of Ohrid, Macedonia. This congress reflected not only a national but also a strong regional approach, taking in consideration that nearly 700 participants were present from all Balkan and other European countries. WPA Member Society representatives and psychiatrists from all of the Balkan countries (Slovenia, Croatia, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania, Bulgaria, Romania) and from other European countries (Turkey, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Finland, Lithuania, Poland, Hungary) and from USA enriched the scientific quality and underlined the importance of regional and international collaboration. More than 30 distinguished international speakers have made lectures, including the representatives of the WPA, as the WPA President-Elect, Prof. Pedro Ruiz, WPA Secretary General, Prof. Levent Küey, WPA Northern Europe Zonal Representative, Dr. Henrik Wahlberg.

Probably rainy days have had influence on the fact that all sessions were quite well attended, but also good weather has supported social events, especially party at the beach. The beautiful location of the congress site, along with the magnificent view to the 3 million years old lake, and to the city with 365 churches (one per each day of the year!) and many historical monuments, have made the congress atmosphere very affirmative.

The congress had provided psychiatrists and other mental health practitioners with the most up-to-date, clinically relevant research, new diagnostic approaches and treatment options in mental health care. This four-day event encompassed over 20 educational sessions and up to 10 industry-supported symposia, and more than 350 presentations of scientific papers covering all fields of psychiatry.

It is said that, “what is good must be repeated”, so it was proposed by the WPA representatives and highly welcomed by the participants that Prof. Novotni Antoni, as the President of the Macedonian Psychiatric Association and accountable person for the success of this Congress, should accept responsibility for the organization of future WPA interzonal and regional scientific meetings in the following years.

Stojan Bajraktarov  
Macedonian Psychiatric Association

Serbian Psychiatric Association

The Institute of Psychiatry, University Clinical Centre of Serbia, together with Serbian Psychiatric Association and Psychiatric Section of Serbian Medical Society is organizing XXXVII EDUCATIVE SYMPOSIUM on November 12-13th, 2009, at Hotel “Continental”, Belgrade, Serbia (www.ups-spa.org).

The Institute has been identified as one of the Serbian top educational and academic centers in guiding the search for treatments of depression, anxiety, schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, stress related disorders, forensic psychiatry etc.

This year, the topic of the Symposium is “ANTIPSYCHOTICS – THE PATH TOWARDS REINTEGRATION”. Plenary lectures will be given by experts from UK, Germany, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, FYROM and Serbia.

The Scientific committee of the Symposium together with Serbian Young Psychiatrists Section will pay special attention to young psychiatrist form Serbia and Balkans, by organizing the workshop “CONTEMPORARY GUIDELINES FOR TREATMENT OF PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS”. The president of scientific committee of the Symposium is Prof. dr Miroslava Jasovic-Gasic, Director of Institute of Psychiatry and President of Serbian Psychiatric Association.

First announcement will be published soon.

Prof. Miroslava Jasovic Gasic, Director, Institute of Psychiatry, and President, Serbian Psychiatric Association.
WELCOME TO THE 2ND EASTERN EUROPEAN PSYCHIATRIC CONGRESS OF PAEEB
27-30 OCTOBER 2009, MOSCOW, RUSSIA

We are very pleased to invite you to join us for the 2nd Eastern European Psychiatric Congress of the Psychiatric Association for Eastern Europe and Balkans (PAEEB) which will take place in Moscow, Russian Federation, October 27-30, 2009 in conjunction with the Annual Conference of Russian Society of Psychiatrists.

High prevalence of socially significant mental diseases and the wide range of treatment approaches set a mission to integrating efforts of mental health professionals for improving the quality of care to patients. So we have a good opportunity to discuss the actual problems in the friendly atmosphere of mutual respect and understanding.

Looking forward to welcoming the Congress participants from all over the world in Moscow in October 2009!

Prof. George Christodoulou, President of the Psychiatric Association for Eastern Europe and Balkans (President of the Congress)
Prof. Valery Krasnov President of Russian Society of Psychiatrists (Chair of the Organizing Committee)

Website: www.paeb2009moscow.ru
Deadline for the abstracts submission – 15 June 2009 (extended)
Contacts: City Tourist Office - Tel: +7 495 960 21 90. Fax: +7 495 960 21 91
E-mails: alex@tavelmoscow.ru (Alexey Ryabtsev); paeeb2009@gmail.com (Secretary of the Organizing Committee – Dr. Maya Kulygina)

Look out over the State Historical Museum on the Red Square.

NEWS FROM EUFAMI

European Conference on Children of Parents with Mental Illness
26-27 November 2009, Vilnius, Lithuania

EUFAMI, in association with Lietuvos Sutrikusios Psichikos Žmonių Globos Bendrijos (LSPZGB), its Lithuanian family member association will host

A major European Conference addressing the subject of Children of parents with a mental illness

Supported by the World Health Organization, the scientific backing of the National Institute for Health and Welfare of Finland (formerly Stakes) and with UNICEF and the European Commission, DG Health and Consumers, as collaborating partners

CONFERENCE UPDATE
Registration for the Conference is now OPEN

EUFAMI is pleased to announce that Registration for the Conference is now open and those who wish to register should log onto the Registration system through the EUFAMI website. A guide to registration is also available to view or download. We are aware from early enquiries that there will be pressure on delegate spaces. So we would encourage early registration so as to avoid disappointment.

Poster Exhibition
EUFAMI is delighted to announce that a Poster Exhibition on topics related to the Conference theme, will be held in conjunction with the Conference. Details are also available on the EUFAMI website.

Conference Programme
The Conference Programme is now finalized and available for downloading from the EUFAMI website. Also there are many other useful documents available for viewing or downloading.

Conference Venue
The Conference will take place at the Hotel Reval in Vilnius. Full details of the hotel are contained on the useful information page of the conference registration system. Details of alternative hotel accommodation are also on display on this page.

Local Support from Lithuanian Ministries
We are delighted to report that we have received great support and assistance from the Lithuanian Ministries for Education and Science, Health and Social Security and Labour. EUFAMI is looking forward to a continued close working relationship to ensure a successful conference.

For more information, please log onto the EUFAMI website: www.eufami.org or mail: vilnius2009@eufami.org
Tel: +32 16 74 50 40 Fax: +32 16 74 50 49
NEWS FROM A F P A
(Asian Federation of Psychiatric Associations)

In the Beginning

The idea of Asian Psychiatry getting united & to put its shoulder to the wheel of change to reform Asian Psychiatry started late in the 1990s by a former president of the ASEAN Federation for Psychiatry and Mental Health Dr. M P Deva who initiated discussions with colleagues from Asian countries about the possibility of establishing a group for the Asian Psychiatrists. Letters were sent out to all psychiatric associations in Asia explaining the need to form a Federation of psychiatric associations to share experiences and resources so that psychiatry could improve in all parts of Asia. Unlike other branches of medicine and indeed science and technology that were charging forward in the economic boom occurring in Asia, psychiatry remained backward in its practice even in the developed countries of Asia. Large mental hospitals and custodial care of the mentally ill continued to stigmatize mental health, preventing progress in many countries. Custodial care sometimes in modern trappings continued to work against attempts to give psychiatry a human or health care face to young minds in training in medicine and nursing and influenced decision making in ministries of health throughout the continent.

There was a need to link up psychiatric associations that for the most part lived side by side in almost total isolation in most parts of Asia, following very different systems based on models of care invented continents away following practices meant for other cultures, economies and needs. The unquestioning belief in historical concepts of psychiatric care developed and imposed during historical past had all but stagnated growth for a new generation of psychiatrists.

These efforts were indeed preceded by many local and regional initiatives. In 1973 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Professor R Kusumanto Setyenegoro, the energetic, pioneering and far sighted Director of Mental Health of Indonesia and his colleagues General Dr Aroon Showanasai of Thailand, Prof Tan Eng Seong, of Malaysia, and Dr Teo Seng Hock of Singapore, and Prof B. Reyes from Philippines first mooted this idea of joining forces in psychiatry in the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) to improve psychiatry in their countries. This was followed in 1981 by the establishment of the ASEAN Federation for Psychiatry and Mental Health or AFPMH that was launched in Bangkok.

Similar ideas of cooperation in South Asian Psychiatry were also mooted since the 1980s but remained at the discussion stage between leaders of South Asian Psychiatry including, Prof M R Chaudhry of Pakistan, Prof NN Wig, Prof S C Malik, Prof Venkoba Rao of India and Prof Mendis & Prof C. Wijeyesinghe of Sri Lanka and many others. Many obstacles had to be surmounted including problems of travel and communication. In 2000 in Paris a move by Prof Chaudhry, Prof N, Mendis of Sri Lanka, Dr Afzal Javed of Pakistan and Prof . M P Deva of Malaysia, to finally get a South Asian Psychiatric Federation off the ground was finally made. These contacts, and meetings in Colombo in 2003, led to the formation of the SAARC Psychiatric Federation in Lahore in 2004.

