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JOHNS HOPKINS  
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## Section B

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Introduction to Field of Global Mental Health

# Why Study Mental Health?

- Prevalence of problems
- Impact
  - Multiple domains of life
  - More than just the individual
- Linked with general health and economic development
- Often overlooked

# Burden of Mental Illness

- “Major depression is the leading cause of disability globally and ranks fourth in the ten leading causes of the global burden of disease”
- WHO’s *World Health Report 2001: Mental Health—New Understanding, New Hope*

# Burden of Disease

- Burden
  - Disability-adjusted life year (DALY)
    - ▶ Premature death
    - ▶ Disability
    - ▶ Non-fatal health outcomes
  - 1 DALY = 1 lost year of “healthy” life
  - Health gap measure
    - ▶ Current health status vs. ideal

# Global Burden of Disease Study (I)

- Both sexes, all ages

1. Lower respiratory infections
2. Perinatal conditions
3. HIV/AIDS
4. Unipolar depressive disorders
5. Diarrheal diseases

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17. Self-inflicted injuries
18. Alcohol use disorders

- Both sexes, 15-44 years

1. HIV/AIDS
2. Unipolar depressive disorders
3. Road traffic accidents
4. Tuberculosis
5. Alcohol use disorders
6. Self-inflicted injuries
7. Iron-deficiency anemia
8. Schizophrenia
9. Bipolar affective disorder
10. Violence

## Global Burden of Disease Study (II)

### ■ Male, 15-44 years

1. HIV/AIDS
2. Road traffic accidents
3. Unipolar depressive disorders
4. Alcohol use disorder
5. Tuberculosis
6. Violence
7. Self-inflicted injuries
8. Schizophrenia
9. Bipolar affective disorder

### ■ Female, 15-44 years

1. HIV/AIDS
2. Unipolar depressive disorders
3. Tuberculosis
4. Iron-deficiency anemia
5. Schizophrenia
6. Obstructed labor
7. Bipolar affective disorder
8. Abortion
9. Self-inflicted injuries

# Why Study Developing Countries

- Developing regions account for 88.4% of worldwide burden associated with all-cause death and disability
  - Sub-Saharan Africa: 21.4%
  - India: 20.9%
- However, developing regions account for 9.8% of worldwide health expenditures