

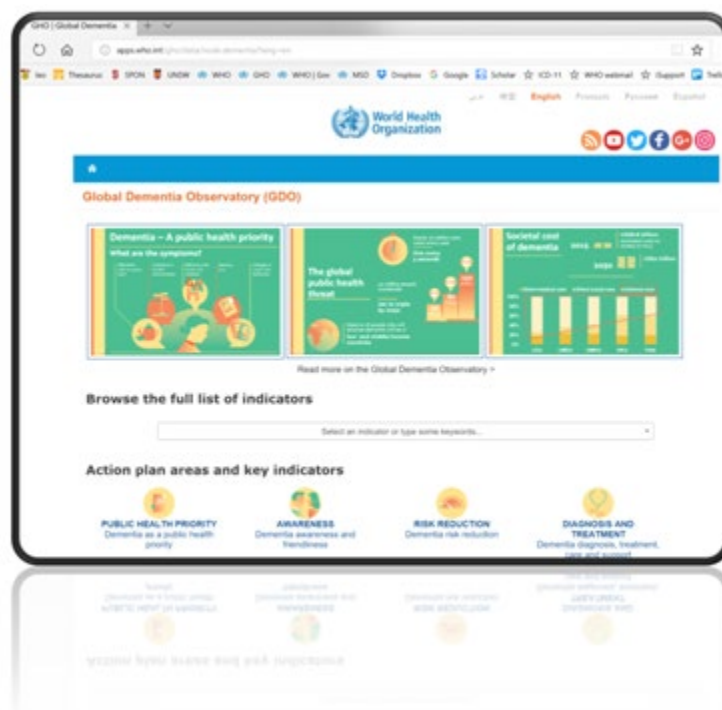
mhGAP Newsletter

Mental Health Gap Action Programme



APRIL 2018

Launch of the Global Dementia Observatory (GDO)



In December 2017, WHO launched the Global Dementia Observatory (GDO), a web-based platform to track global as well as national progress towards reaching the targets outlined in the global action plan on the public health response to dementia 2017-2025. The GDO monitors the presence of national dementia

policies and plans, risk reduction measures and infrastructure for providing care and treatment for people with dementia and their carers. Information on surveillance systems and disease burden is also included.

Participants at the meeting also discussed strategies to facilitate the implementation of the global dementia action plan and different ways in which countries' capacity to monitor their responses to the dementia challenge can be strengthened.

[Global Dementia Observatory \(GDO\)](#)

[Global Action Plan on the public health response to dementia 2017-2025](#)

[More on dementia](#)

Gaming disorder included in the draft 11th revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11)



Gaming disorder is included in the draft 11th revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11), due to be released in June this year.

The disorder is defined as a pattern of gaming behavior (“digital-gaming” or “video-gaming”) characterized by impaired control over gaming, increasing priority given to gaming over other activities to the extent that gaming takes precedence over other interests and daily activities, and continuation or escalation of gaming despite the occurrence of negative consequences.

For gaming disorder to be diagnosed, the behaviour pattern must be of sufficient severity to result in significant impairment in personal, family, social, educational, occupational or other important areas of functioning and would normally have been evident for at least 12 months.

The decision to propose inclusion of the gaming disorder in ICD-11 follows thorough review of available evidence and reflects a consensus of WHO experts from different disciplines and geographical regions.

[More information](#)

New Commission on Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs)



On 1 March 2018, WHO announced the establishment of a new high-level commission, comprised of heads of state and ministers, leaders in health and development and entrepreneurs. The Commission will propose bold and innovative solutions to accelerate prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases. Focus on mental health will be a key component of the work of the Commission which is another step towards integrating the response to mental health challenges with those of NCDs.

[More information](#)

Scaling up capacity for Problem Management Plus (PM+)

Since the 2016 release of the WHO Problem Management Plus (PM+) intervention manual, humanitarian organizations have shown increasing interest in training in this approach and guidance on rolling it out. In March 2018, Terre des hommes (Tdh), a Swiss-based relief and development organization, in collaboration with the Psycho-Social Services and Training Institute in Cairo (PSTIC), organized an inter-agency training of trainers on PM+ and an opportunity for future programmers to explore how best to implement the intervention to scale.

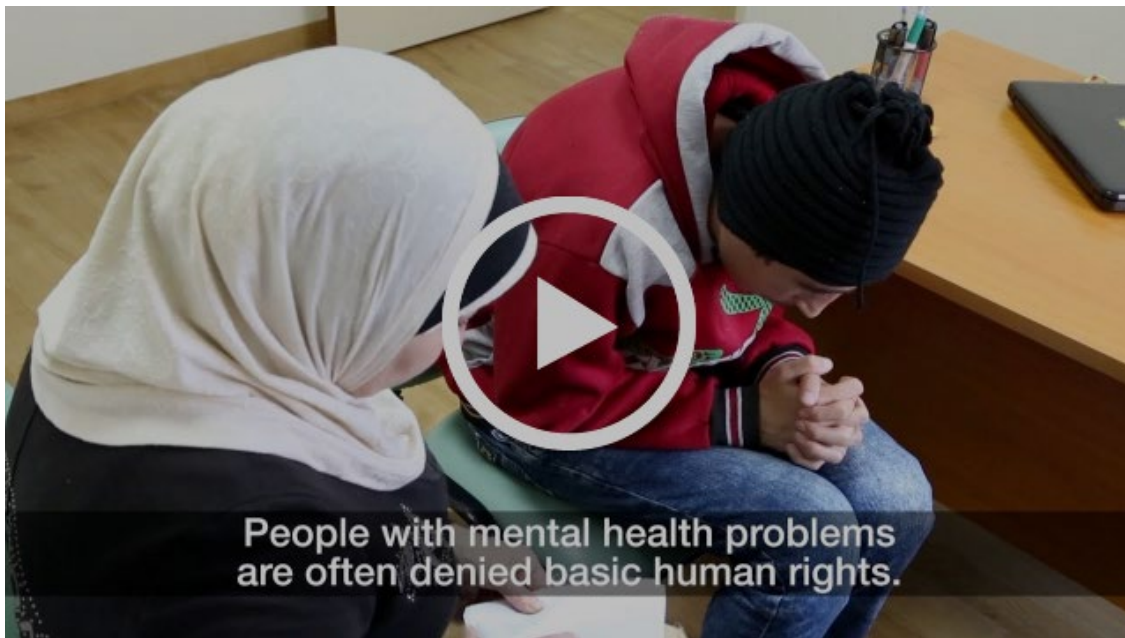


The ultimate aim is to reach more people in development and humanitarian contexts who are experiencing common mental health problems.

[Full story](#)

[Access the publication](#)

Implementation of QualityRights in Lebanon



People with mental health problems
are often denied basic human rights.

Gabriele Riedner, World Health Organization Representative in Lebanon, describes in this video how the health authorities in Lebanon are improving the quality of mental health care using the QualityRights approach developed by the World Health Organization.

[More information about WHO's work in Lebanon](#)

[More information about QualityRights](#)

Strengthening mental health services in Cox's Bazar



In November 2017, 20 health-care workers working in Cox's Bazar were trained in the assessment and management of acute stress, depression and post-traumatic stress disorder. The training, provided as part of the emergency response in Cox's Bazar, will enable health-care workers to better respond to the immense and urgent mental health needs of Rohingya refugee communities.

The training was provided through WHO's Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP). mhGAP training has now been provided in more than 100 countries.

[Full story](#)

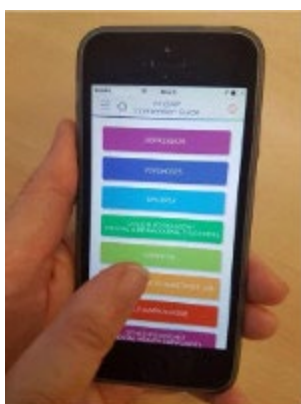
Access to mental health care increases in Chile through mhGAP training programme



Since 2016, Chile, through its Ministry of Health, has trained 100 primary health care staff at national level in recognizing and addressing mental health, neurological and substance use disorders. In turn, these 100 trainers, from all regions of Chile, have trained more than 2000 staff. The training is part of WHO's Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP).

[More information](#)

WHO mental health app now available in Android



Following the launch of WHO's mhGAP Intervention Guide 2.0 app in October 2017, WHO has continued development work to further enhance its usability and features. An Android version was released in late 2017 and multi-language functionality has been added to the app. Work has started on a Spanish translation which is due for release in the first half of 2018.

[More information](#)

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