Meanwhile a growing shift in emphasis among psychiatrists of Asian origin, some trained in Asia and more trained in prosperous countries of Europe and North America, was quietly occurring with little contact between them and their mother lands. Many among them were had lost contact with psychiatry in their homelands and others never really knew of psychiatry in developing countries. It was Dr. Afzal Javed a Psychiatrist of Pakistani origin in UK who all but single handedly organized the federation of several groups of overseas south Asian psychiatrists from many countries into what became the South Asian Forum on Mental Health and Psychiatry - International. He was supported by a number of colleagues from UK, US, Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka and many other regional countries in this initiative. It was in this perspective that SAF was launched in 2003 in Colombo, Sri Lanka, bringing together a potentially large force representing over 6000 psychiatrists of Asian origin on 5 continents. SAF as it is fondly called immediately started training opportunities, raised funds and later offered emergency aid to the Asian tsunami affected countries of Sri Lanka, India and Thailand, while the ASEAN countries helped the victims of the Tsunami in Acheh, Indonesia. In North America Dr Srinivasaraghavan and colleagues, and in Australia, Dr Russell d’Souza was organizing national bodi es of psychiatrists of Asian origin in these countries. They also joined their activities with SAF and other local national societies for setting up a joint agenda of future collaboration in the region.

In 2002 in Yokohama another meeting of Asian and other leading psychiatrists from other parts of the world discussed the same topic of a federation of psychiatric associations on the continent of Asia. This was followed by a meeting in 2003 in Colombo, Sri Lanka where the idea received more support. In May 2006 a meeting of psychiatrists from 5 East Asian countries was held in Fukuoka, Japan, presided by Prof Shinfuku. Dr. M P Deva addressed the meeting and explained the need for an Asian Federation of Psychiatric Associations. A decision was made to slowly formalize the links between East Asian psychiatric associations.

On 11 September in 2005 in Cairo the Asian Federation of Psychiatric Associations or AFPA was launched. This was attended by over 100 Asian psychiatrists and colleagues from all over the world. A further meeting of the newly formed AFPA was held in Istanbul in 2006 where discussions were held for having a formal launch at an international meeting being held in Pakistan in 2007.

The Lahore meeting on 17 February 2007 proved another milestone in the history of Asian Psychiatry and the first historical meeting of the office bearers was held. The occasion was also witnessed by psychiatrists from the world over along with a number of enthusiastic psychiatrists from many Asian countries including Japan, Taiwan, Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, India, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Pakistan, Iran & Middle East. Asian psychiatrists working in UK, USA, Australia & Canada also graced the occasion with their valuable support. This was the first time that many leaders & representatives from Asian countries met in Asia and strengthened the idea of close collaboration and further links for the united efforts in promoting mental health in the region.

AFPA formed in 2005 September, strengthened in Lahore meeting in 2007 held its First World Congress of Asian Psychiatry, 1st. WCAP, in Goa, India in 2007 August. This was organized by the SAF International’s Indian Chapter in collaboration with WPA Section on Psychiatry in Developing Countries. The Asian Journal of Psychiatry was formally inaugurated at the same congress. The first WCAP attracted world renowned Asian Psychiatrists among the 300 participants from all 6 continents and 25 countries.
AFPA TODAY

AFPA is based on the participation of Regional Psychiatric Groups & National Organizations
- East Asia 6 associations
- ASEAN Federation for Psychiatry and Mental Health 10 associations
- SAARC Psychiatric Federation 8 associations
- West Asia 10 countries
- Central Asia 9 associations
- South Asian Forum International (SAFMHP-I) 16 Chapters on 5 continents

AFPA Leadership  2007 - 2009

President - N Shinfuku Japan  |  Secretary General - Afzal Javed UK  |  Deputy Sec Gen and treasurer  Russell D'Souza Australia
Deputy Sec General and treasurer  Yang Ming Jen Taiwan

Vice Presidents
East Asia – Zhou Dofeng PR China  |  ASEAN - Pichet Udomratn Thailand  |  SAARC Psych Federation - P Shastri India
Central Asia - Armen Sogohyan Armenia  |  SAFMHP-I  Nalaka Mendis Sri Lanka  |  West Asia - Ziad Kronfol Qatar
Founder Patron - M P Deva Malaysia

For Further information contact:  Prof. N. Shinfuku  shinfuku@seinan-gu.ac.jp  |  Dr Afzal Javed afzal@afzaljaved.co.uk

2nd World Congress of Asian Psychiatry
November 8th - 10th, 2009, Taipei, Taiwan
For details please contact
Prof Chiao-Chicy Chen Chairman Organising Committee
cchen@tpech.gov.tw, twpsyc@ms61.hinet.net

Activities in 2008

AFPA has been actively involved in many educational and other activities in many Asian countries during 2008 & have initiated a number of programmes during this year.

Disaster management activities
Our members are very actively associated with the Asian Task Force established for the support of professionals in China and Myanmar after the cyclones and earthquake. This task force plans to initiate training activities and is currently in consultation with the professionals working in these countries.

Training Course on Child Psychiatry, Mumbai, India, July 2008
This is a regional course on Child psychiatry organized by Dr Mohandas and Dr Shastri where delegates from Pakistan, Philippines and Malaysia will participate along with the trainees from India.

ASEAN meeting, Bangkok, August 2008
AFPA is organaing a session at this meeting where a number of Asian Societies are participating in the scientific programme. For details please contact www.wpa2008bangkok.net

WPA Prague Congress, Sept 2008
At this World Congress, AFPA has proposed a number of symposia and we also plan to hold a meeting of all our members attending this conference. For details www.wpa-prague2008.cz.

SAARAC meeting Dhaka, Bangladesh, 1-3 Nov 2008
AFPA is actively involved in the scientific programme of this regional meeting in South Asia and organizing different sessions. The details about the meeting are available on this website <www.bap.org.bd>

PRCP meeting, Tokyo, Japan, 30 Oct – 2 Nov, 2008
AFPA is proposing a session at this meeting as well and will highlight its activities in this part of Asia For details please contact prcp2008program@congre.co.jp

IRBD ASIA meeting, Hong Kong, 24-26 Nov 2008
For the first time in its eight year history the International Review of Bipolar Disorders (IRBD), the world’s leading annual Bipolar Disorders conference, will be coming to the Asia Pacific region. AFPA along with SAF International & WPA Section on Psychiatry in Developing Countries would actively participate in this educational event. The websites / e-mail addresses for further information about this meeting.
www.irbd.org/asiapacific.htm  www.irbd.org.  info@irbd.org
THE ASIAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHIATRY

Official Publication of AFPA
Editor in Chief: Prof M Keshavan

The Launch is planned for September 2008

The Asian Journal of Psychiatry (AJP) is founded in Goa, India on 4 August 2007 as the premier journal of the Asian Federation of Psychiatric Associations which itself was founded 11 September 2005 to bring together psychiatric associations of the continent of Asia and psychiatric associations that represent psychiatrists in every continent of the world. It has as its aim striving for excellence in and development of Asian Psychiatry. Asian Psychiatry is at various stages of development and organization and the Asian Journal of Psychiatry aims to give psychiatrists of Asia in the world opportunities to exchange and showcase the excellence in research, highlight the trends, problems and offer ways to change psychiatry for the betterment of psychiatry to benefit Asians. The AJP welcomes researchers and contributors with interests in its aims from the world over to join in this exciting partnership for Asian Psychiatric Excellence.

Objectives

• To be the premier voice of psychiatric research and development in the Asian continent from Turkey to Kamchatka and the arctic regions to the southern most tip of Asia
• To offer opportunities for psychiatrists in Asia and the world to share innovations and discoveries in improving psychiatric care across Asia in the English language
• To promote excellence in Asian psychiatric research in all branches of academic and clinical Psychiatry
• To provide a forum for the advancement of psychiatric thought, education, research, services and knowledge in developing countries of Asia.

A special subscription rate is being offered to AFPA member associations. It is $70 a year for 4 issues (Volume 2) in 2009 and $35 for 2 issues (Volume 1) in 2008. This means subscription of 100 US Dollars for the first two years and then 70 Dollars per year later on. This includes both Hard copies and electronic version.

