



Bosnia and Herzegovina

GENERAL INFORMATION

Bosnia and Herzegovina is a country with an approximate area of 51 thousand square kilometers (UNO, 2008). The population is 3,759,633 and the sex ratio (men per hundred women) is 93 (UNO, 2009). The proportion of the population under the age of 18 years is 19% and the proportion above age 60 is 14% (UNO, 2009). The literacy rate is 100% for men and 99% for women (UN Statistics, 2008). The life expectancy at birth is 72 years for males and 78 years for females (UNO, 2005-2010). The healthy life expectancy at birth is 65 years for males and 78 years for females (UNPD, 2010). The country is in the upper middle income group (based on 2010 World Bank criteria). The total expenditure on health as a percentage of gross domestic product is 10.94% and the per capita government expenditure on health (PPP int. \$) is \$340.0 (WHO, 2006). Suicide rate information is not available. In Bosnia and Herzegovina, neuropsychiatric disorders are estimated to contribute to 21.9% of the global burden of disease (WHO, 2008).

GOVERNANCE

An officially approved mental health policy exists and was approved, or most recently revised, in 2009. Mental health is also specifically mentioned in the general health policy.

A mental health plan exists and was approved or most recently revised in 2010. The mental health plan components include:

- Timelines for the implementation of the mental health plan.
- Funding allocation for the implementation of half or more of the items in the mental health plan.
- Shift of services and resources from mental hospitals to community mental health facilities.
- Integration of mental health services into primary care.

Dedicated mental health legislation exists and was initiated, or most recently revised, in 2010. Legal provisions concerning mental health are also covered in other laws (e.g. welfare, disability, general health legislation etc.).

Note: The revision of the mental health law is in progress. This has been a joint project between the European Union and the Council of Europe.

FINANCING

Mental health and mental hospital expenditures by the government health department/ministry are not available.

MENTAL HEALTH CARE DELIVERY

Primary Care

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable

Prescription regulations authorize primary health care doctors to prescribe and/or to continue prescription of psychotherapeutic medicines but with restrictions. In contrast, the department of health does not authorize primary health care nurses to prescribe and/or to continue prescription of psychotherapeutic medicines. Similarly, official policy does not permit primary health care nurses to independently diagnose and treat mental disorders within the primary care system.

The majority of primary health care doctors have received official in-service training on mental health within the last five years. However, the majority of primary health care nurses have not received official in-service training on mental health within the last five years. Officially approved manuals on the management and treatment of mental disorders are available in the majority of primary health care clinics. Official referral procedures for referring persons from primary care to secondary/tertiary care exist, as do referral procedures from tertiary/secondary care to primary care.

Mental Health Services

Availability of mental health facilities

	Total number of facilities/beds	Rate per 100,000 population	Number of facilities/beds reserved for children and adolescents only	Rate per 100,000 population
Mental health outpatient facilities	51	1.36	1	0.03
Day treatment facilities	5	0.13	UN	UN
Psychiatric beds in general hospitals	417	11.09	UN	UN
Community residential facilities	2	0.05	UN	UN
Beds/places in community residential facilities	16	0.43	UN	UN
Mental hospitals	6	0.16	0	0.0
Beds in mental hospitals	467	12.42	15	0.4

Access to care

	Rates per 100,000 population)	Females (%)	Under age 18 (%)
Persons treated in mental health outpatient facilities	UN	UN	UN
Persons treated in mental health day treatment facilities	20.06 ^a	UN	UN
Admissions to psychiatric beds in general hospitals	280.53	17% ^b	1% ^b
Persons staying in community	UN	UN	UN

^a Data only for the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

^b Data only for the Republic of Srpska

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable

residential facilities at the end of the year			
Admissions to mental hospitals	56.12	27% ^b	UN

Long term care in mental hospitals (% of persons staying):

Less than 1 year	UN
More than 1 and less than 5 years	UN
More than 5 years	UN

HUMAN RESOURCES

Workforce and training

	Health professionals working in the mental health sector Rate per 100,000	Training of health professions in educational institutions Rate per 100,000
Psychiatrists	4.95	UN
Medical doctors, not specialized in psychiatry	0.82 ^c	UN
Nurses	18.49	UN
Psychologists	1.36 ^c	UN
Social workers	0.24 ^c	UN
Occupational therapists	0.21 ^d	UN
Other health workers	UN	NA

Informal human resources (Family and User Associations)

	User	Family
Present in the country?	Yes	Yes
Number of members	UN	UN
Participation in the formulation/implementation of policy/plan/legislation?	not routinely	not routinely

MEDICINES

Expenditures for medicines for mental and behavioral disorders at country level^e

Type of Medicines	Expenditures at country level per year and per 100,000 population (in USD)

^c Data only for the Republic of Srpska and Brcko District.

^d Data for community mental health centers only.

^e Expenditures are only for the Republic of Srpska.

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable

All the psychotherapeutic medicines ^f	8,224,923
Medicines used for bipolar disorders ^g	2,672,916
Medicines for psychotic disorders ^h	1,766,417
Medicines used for general anxiety ⁱ	373,437
Medicines used for mood disorders ^j	3,412,154

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

	Data on number of people/ activities are collected and reported	Data on age and gender are collected and reported	Data on patient's diagnosis are collected and reported
Persons with mental disorders treated in primary health care	Yes	No	Yes
Interventions (psychopharmacological and psychosocial) delivered in primary health care for people with mental disorders	No	No	No
Persons treated in mental health outpatient facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes
Contacts in mental health outpatient facilities	No	No	No
Persons treated in mental health day treatment facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes
Admissions in general hospitals with psychiatric beds	Yes	Yes	Yes
Admissions in mental hospitals	Yes	Yes	Yes
Days spent in mental hospitals	Yes	Yes	Yes
Admissions in community residential facilities	No	No	No

Note: A specific report focusing mental health activities has been published by the Health Department or any other responsible government unit in the last three years.

^f N03AG01, N05A, N05B, N05C, N06A

^g N03AG01, N05A, N05B, N05C, N06A

^h N05A (excluding N05AN)

ⁱ N05B & N05C

^j N06A

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable