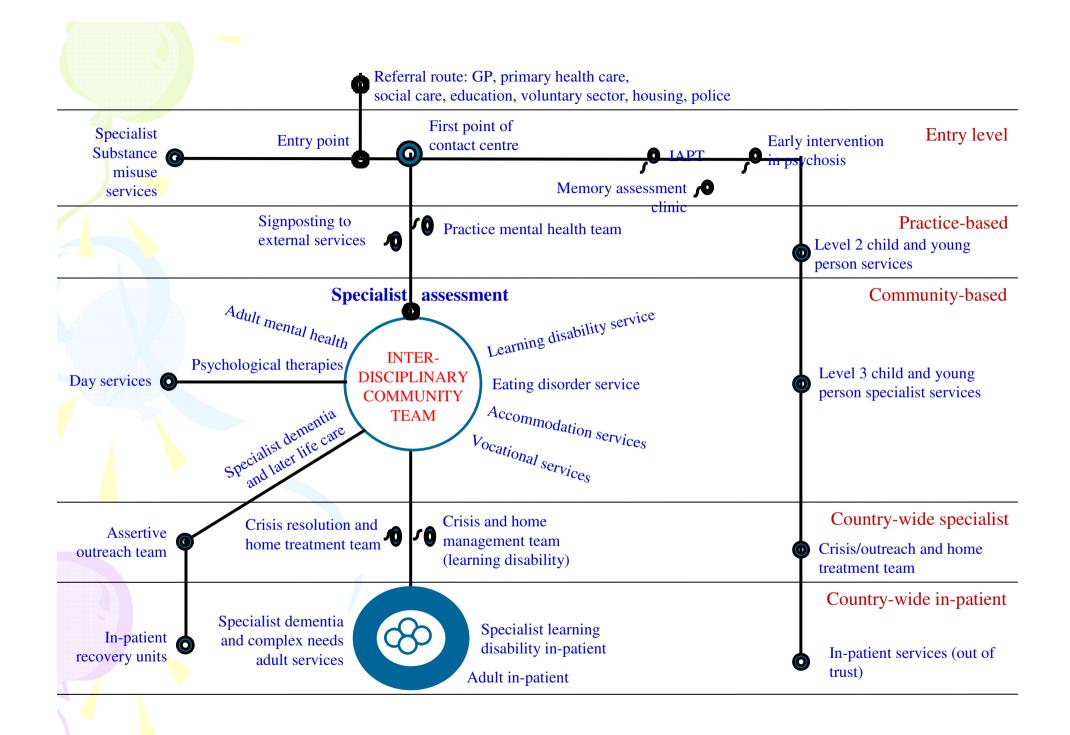
- There are about 2.6 million displaced Somalis worldwide (UNHCR), 2007
- 600.000 Somali refugees in Kenya
- 250.000 live in the UK
- 80.000 in North America
- 30.000 in Scandinavian countries
- 200.000 in Yemen
- 10.000 in Italy
- NOS: Ethiopia, South Africa, Uganda, Australia and New Zealand

- There are several studies on Somali refugees worldwide:
- Bentley& Owens, 2008 in USA
- Bhui& Warfa,2006 in UK
- Elmi et al, 1999 in Canada
- Guezi& Abdi, 2004 in New Zealand

- High rate of Post Traumatic Stress Disorders (PTSD)
- Generalized Anxiety Disorders (GAD)
- Dysthimia and Depression
- Alcohol and Drug abuses
- Self harm and suicide
- Increased child Autism births

- Main contributing factors include:::
- Social isolation
- Poor housing conditions
- Inter-generational conflict
- Unemployment
- Status incongruity
- Social stigma
- Discrimination
- Khat, Alcoholism and Drug abuses



Primary health services

- Can directly refer patients to:
- Substance misuse services
- Memory assessment clinic
- Early intervention in psychosis
- Immediate access to psychological therapy (IAPT)

Secondary specialist services Interdisciplinary Community Team

- Adult mental health
- Leaning disability
- Psychological Therapies
- Eating disorder services
- Specialist dementia assessment centre
- Accommodation services
- vocational services

Psychiatric inpatient care

- Routs to admission units:
- Community mental health team (CMHT)
- Crisis resolution and home treatment team

Accident and Emergency centers

Psychiatric inpatient services

- Assessment and diagnosis
- Treatment initiation and monitoring
- Discharging procedures and aftercare
- Community psychiatric care
- Care program Approach (CPA)
- Relapse Prevention
- Liaison with the GPs.

Patients admitted under Mental Health Act

- Section.2
- Section.3
- Section.17A (Community Treatment Order)
- Section. 35-36 (Pre-trial)
- Section. 37 (Post-trial)
- Section. 41 (Restriction Order)

Psychopathology in the Somali Concept