For details please contact Dr Russell De Souza rdsouza1@bigpond.net.au

2nd World Congress of Asian Psychiatry
November 8th-10th, 2009, Taipei, Taiwan

For details please contact

Prof Cheng-Chung Chen
President of Taiwan Society of Psychiatry & Chairman Local Organising Committee
cchen@mail.khja.org.tw

Prof. Naotaka Shinfuku
President AFPA
shinfuku@seinan-gu.ac.jp

Dr Afzal Javed
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News from WPA Sections
Contact: WPA Secretary for Sections, Miguel R. Jorge, migueljorge@terra.com.br

The WPA Section on Art and Psychiatry announces the publication of an interdisciplinary volume “The Person in Art: Conceptual and Pictorial Frames on Art and Mental Health”


Through a variety of disciplinary approaches, this book explores the role of psychiatric art in facilitating personal empowerment, fostering the healing process, and confronting stigma. Today we are constantly reminded of the dangers of thinking in exclusive terms, art affords us a model of dialogue in which the other is accepted as an equal conversation partner. Art fosters cooperative communication in which dignity and individuality of a mental health patient may be reaffirmed. At the same time, art allows for critical distance, retrospection, and vast opportunities for individual choice, and thus may be conducive to an improved self-image and self-esteem. The book discusses norm and its transgression as aesthetic categories influencing the understanding of “outsider” and “mainstream” art.

The role of art as a social force that contributes to the way mental health and illness are perceived in a given community is also addressed. Understanding the mechanisms underlying aesthetic perceptions of art helps us understand how psychiatric art can be used to help fight stigma associated with illness. Special attention is given to the semiotics of the portrait, a genre with an especially marked dialogical potential that still lacks a systematic study in the context of psychiatric art. The book is addressed to psychiatrists, other mental health professionals as well as scholars in humanities and social sciences concerned with the issues of creativity and the mind. This richly illustrated volume includes reproductions of over 80 portraits from a wide variety of context and cultural traditions around the world.


To obtain additional information or to order the volume directly from the publisher, please visit www.novapublishers.com. All our readers are invited to use promotion code LEAF40 to obtain a 40% discount off the list price.

MINUTES OF SECTION MEETING OF WPA SECTION ON PUBLIC POLICY AND PSYCHIATRY
3 April 2009, Florence, Italy

Present: Richard Warner (USA); Levent Kuey (Turkey); Harvey Whiteford (Australia); Julian Freidin (Australia) Annie Lau (UK); Heinz Katschnig (Austria); Peter McGeorge (New Zealand); Eliot Sorel (USA); Helen Herrman (Australia); and Michaela Amering (Austria).

Excused: Rachel Jenkins (UK); Wolfgang Rutz (Sweden); Gabriela Cruz (Mexico); Jonathan Burns (SA); Janice Wilson (NZL); and David Pollack.

Agenda:
1. Old business
2. Report from WPA section chairs’ meeting 2009
3. Access to Mental Health Care Global Advocacy (Sorel)
4. Global Mental Health and Primary Care Collaboration (Sorel)
5. How can public mental health survive in the economic crisis? (Katschnig)
6. Fusion of capacity and mental health law (Szumukler et al)
7. South-South Initiative, Global Forum, LMIC (Burns et al)
8. Marrakesh World Congress of Social Psychiatry - The XX World Congress for Social Psychiatry ‘Integrating Health Services for the Mentally Ill’ Marrakech, Morocco, 23-27 October, 2010
9. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study (Whiteford)
10. CTP-workshop on Friday 3 16.30-18.00 (Malm)
11. Other business

1. No old business
2. Report from the Florence section chairs’ meeting by Richard Warner:
• Research grants for section research projects are US$50,000. Deadline is June 30th 2009
• An electronic Bulletin for sections will be implemented on WPA website soon and sections will be able to care for their own websites in the near future
• An invitation to send materials for WPA newsletter is renewed
• Possible section relationships with donors with full transparency are encouraged
• Our section has submitted all materials in time and is quite an active section
• Michaela Amering is a member of the standing committee on sections and will support Jorge Miguel’s efforts to further the work of the sections

3. Access to Mental Health Care Global Advocacy (Sorel)

This topic will be presented within the framework of APA in May in San Francisco. Section members, who wish to attend the presentation – by invitation only – please get in touch with Eliot Sorel.

The three-part symposium at this conference is a precursor to further action and alliance between high and low income countries. Print and online publications are supposed will follow soon. Meanwhile this trisectoral cooperation would certainly be worth a paragraph in the news of the sections.

4. Global Mental Health and Primary Care Collaboration (Sorel)

A potential project would be a collaboration between The Royal College of Psychiatrists, the American Psychiatric Association and sub-Saharan Africa with a clear and simple focus on the integration with primary care.
5. How can public mental health survive the economic crisis? (Katschnig)

Heinz Katschnig suggests that with the current economic crisis mental health care (or some parts of it) might get more 'de-privatized' (like the banks), with new publicly endorsed quality assurance measures. There might thus not only exist a risk but also a chance for public mental health in the current economic crisis. Richard Warner referred to data showing that economic downturns regularly go along with an increase in spending for mental health, primarily because of increased hospital spending during economic downturns.

It was suggested that Heinz Katschnig should elaborate a research proposal (in collaboration with the WPA Section on Mental Health Economics) for a study on the current patterns of private and public mental health systems in different WPA member countries and the actual trends of private and public approaches. The proposal could be submitted to the WPA for funding.

Eliot Sorel is interested in getting together a symposium on this topic at the WPA Regional Meeting in St. Petersburg, June 17-19, 2010.

6. Fusion of capacity and mental health law (Szmukler et al)

George Szmukler, Rowena Daw, and John Dawson have written an outline for ‘A model law fusing incapacity and mental health legislation’, which will be published soon and will be accessible to our section at time of publication. Peter McGeorge and NZ have a special interest in possible changes in the legislation, which will be published soon and should be available soon. The Florence section symposium on the same topic was well attended and well received.

7. South-South Initiative, Global Forum, LMIC (Burns et al)

There was considerable interest in the discussion of Jonathan Burns’ suggestion of a South-South alliance and Vikram Patel’s suggestion to include such a motion into the Movement for Global Mental Health. Group is unclear in which state the Movement is, whether it is a strong idea or a well-formed structure. There was interest concerning potential examples and existing models of South-South Alliances. We will ask Jonathan Burns and other members of the section to provide more information on this question. South-South seems to hold a strong intuitive appeal and we look forward to further fruitful discussions and developments.

8. Marrakesh World Congress of Social Psychiatry - The XX World Congress for Social Psychiatry ‘Integrating Health Services for the Mentally Ill’ Marrakech, Morocco, 23-27 October, 2010

This meeting will be a collaboration of WASP with WPA and WFMH. Eliot Sorel is the chairman of the scientific committee. He will distribute information and deadlines. Several symposia are currently being developed. One idea for a workshop (with a focus on psychiatric residents) is the stigmatization and discrimination in health services against mental health workers. This topic has attracted much interest at the Florence section symposium on stigma and social inclusion (Levent Kuey).

9. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study (Whiteford)

Harvey Whiteford is receiving good responses to his request for feedback regarding the Global Burden of Disease Study, which is being conducted again with a grant from the Gates Foundation to WHO and several Universities. The study has established a consortium of 41 members looking at 41 diseases and will proceed through 2010. Please check the website of the Mental Disorders and Illicit Drug Use Expert Group under http://www.gbd.ensw.edu.au/gbweb.ensf-page/home

Discussions centred around the proposed change of the position of depression (currently ranked highest in global burden), the question of comorbidity and the proposed hierarchy with respect to the direction of supposed effects.

In order to spread the word Harvey will send 250-350 words to Levent Kuey to be included as NEWS from the sections in the Newsletter including one small visual. The same piece will be circulated by Julian Freidin, who is the new convener of the board and who will send it around to all WPA zones. The same text should be sent to the WPA section on Epidemiology and Public Health and WPA president, Mario Maj.

10. An invitation was issued to attend the CTP-workshop on Friday 3 16.30-18.00 (Malm)

11. Other business

Richard Warner has been editing a supplement of the ‘Journal of Ethics in Mental Health’ on the Ethics of the Relationship between Psychiatry and the Pharmaceutical Industry, which should be available soon. The Florence section symposium on the same topic was well attended and well received.

• The 2010 WPA International Congress will NOT take place in Barcelona. It may occur in Beijing. Please check WPA website.
• The 2011 WPA Thematic Conference on ‘Rethinking Quality in Psychiatry - Education, Research, Prevention, Diagnosis & Treatment’ will take place in Istanbul, Turkey, June 9-12, 2011
• The next World Congress of Psychiatry will be in Buenos Aires, 18-22 September 2011

Information on these and other international and regional WPA meetings can be found on www.worldpsychiatricassociation.org/meeting

Michaela Amering
Secretary, WPA Section on Public Policy and Psychiatry
Report from the WPA Section on Transcultural Psychiatry: The activities during the WPA International Congress “Treatments in Psychiatry: a new update”

1-4 April 2009, Florence, Italy

It was chilly and rainy as March ended and turned to sunny, warm, spring days in Florence in early April. The majesty and beauty of the historic center of Florence was in full view as one strolled around the narrow streets and broad piazzas of medieval and renaissance Florence.

I had assumed that cultural psychiatry would not have a very visible presence in a congress devoted to ‘treatments in psychiatry’. But I was wrong: our field was much better represented than I had expected.

Two of the ‘update symposia’ were on “cultural issues in mental health care” and “mental health care in low-resource countries”. There were ‘regular symposia’ on “the future of research on migration and mental health” on “spirituality and mental health”, and on “anti-stigma strategies in developing countries”.

WPA sections organized symposia on “stigma: current challenges for care and treatment”, “the enigma of psychiatric brain drain in developing countries”, “international perspectives on forensic psychiatry”, and “global perspectives on access to mental health care”. There was another symposium on “integrating rural mental health with primary care in diverse cultures”. One of the ‘new research sessions’ was on “culture and mental health”.

There were also the two symposia organized by WPA-TPS: “education and training in transcultural psychiatry: prospects and challenges”, and “culture, humor and psychiatry; a synthesis”.

The WPA-TPS symposium on “education and training in transcultural psychiatry” included presentations by Ron Wintrob (USA), Marianne Kastrup (Denmark), Solmaz Goliasbahi (Germany), Simon Dein (UK) and Kamaldeep Bhui (UK).

The W-TPS symposium on “culture, humor and psychiatry” was a two-part symposium, with presentations by Ron Wintrob (USA), Tsuyoshi Akiyama (Japan), Dave Kinzie (USA), Levent Kuey (Turkey), Yves Thoret (France), Miguel Jorge (Brazil), Dan Mkize (South Africa), Henrik Wahlberg (Sweden/Finland), John Cox and Annie Lau (UK). There was, as you might imagine, a lively series of presentations and active audience participation.

WPA zonal symposia addressed “recent advances in mental health care in sub-Saharan Africa”, “psychiatric care in Eastern Europe” and “recent research advances in Latin America”.

The ‘brain drain’ symposium, organized by the Section on Psychiatry in Developing Countries’ included presentations by colleagues from India, UK, Australia and Brunei. WPA-TPS will be working closely with the Section on Psychiatry in Developing Countries, and with Dan Mkize and other colleagues in South Africa, in the planning and organization of a jointly sponsored ‘international conference on cultural psychiatry in southern Africa’, to be held in Durban, South Africa, 27-29 Sep, 2010.

The ‘new research session’ on “culture and mental health” included presentations on ‘service utilization by immigrants to Israel’, ‘cultural beliefs about mental health problems in Egyptian, Kuwaiti, Palestinian and Israeli-Arab university students’, and ‘first episode psychosis among immigrants in Bologna, Italy’.

The ‘update symposium’ on “cultural issues in mental health care” included presentations on “the impact of culture and migration on mental health”, “causes of the epidemic of psychoses in African-Caribbean in the UK”, and “culture and mental health care: a perspective on depression in India and the UK”.

The symposium on ‘the future of research on migration and mental health’ included presentations from colleagues based in Morocco, Spain, Israel, Sweden and The Netherlands.

This overview of cultural psychiatry and related areas of psychiatry in the scientific program of the Florence congress will. I hope, give you a sense of the very active interest in our field in WPA: not just among cultural psychiatrists, but among the very diverse cross-section of psychiatrists and other clinicians, researchers, educators and policy makers working in all areas of mental health and social policy.

We are in the midst of an enormous upsurge of interest in the relationships between culture, health/mental health, access to health care services, and educational and rehabilitative policy initiatives related to culture and health.

In this context, there is a pressing need to develop programs to broaden the understanding of these issues by all health and mental health personnel. There is an even more pressing need to initiate educational programs ‘to train the trainers’ of this and future generations of health and human services personnel. The greatest need is to develop basic training programs for these purposes in the low-income countries, where faculty and educational resources are limited.

The executive committee of WPA-TPS is very much aware of these pressing needs, and has been exploring ways to bring the broad experience and expertise of WPA-TPS members to bear on some of the issues involved. I hope to be able to elaborate on how WPA-TPS members can contribute to this effort during the months to come.

Ronald Wintrob
Chair, WPA Section on Transcultural Psychiatry
Second Child and Adolescent Skill Training Program
Mumbai, India
20-25 July 2009

JOINT INITIATIVES OF
WPA Section on Psychiatry in Developing Countries, South Asian Forum on Mental Health & Psychiatry (SAF 1), Asian Federation of Psychiatric Associations (AFPA), WPA Zone 16 and Indian Association of Private Psychiatry

After successful completion of the First Child and Adolescent Skill Training program in 2008, we are glad to announce the second training program in the series. 2009 Child and Adolescent Skill Training Program will be held in Mumbai, India from 20th to 25th July 2009. This academic activity has been jointly organised by the WPA Section on Psychiatry in Developing Countries, South Asian Forum on Mental Health and Psychiatry (SAF 1), Asian Federation of Psychiatric Associations (AFPA), WPA Zone 16, and the Indian Association of Private Psychiatry.

The Primary Focus of the Training Program will be on hands-on training for the following:
1) Learning Disorders
2) Autism
3) Mental Retardation
4) Cerebral Palsy
5) Child Guidance Clinic
6) School Mental Health

Following participants have been confirmed from different countries and the sponsoring groups have made arrangements for their stay and other arrangements during the course:
Dr. L. Nasantsengel (Mongolia)
Dr. V. Bayarmaa (Mongolia)
Dr. Shailendra Raj Adikary (Nepal)
Dr. Dhana Ratna Shakya (Nepal)
Dr. Nidesh Sapkota (Nepal)
Dr. Naikuntha Adhikary (Nepal)
Dr. Haider Al Maliki (Iraq)
Dr. Sin Pol (Cambodia)
Dr. Md. Tariqul Alam (Bangladesh)
Dr. Fransiska Kaligis (Indonesia)
Dr. Gaurav Rajender (India)
Dr. Mohan Ray (India)

We hope that this course will provide the participants coming from different Asian countries an opportunity to refine and update their knowledge in the important field of child psychiatry.

We are thankful to the local organisers (Prof Shastri, Dr E Mohandas, Dr Anu Kant Mital, and Dr Rajesh Nagpal) for their hard work.

Afzal Javed
Co Chair, WPA Section on Psychiatry in Developing Countries

A new book from the WPA Section on Religion, Spirituality and Psychiatry
“Religion and Psychiatry: Beyond Boundaries”
(Forthcoming Volume in WPA Series)

Peter J. Verhagen, Herman M. van Praag, Juan J. López-Ibor, John Cox, Driss Moussaoui (eds.)

Religion (and spirituality) is very much alive and shapes the cultural values and aspirations of psychiatrist and patient alike, as does the choice of not identifying with a particular faith. Patients bring their beliefs and convictions into the doctor-patient relationship. The challenge for mental health professionals, whatever their own worldview, is to develop and refine their vocabularies such that they truly understand what is communicated to them by their patients.

Religion and Psychiatry provides psychiatrists with a framework for this understanding and highlights the importance of religion and spirituality in mental well-being.

This book aims to inform and explain, as well as to be thought provoking and even controversial. Patiently and thoroughly, the authors consider why and how, when and where religion (and spirituality) are at stake in the life of psychiatric patients. The interface between psychiatry and religion is explored at different levels, varying from daily clinical practice to conceptual fieldwork.

What can religious traditions learn from each other to assist the patient? Religion and Psychiatry discusses this, as well as the neurological basis of religious experiences. It describes training programmes that successfully incorporate aspects of religion and demonstrates how different religious and spiritual traditions can be brought together to improve psychiatric training and daily practice.

- Describes the relationship of the main world religions with psychiatry
- Considers training, policy and service delivery
- Provides powerful support for more effective partnerships between psychiatry and religion in day to day clinical care

This is the first time that so many psychiatrists, psychologists and theologians from all parts of the world and from so many different religious and spiritual backgrounds have worked together to produce a book like this one. In that sense, it truly is a World Psychiatric Association publication.

Peter J. Verhagen
Secretary, WPA Section on Religion, Spirituality and Psychiatry
Secretary, Dutch Foundation on Psychiatry and Religion
www.religionandpsychiatry.com
THE NEW GLOBAL BURDEN OF DISEASE STUDY

In 1993 the World Bank provided estimates of disease burden using the disability adjusted life year (DALY), combining the years of life lost through premature mortality (YLL) and years lived with disability, weighted by the severity of the disability (YLD). A revised set of estimates was published as part for the first Global Burden of Disease (GBD) study in 1996. Mental disorders and drug use disorders were shown to be major contributors to population disease burden.

A new GBD study is now underway, led by a consortium of WHO, Harvard University, the University of Washington in Seattle, Johns Hopkins University and the University of Queensland in Australia. Over 40 expert groups have been established covering all major diseases, injuries and risk factors. These expert groups are required to synthesise the evidence for regional estimates of the incidence and prevalence of diseases and disabling sequelae, and the exposure to and effects of important risk factors for disease.

Our Expert Group is responsible for assembling the available international data on the epidemiology of mental disorders and illicit drugs. Although there have been huge advances in the quality and scope of the evidence on the incidence, prevalence, disease duration, remission and mortality for disorders, significant gaps remain. In many countries, there is only a single measure of prevalence and limited knowledge of the natural history of the disease; in others there may be almost no direct data available. This gap cannot mean that no estimates are made: expert opinion and advice has been and will continue to be sought on the most plausible source of information to guide estimates and derive uncertainty bounds. Getting these estimates as accurate as possible will be critical in the new GBD study. We are seeking input from individuals and research groups who are able to provide data on the incidence, duration, prevalence, remission or mortality of mental disorders and illicit drug dependence and to contribute to the debate on burden estimates for these disorders. This is an opportunity to contribute to the most accurate estimation possible of the burden of these disorders. The work being undertaken is on www.gbd.unsw.edu.au and we welcome feedback via email: gdb@med.nsw.edu.au.

Harvey Whiteford
Co-Chair, GBD Mental Disorders and Illicit Drug Use Expert Group
Queensland Centre for Mental Health Research
University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia

Louisa Degenhardt
Co-Chair, GBD Mental Disorders and Illicit Drug Use Expert Group
National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre
University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia

News from WPA Section on Women’s Mental Health

Books by Ian Brockington
Professor emeritus, University of Birmingham

Prof. Ian Brockington, a renowned expert in the area of women’s mental health, has produced recently two books dealing, respectively, with organic psychoses of pregnancy and puerperium and menstrual psychosis. Please read the tables of contents and some reviews.

EILEITHYIA’S MISCHIEF:
the ORGANIC PSYCHOSES of
PREGNANCY, PARTURITION
and the PUERPERIUM

250 pages (100,000 words) of text, with 1,300 references.

Chapters:
- Chorea gravidarum
- Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome
- The psychopathology of parturition
- Eclamptic psychosis
- Infective delirium
- Cerebral vascular disorders
- Other psychoses linked to childbirth
- Incidental psychoses
- Conclusion
In his foreword, Alwyn Lishman wrote:

This is a remarkable and important book, beautifully produced. [It] traces the history and affiliations of all such disorders from a remarkably wide literature, [much of which] has hitherto failed to pass the language barrier. [It] charts the studies and conflicts of opinion that held sway in earlier times, in a manner that will be of immense interest ... to medical historians. Everything is illuminated by a wealth of case histories, infused with deep clinical knowledge [and] analysed with critical care. The result is an academic tour de force.

In the Norwegian Medical Journal, under the title ‘mesterverk om svangerskapspsykoser’, Nils Retterstøl wrote:

Ian Brockington has created a masterpiece that will in due time become an important resource. With a long life of clinical work behind him, and with an extensive historical literature review, he has illuminated every subject with cases past and present, many of them striking and indeed moving. On top of all this, he has himself undertaken the production of the book, which has given a beautiful result. (Kindly translated by Jan Øystein Berle.)

In the British Journal of Psychiatry, Ian Jones wrote:

What is most impressive ... is the depth of research. The author visited 20 countries across 4 continents to consult literature from the past 300 years. On a number of occasions he was the first to cut the pages of important historical publications – one example from 250 years ago. This approach to scholarship has become unusual in an age of internet searches and on-line publication.

In his review in Le Carnet Psy, Abram Coen wrote:

Un travail de titan.

Price £100, or equivalent in US dollars or Euros, plus postage.
E-mail: i.f.brockington@bham.ac.uk

MENSTRUAL PSYCHOSIS and the CATAMENIAL PROCESS

Bredenbury, Eyry Press, in a limited edition of 100 copies, each copy handcrafted by the author.

225 pages of text (85,000 words), with 1,250 references.

Chapters:

• The neuroscience of the menstrual cycle
• Medicine and menstruation, dealing with the medical & surgical diseases affected by menstruation, especially asthma, diabetes, epilepsy, hypersomnia, migraine, distant effects of endometriosis and porphyria
• Menstrual mood & behavioural disorders
• The case lore of menstrual psychosis, summarizing 80 cases with substantial evidence and over 200 possible cases
• Analysis of these 80 cases
• Conclusions

In his foreword, Professor Pierre Pichot wrote:

This work has the same characteristics as Eileithya’s Mischief: the Organic Psychoses of Pregnancy, Parturition and the Puerperium, published in 2006. These books are unique for the mass, precision and details critical appraisal of a literature in many languages, the clarity and wisdom of the conclusions, and their presentation in an elegant typography, bound by the author. There is no work on this subject which combines such a vast documentation, analysed, criticised and synthetised so effectively. It justifies the Professor Alwyn Lishman’s description of the preceding volume – as an academic tour de force. It is a scientific masterpiece and a bibliophilic gem [translation].

Price £100, or equivalent in US dollars or Euros, plus postage.
E-mail: i.f.brockington@bham.ac.uk
Disasters like earthquakes are events that capture human attention and concern. However, the public interest in these events, are often short-lived and their long-term consequences, like psychiatric morbidity, in particular are underestimated by the health and social service providers. In the last few decades’ disaster re-search has indicated significant and prolonged adverse consequences of these disasters. Modern research has however shown that the psychiatric and social sequelae to disasters, man-made or natural, can take diverse and multiple shape and forms, PTSD being only one of such clinical fall-outs.

The Day The Mountains Moved, edited by Dr. Unaiza Niaz an eminent and a highly respected Pakistani name in the World of Psychiatry, is a book that covers a variety of “International Perspectives on Handling Psycho–Trauma”. She is a distinguished scholar and clinician in Pakistan with recognized international stature particularly in the area of disasters, women and children. Dr Unaiza Niaz is already an author of four books and she has contributed Chapters in several books. She has to her credit numerous scientific publications in both national and international journals, besides several literary publications. Dr Niaz has again taken the lead to publish the first book on Psycho–Trauma to come out on the Pakistan Earthquake 2005.

Spread over 300 pages ‘The Day the Mountains Moved – International Perspective on Handling Psycho–Trauma’, the book has contributions from some of the most respected names in the World of Trauma Psychiatry. There are contributions from Aberdeen Centre for Trauma Research, Scotland UK, Institute of Psychiatry (IOP) King’s College, London, University of Pennsylvania, USA, Faculty of Medicine and Istanbul Centre for Behavior Research and Therapy, Turkey, World Psychiatry Association, School of Psychology, University of Buenos Aires, Argentina and El Salvador University.

There are local contributions from Armed Forces of Pakistan, Institute of Psychiatry and WHO Collaborating Centre, Rawalpindi, Lady Reading Hospital, Peshawar and Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi, Pakistan. And the details of IPTP’S work with women and children. Valuable chapters are also written by Dr Niaz on the Role of Media & Faith & Resilience in recovery from psycho-trauma.

The book has a list of twenty nine Pakistan and International contributors, who have dealt with preventive, promotive, therapeutic, administrative, scientific, and ethical and public health aspects of the issues of Psycho–Trauma in the backdrop of the Pakistan Earthquake, 2005.

The book is illustrated with colored photographs of the camps and the therapy clinics run by the IPTP, alongside useful maps, figures, tables and histograms that has added value to the excellent text. With more than half of the articles written by the editor herself, the book is written with a unique blend of literary and medical writing styles. This approach makes the book not only reader–friendly but also makes it equally useful and an interesting read for professional and lay readers.

The foreword has been written by Professor David Alexander of ACTR, Scotland UK, an authority of International standing on the subject of Trauma Psychiatry. The preface is by Professor Christodoulou of World Psychiatric Association. The book therefore clearly has an International acceptance, relevance and standing.

Following an introductory chapter that provides useful perspective to the book is probably the most important chapter on ‘Scientific Facts on Earthquake’. The book is then divided into the Pakistani and the International perspectives. This approach links the response of Pakistan’s mental health professionals with existing approaches on dealing with psychosocial consequences of disasters. The public and private sector viewpoint is augmented by approaches taken by the Armed Forces Psychiatric services the response of the non–governmental organizations, including that by the significant work of IPTP. The chapter on the International Perspective provides a review of aetiological, psychopathological and therapeutic approaches.

The book has a strong epilogue that summarizes the work of the contributors and also sets a futuristagia. The important topics covered have been painstakingly indexed.

This book is indeed timely produced authoritative text, identifying what were the effects of the disaster, what were the local and international responses, and what lessons were to be learned. As Prof Alexander states in his preface “what impresses me even more is
RECENT ACTIVITIES OF THE WPA SECTION ON PSYCHIATRY AND SLEEP WAKEFULNESS DISORDERS

Following the Section’s contribution to the XIV World Congress of Psychiatry in Prague, another Section Symposium was organized on April 2, 2009 during the WPA International Congress in Florence. This symposium was co-chaired by Profs. C. R. Soldatos and P. Ktonas and the panel included Profs E. Ifeachor (UK), P. Ktonas (Greece), and Drs. C. Babiloni and E. Bonanni (Italy). A synopsis of the content of the Symposium is as follows:

“Awake and Sleep EEG Changes in Dementia: Implications for Treatment”

Promising methodologies for the analysis of awake and sleep EEG activity in dementia were presented which could contribute to new treatment procedures. An approach to study awake EEG activity by utilizing nonlinear analysis methods in order to provide robust markers of AD was presented. These markers were shown to detect AD within the general at risk population with reasonable accuracy, and they can be used to measure progression of the disease and monitor response to treatment on an individual basis. Also, differences in awake EEG cortical rhythms were found in responders vs. non-responders to one-year standard donepezil treatment in mild Alzheimer’s disease (AD) patients. It was hypothesized that donepezil could act by reactivating existing yet functionally silent cortical synapses in responders, restoring alpha EEG rhythms. Preliminary data indicated that such EEG rhythms are affected at preclinical stages of AD. Moreover, changes in the microstructure of the sleep EEG activity were reported in dementia patients compared to healthy controls. Specifically, the cyclic alternating pattern (CAP) rate (quantifying quasi-periodic changes in the amplitude of the sleep EEG activity) was found to be modified in dementia patients. Furthermore, the electrographic characteristics (period and amplitude) of sleep EEG activity in the delta frequency band were found to distinguish dementia patients from controls. The above findings are interesting in that both CAP and sleep delta EEG activity have been associated with cognitive processes. Related findings were reported concerning another sleep EEG characteristic, the sleep spindles, which has also been associated with cognitive processes. Analysis of their electrographic morphology indicated differences in the amplitude and the instantaneous frequency of these waveforms between dementia patients and healthy controls.

The 1st St Cross Symposium in Philosophy of Psychiatry co-sponsored by the Philosophy and Humanities Section of the World Psychiatric Association

The 1st St Cross Symposium in Philosophy of Psychiatry was held in Oxford on 28th May 2009 co-sponsored by the Philosophy and Humanities Section of the World Psychiatric Association. Speakers included the current and former holders of the Oxford Wilde Professorship of Mental Philosophy, Martin Davies (Oxford) and John Campbell (Berkeley), Tim Thornton, Professor of Philosophy and Mental Health (UCLAN), and Dr. Tim Bayne (Oxford). A clinical perspective was provided by commentators Dr Louis Charland (Western Ontario), Prof Werdie van Staden (Pretoria), Dr Hanna Pickard (Oxford), and Dr Matthew Broome (Warwick). Sessions were chaired by Prof Tony Hope (Oxford) and Prof Bill Fulford (Oxford/Warwick). The event marked the start of a series of symposia to be held in Oxford, which will provide great stimulus for research in the field of philosophy of psychiatry in the UK and beyond. The organisers are grateful to the Laces Trust, St Cross College, Oxford University Press, and the Oxford Centre for Neuroethics for support.

Dr Niaz’s ability to weld together her humanitarian concern for the survivors and the equally valuable scientific interest in the effects of major trauma and how best to address these”.

The SAMA Books have done a good job and the book has an aesthetic and pleasing lay out.

A reasonably priced text, this book is bound to become an excellent addition to the world literature on the subject of Psycho-trauma and is strongly recommended for all private and professional libraries.

Malik H. Mubbashar
Vice Chancellor, University of Health Sciences
Lahore, Pakistan
Abuja meeting now holds in October 2009 at Shehu Musa Yar’Adua Centre!

WPA Regional Meeting
22-24 October 2009
Abuja, Nigeria

The WPA Regional Meeting in Abuja holds from 22nd to 24th October 2009 at the Shehu Musa Yar’Adua Centre, Abuja. It is being held in collaboration with the African Association of Psychiatrists and Allied Professions (AAPAP) and hosted by the Association of Psychiatrists in Nigeria (APN). The theme is “Scaling Up and Reaching Down – Addressing Unmet Need for Service”. The meeting will bring together not only researchers and clinicians in the fields of mental health and psychiatry, but also policy makers at national and international levels. It will therefore include lectures, symposia and poster presentations as well as high level roundtable policy discussions and workshops.

Details are available at: aapap.org/abuja2009.

If you have difficulty submitting your abstract on the conference website, please send it with your personal details to lola_kola2004@yahoo.com.

WPA Regional Meeting - 2010
21 - 23 January 2010
Dhaka, Bangladesh

Community Mental Health: Goals and Challenges

5th International Conference on Psychiatry - 2010
2nd International Conference of South Asian Forum International on Mental Health and Psychiatry - 2010

Early Bird Registration: 30 November 2009
Last date for submission of Abstract and Proposal for Symposium / Workshop: 30 November 2009

Contact persons:
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Tel: 00919447086355. E-mail: emohandas53@gmail.com;
(3) Dr. Afzal Javed (U.K.) Tel: 00447879496203
E-mail: afzal.javed@ntlworld.com
WPA Regional Meeting
17-19 June 2010
St Petersburg, Russia

Traditions and Innovations in Psychiatry

We are pleased to invite psychiatrists from all over the world to St Petersburg to take part in the WPA Regional Congress on 17-19 June 2010. The title of the Congress “Traditions and Innovations in Psychiatry” appeals to the rich experience of European Psychiatry and new contributions from different parts of the world. The new approaches appearing in different countries try to use replicable results and conceptualizations. Last year we notice the renewed interest to the traditions of Russian Psychiatry which are connected with well-known names of S. Korsakov, P. Gannushkin, and V. Bekhterev.

St Petersburg is not only a world famous tourist and cultural place, but also one of declared centre of psychiatric ideas. Nowadays St Petersburg gives the example of reforming in the system of mental health care grounded on the best European and Russian traditions and new world advances in psychiatry, clinical psychology, neurosciences. It is the optimal conjunction of evidence-based data and conceptual approaches that could make the system of psychiatric care more reproducible and theoretically substantiated.

Russian Psychiatric community is cordially welcoming guests and we look forward to greeting you in St Petersburg, the North Capital of Russia.

The meeting will be held in the Nevsky Palace and Novotel.

Website: www.wpa2010spb.com

Abstracts are to be sent to the Organizing Committee by E-mail to: onmi@bekhterev.ru

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE:
Russian Society of Psychiatrists
Poteshnaya str. 3, Moscow, Russia 107076

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E-mail: info@altaastra.com
Website: www.altaastra.com

WPA International Congress
1-5 September 2010
Beijing, China

Organizers: Chinese Society of Psychiatry
Contact: Dr. Wang Gang
E-mail: wpabeijing2010@gmail.com
Website: www.psychiatryonline.cn

The World Congress of Psychiatry, organized by the World Psychiatric Association every three years, is the most ecumenical scientific meeting in the field of psychiatry. It aims to promote exchange of information among psychiatrists from all parts of the world; to promote educational activities; to boost collaborative research by bringing together investigators from all over the world; to make psychiatry more visible at the international level. Its attendance usually varies from 6,000 to 10,000 participants.

The 15th World Congress of Psychiatry, taking place in Buenos Aires in September 2011, aims to provide a comprehensive overview of those achievements which have stood the test of time (our heritage) and of the most promising current trends (our future) in the various areas of psychiatric research and practice (e.g., classification, mental health promotion, genetics, neuroimaging, pharmacotherapy, psychotherapies, advocacy, etc.). The most prominent experts of the various topics will be invited to provide their contribution.

XV World Congress of Psychiatry
18-22 September 2011
Buenos Aires, Argentina
Future WPA Scientific Meetings

July 2009


August 2009


November 2009

4-7 November 2009: “XXVII Congresso Brasileiro de Psiquiatria”, Sao Paulo, Brazil. Organizer: Brazilian Psychiatric Association. Contact: Prof. Joao Alberto Carvalho. E-mails: a) congresso@abpbrazil.org.br b) congresso2@abpbrazil.org.br

September 2009


October 2009

6-9 October 2009: “16th World Congress of the World Association for Dynamic Psychiatry (WADP)”, Munich, Germany. Organizer: World Association for Dynamic Psychiatry. Contact: Dr. Sabine Funk. E-mail: sa.funk@t-online.de Website: www.wadp-congress.de


22-24 October 2009: “WPA Sponsored Regional Meeting”, Abuja, Nigeria. Organizer: African Association of Psychiatrists and Allied Professions. Collaboration: Association of Psychiatrists in Nigeria. Contact: Dr. Oye Gureje. E-mail: ogureje@comui.edu.ng

November 2009

4-7 November 2009: “2nd World Congress of Asian Psychiatry “Working together for Excellence of Asian Psychiatry”, Taipei, Taiwan. Organizer: Asian Federation of Psychiatric Associations (AFPA). Collaboration: Taiwanese Society of Psychiatry (TSP). Contact: Prof. N. Shinfuku. E-mail: shinfuku@seinan-gu.ac.jp Website: www.2ndwcap.org.tw/

12-15 November 2009: “10th World Congress of the World Association of Psychosocial Rehabilitation”, Bangalore, India. Organizer: World Association of Psychosocial Rehabilitation. Contacts: a) Dr. Afzal Javed b) T. Murali. E-mails: a) afzal@afzaljaved.co.uk b) muralitylloth@gmail.com Website: www.wapr.info

15-17 November 2009: “Silver Jubilee Year Conference of the Indian Association for Social Psychiatry”, Conference Theme: “Mental Health: Prioritising Social Psychiatry”, Lucknow, India. Organizer: Indian Association for Social Psychiatry. Collaboration: Department of Psychiatry, CSM University, Lucknow, India. Contact: Prof. Rakesh K. Chadda. E-mail: drrakeshchadda@gmail.com Website: www.iasp.org.in


25-28 November 2009: “DGPPN Congress 2009”, Berlin, Germany. Organizer: German Association for Psychiatry and Psychotherapy. Contact: Ms. Bettina Heidemann. E-mail: dgpnp09@cpo-hanser.de Website: www.dgppn-kongress.de

26-29 November 2009: “First International Congress on Neurobiology and Clinical Psychopharmacology and European Psychiatric Association Congress on Treatment Guidance”, Thessaloniki, Greece. Organizer: International Society on Neurobiology and Psychopharmacology (ISNP). Collaboration: WPA Section on Private Practice. Contact: Dr. Costas N. Fountoulakis. E-mail: kfoun@med.auth.gr Website: www.psychiatry.gr

December 2009

15-18 December 2009: “Annual Congress of the Iranian Psychiatric Association”, Tehran, Iran. Organizer: Iranian Psychiatric Association (IPA). Contact: Prof. S. Ahmad Jalili. E-mail: info@psychiatrist.ir Website: www.psychiatrist.ir
### Future WPA Scientific Meetings

**Collaboration:** University Autonoma of Barcelona. **Contact:** Barcelona, Spain. **Organizer:** University Hospital Vall d’Hebron. **E-mail:** krasnov@mtu-net.ru

17-20 January 2010: “62nd Annual Conference of Indian Psychiatric Society (ANCIPS)”, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India. **Organizer:** Indian Psychiatric Society (ANCIPS). **Contacts:** a) Dr Shiv Gautam b) Dr Lalit Batra. **E-mail:** ancips2010@gmail.com **Website:** www.ancips2010.com

21-23 January 2010: “WPA Regional Meeting”, Dhaka, Bangladesh. **Organizer:** Bangladesh Association of Psychiatry. **Contact:** Prof. A. H. Mohammad Firoz. **E-mail:** bap@agni.com

### April 2010

5-9 April 2010: “Psicobahana 2010”, Habana, Cuba. **Organizer:** WPA Section on Classification, Diagnostic Assessment and Nomenclature. **Contact:** Cuban Society of Psychiatry. **E-mail:** hph@infomed.sld.cu

16-19 April 2010: “International Society for Affective Disorders (ISAD) 5th Biennial Conference”, Vancouver, Canada. **Organizer:** International Society for Affective Disorders (ISAD). **Collaboration:** WPA Section on Affective Disorders. **Contact:** Ms. Carolina Holebrook. **E-mail:** isad@isas.org.uk **Website:** www.isad.elsevier.com

### May 2010

6-8 May, 2010: “XII Jornadas Nacionales de Patología Dual”, Madrid, Spain. **Organizer:** Sociedad Española de Patología Dual (SEPD). **Collaboration:** APAL. **Contact:** Dr. Nestor Szerman. **E-mail:** nestorszerman@wanadoo.es **Website:** www.patologiadual.es/XII_Jornadas

### June 2010

16-19 June 2010: “20th International Federation for Psychotherapy World Congress of Psychotherapy”, Lucerne, Switzerland. **Organizer:** International Federation for Psychotherapy (IFP). **Collaboration:** Swiss Association for Psychotherapy and Psychotherapy. **Contact:** Dr. Ulrich Schnyder. **E-mail:** Ulrich.schnyder@psyp.uzh.ch **Website:** http://www.ifp.name

17-19 June 2010: “WPA Regional Meeting”, St. Petersburg, Russia. **Organizer:** Russian Society of Psychiatrists. **Contact:** Dr. Valery Krasnov. **E-mail:** krasnov@mtu-net.ru

25-26 June 2010: “Fourth Symposium of Transcultural Psychiatry”, Barcelona, Spain. **Organizer:** University Hospital Vall d’Hebron. **Collaboration:** University Autonoma of Barcelona. **Contact:** Dr. Miguel Casas. **E-mail:** mcasas@vhebron.net

### July 2010

7-11 July 2010: “IV Pan-American Congress on Child and Adolescent Mental Health”, Havana, Cuba. **Organizer:** Cuban Society of Psychiatry. **Collaboration:** Cuban National Group for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. **Contact:** Dr. Cristobal Martinez Gomez. **E-mail:** felices@infomed.sld.cu

10 July 2010: “Arte, Salud y Comunidad”, Buenos Aires, Argentina. **Organizer:** WPA Section on Mass Media and Mental Health. **Collaboration:** FINTECO. **Contact:** Dr. Miguel A. Materazzi. **E-mail:** materazzi@arnet.com.ar

### September 2010

1-5 September 2010: “WPA International Congress”, Beijing, China. **Organizer:** Chinese Society of Psychiatry. **Contact:** Dr. Gang Wang. **E-mail:** wpabeijing2010@gmail.com **Website:** www.psychiatryonline.cn

18 September 2010: “Sociedad, Multitud y Salud Mental”, Buenos Aires, Argentina. **Organizer:** WPA Section on Mass Media and Mental Health. **Collaboration:** FINTECO. **Contact:** Dr. Miguel A. Materazzi. **E-mail:** materazzi@arnet.com.ar

### October 2010

23-27 October 2010: XXth World Congress of Social Psychiatry “Promoting the Integration of Health & Mental Health”, Marrakech, Morocco. **Organizer:** World Association of Social Psychiatry (WASP). **Contacts:** a) Prof. Julio Arboleda-Florez b) Driss Moussaoui. **E-mails:** a) julio.arboledaflorez@queensu.ca b) drissm49@gmail.com **Website:** www.wasp2010.com

28-31 October 2010: “Pacific Rim College of Psychiatrists (PRCP) 14th Scientific Meeting”, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. **Organizer:** Pacific Rim College of Psychiatrists. **Collaboration:** a) Australian and New Zealand Association of Mental Health b) Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists. **Contact:** Prof. Philip Morris. **E-mail:** pmorris@iprimus.com.au **Website:** www.prpc.org

### November 2010

17-19 November 2010: International Psychiatric Conference of Pakistan Psychiatric Society “Awareness and Prevention Strategies for Psychiatric disorders in Developing Countries”, Islamabad Pakistan. **Organizer:** Pakistan Psychiatric Society. **Contact:** Asima Khan. **E-mail:** Psychpims@yahoo.com **Website:** www.pps.pak.com

### December 2010

14-17 April 2011: “WPA Regional Meeting”, Yerevan, Armenia. **Organizer:** Armenian Association of Psychiatriests. **Contact:** Dr. Armen Soghoyan. **E-mail:** soghoyan@yahoo.com

29 May-2 June 2011: “Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists (RANZCP) 2011 Annual Congress”, Darwin, Northern Territory, Australia. **Organizer:** Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists (RANZCP). **Contact:** Nicole Greenwell. **E-mail:** Nicole.greenwell@ranzcp.org **Website:** www.ranzcp.org

### February 2010

1-28 February, 2010: “11th Virtual Congress of Psychiatry”. **Online, with the participation of more than 60 countries. Organizers:** a) Dr. Jeronimo Saiz b) Dr. Demetrio Barcia c) Dr. Pedro Moreno. **Collaboration:** psiquiatria.com. **Contact:** Dr. Pedro Moreno. **E-mail:** pmoreno@psiquiatria.com **Website:** www.interpsiquis.com

### March 2010

4-6 March 2010 “Third Women’s Medicine and Mental Health International Congress - When our body talks: New Psychopathological Expressions”, Medellin, Colombia, South America. **Organizer:** Universidad CES. **Collaboration:** a) Latin American Psychiatric Association (APAL) b) Colombian Psychiatric Association. **Contacts:** Dra. Silvia L. Gaviria. **E-mails:** a) information@eventosperfectos.com.co b) sgaviria1@une.net.co **Website:** www.eventosperfectos.com.co

### April 2010

9-12 April 2010: “Conectar el Cerebro: Desafíos y Perspectivas de Tratamiento”, Lima, Peru. **Organizer:** Peruvian Society of Psychiatry. **Contact:** Prof. Dr. Hugo Faller. **E-mail:** hall@fmm.com.pe **Website:** www.fmm.com.pe
WPA PUBLICATIONS

WPA PUBLICATIONS: BOOKS AND JOURNALS
Helen Herrman, Secretary for Publications

The WPA publications program aims to promote the goals of the Association and specifically to: 1) disseminate information about clinical, service and research developments in the mental health field to the largest possible number of psychiatrists and health professionals across the world; 2) promote and give visibility to good quality research carried out in low and middle income countries; and 3) upgrade the publishing capacity of WPA.

These goals are pursued through the official journal of the Association, World Psychiatry, continuation of successful book series, the publication of books on topics relevant to the ethical and successful practice of modern psychiatry and illustrating partnerships with important groups in doing this, efforts to promote online availability and wider dissemination of published materials, and offering support to psychiatric journals in low- and middle-income countries. The WPA journals and published, new and forthcoming books are described here.

World Psychiatry, edited by WPA President Prof Mario Maj, is a high quality journal of international mental health, widely disseminated to all countries. It supports publication of material from authors of all regions and countries. It publishes research articles from around the world, balanced with a significant proportion of Special Articles, Forums, Mental Health Policy Papers, Section Reports and WPA News, with the participation of many of the most highly cited authors in our field, aiming to keep the readership informed on significant clinical, service and research developments in mental health as well as on WPA initiatives. It is now distributed to more than 32,000 psychiatrists worldwide. It is produced in English, Spanish, Chinese and Russian languages. The long-term possibilities of publishing World Psychiatry in other languages are under exploration. The journal is now indexed by Pub Med, and full articles and abstracts from its inception in January 2002 are available online through PubMed as well as the WPA website. In July 2006 World Psychiatry was accepted for inclusion in the Current Contents and in the Science Citation Index. Its first impact factor, released in June 2009 is 3.896, ranking it as the 24th of 101 indexed psychiatric journals.

The WPA Bulletin on Depression is edited by Prof Driss Moussawi. It aims to provide education for primary care doctors and residents in psychiatry. Two issues have been published each year, since 1993 and this will be Increased to 3. 50,000 copies are distributed worldwide in 5 different languages (sometimes up to 8 different languages).

The series Evidence and Experience in Psychiatry is a highly successful publishing venture that compares research evidence and clinical experience concerning the diagnosis and management of the most common mental disorders. Each volume of the series covers a specific mental disorder, by means of a set of systematic reviews of the research evidence, each followed by commentaries produced by psychiatrists from various countries and representing different schools of thought. Nine volumes exist, several in second edition and several translated into various languages including Russian, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Turkish. A new edition on Depressive Disorders will be released soon and a volume is in preparation on Substance Abuse Disorders.

The series Anthologies of International Psychiatric Texts (Series Director D. Moussault and Anthologies Online). The books in this series include classical texts produced by psychiatrists of a given country or group of countries published in English for the first time, accompanied by essays on their authors. In recognition of their value to psychiatrists everywhere, electronic versions of the first three volumes in the series, that is the French, Spanish and Italian volumes, are now published online by Wiley-Blackwell. The electronic versions are available through the WPA website and link to Wiley-Blackwell Interscience. The German Anthology of Psychiatric Texts, editor Henning Sass was published in April 2007 and electronic publication by this same means is in discussion.

Publishing developments in partnership with WPA. All Wiley-Blackwell books published for WPA are available online. Publishing agreements with Rowman & Littlefield allow books published by Rowman & Littlefield to be placed on the WPA website for free access 18 months after publication.

October 2011
5-8 October 2011: “II INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS DUAL DISORDERS Addictive Behaviors and Other Mental Disorders”, Barcelona, Spain. Organizer: Sociedad Española Patología Dual (SEPD). Collaboration: NIDA (National Institute on Drug Abuse, EEUU) and APAL. Contact: Prof. Miguel Casas. E-mail: mcasas@vhebron.net Website: www.cipd2011.com

November 2011
12-13 November 2011: “WPA Regional Meeting”, Taipei, Taiwan. Organizer: Taiwanese Society of Psychiatry. Contact: Dr. Chiao-Chych Chen. E-mail: twpsyce@ms61.hinet.net

September 2011

February 2012
9-11 February 2012: “Community Psychiatry and Family Medicine: Joint Promotion of Mental Health Care”, Granada, Spain. Organizers: a) World Psychiatric Association. b) Spanish Association of Neuropsychiatry. Collaboration: a) WONCA International & WONCA Europe b) University of Granada. Contact: Dr. Francisco Torres. E-mail: ftorres@ugr.es

March 2012
29-31 March 2012: WPA Thematic Conference “Addiction Psychiatry”, Barcelona, Spain. Organizer: Sociodrogalcohol. Contact: Dr. Julio Bobes Garcia. E-mails: a) bobes@ctv.es b) bobes@uniovi.es

June 2013
12-14 June 2013: “Third Thematic Conference on Legal and Forensic Psychiatry”, Madrid, Spain. Organizer: Spanish Society of Legal Psychiatry. Contact: Dr. Alfredo Calcedo Barba. E-mail: alfredocalcedo@gmail.com
date. Translation into additional languages (current for World Psychiatry and volumes in Evidence and Experience series), and appropriate ways to disseminate books and electronic content to colleagues in low- and middle-income countries are under continuing discussion with publishers.

**WPA Books Published by Wiley-Blackwell.** All available at 20% discount price to members of WPA Member Societies, through link from www.wpanet.org/publications

**Forthcoming**


**New**


**Published**
Disaster and Mental Health. Editors: Juan José López-Ibor, George Christodoulou, Mario Maj, Norman Sartorius and Ahmed Okasha. 2004. ISBN 9780470021231


Psychiatry as a Neuroscience. Editors: Juan José López-Ibor, Wolfgang Gaebel, Mario Maj and Norman Sartorius. 2002. ISBN 9780471496564


Psychiatric Diagnosis and Classification. Editors: Mario Maj, Wolfgang Gaebel, Juan José López-Ibor and Norman Sartorius. 2002. ISBN 9780471496816


**Evidence and Experience in Psychiatry Series**


**Anthologies and Online Anthologies of International Psychiatric Texts**
(Series Director D. Moussaoui) Online at: www.interscience.wiley.com/ onlinebooks (via link from www.wpanet.org/publications)


**Other WPA Books**


Images in Psychiatry: Poland, Editors: Adam Blikiewicz and Janusz Rybakowski. Published by Via Medica, Gdansk 2002.


**WPA Scientific Sections Journals**
Addiction Psychiatry – Addictive Disorders and Their Treatment
Affective Disorders – Journal of Affective Disorders
Biological Psychiatry – Acta Neuropsychiatrica
Classification, Diagnostic Assessment and Nomenclature - Psychopathology
Clinical Psychopathology – Psychopathology
Ecology, Psychiatry and Mental Health – Ecology, Psychiatry and Mental Health (online)
Mass Media and Mental Health – Revista Elettronica de FINTECO (online)
Measurement Instruments in Psychiatric Care – Acta Neuropsychiatrica
Mental Health Economics – The Journal of Mental Health Policy and Economics
Psychiatric Rehabilitation – International Journal of Mental Health
Research Methods in Psychiatry – Dialogues in Clinical Neurosciences
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The core missions of WPA include the following:

• To encourage the highest possible standards of clinical practice
• To increase knowledge and skills about mental disorders and how they can be prevented and treated
• To promote mental health
• To promote the highest possible ethical standards in psychiatric work
• To disseminate knowledge about evidence-based therapy and values based practice
• To be a voice for the dignity and human rights of the patients and their families, and to uphold the rights of psychiatrists
• To facilitate communication and assistance especially to societies who are isolated or whose members work in impoverished circumstances