



GENERAL INFORMATION

Georgia is a country with an approximate area of 70 thousand square kilometers (UNO, 2008). The population is 4,219,191 and the sex ratio (men per hundred women) is 89 (UNO, 2009). The proportion of the population under the age of 18 years is 21% and the proportion above age 60 is 14% (UNO, 2009). The literacy rate is 100% for men and 100% for women (UN Statistics, 2008). The life expectancy at birth is 69 years for males and 77 years for females (UNO, 2005-2010). The healthy life expectancy at birth is 62 years for males and 77 years for females (UNPD, 2010). The country is in the Lower Middle income group (based on 2010 World Bank criteria). The total expenditure on health as a percentage of gross domestic product is 10.14% and the per capita government expenditure on health (PPP int. \$) is \$73.0 (WHO, 2006). The suicide rate for males is 3.4 per 100, 000 population and for females is 1.1 per 100, 000 population. In Georgia, neuropsychiatric disorders are estimated to contribute to 22.8% of the global burden of disease (WHO, 2008).

GOVERNANCE

An officially approved mental health policy doesn't exist. However, mental health is specifically mentioned in the general health policy.

A mental health plan does not exist, but annual state psychiatric program which is revised every year, exists.

Dedicated mental health legislation exists and it was initiated or most recently revised in 2006. Legal provisions concerning mental health are also covered in other laws (e.g., welfare, disability, general health legislation etc.).

FINANCING

Mental health expenditures by the government health department/ministry are 2.83% of the total health budget. Mental hospital expenditures are 71.14% of the total mental health budget.

MENTAL HEALTH CARE DELIVERY

Primary Care

Prescription regulations authorize primary health care doctors to prescribe and/or to continue prescription of psychotherapeutic medicines. In contrast, the department of health does not authorize primary health care nurses to prescribe and/or to continue prescription of psychotherapeutic medicines. Likewise, 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. In contrast, 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 not 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	20	0.47	1	0.02
Day treatment facilities	3	0.07	0	0.0
Psychiatric beds in general hospitals	30	0.71	10	0.23
Community residential facilities	0	0.0	NA	NA
Beds/places in community residential facilities	0	0.0	NA	NA
Mental hospitals	6	0.14	0	0.0
Beds in mental hospitals	1200	28.44	0	0.0

Access to care

	Rates per 100,000 population)	Females (%)	Under age 18 (%)
Persons treated in mental health outpatient facilities	1812.12	39%	3%
Persons treated in mental health day treatment facilities	2.42	46%	0%
Admissions to psychiatric beds in general hospitals	UN	UN	UN
Persons staying in community residential facilities at the end of the year	NA	NA	NA
Admissions to mental hospitals	82.74	34%	0%

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

Less than 1 year	57%
More than 1 and less than 5 years	25%
More than 5 years	18%

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	6.87	0.12
Medical doctors, not specialized in psychiatry	UN	24.82
Nurses	7.68	UN
Psychologists	UN	UN
Social workers	UN	UN
Occupational therapists	UN	UN
Other health workers	UN	NA

Informal human resources (Family and User Associations)

	User	Family
Present in the country?	Yes	Yes
Number of members	42	50
Participation in the formulation/implementation of policy/plan/legislation?	Never or rarely	Never or rarely:

MEDICINES

Expenditures for medicines for mental and behavioral disorders at country level

Type of Medicines	Expenditures at country level per year and per 100,000 population (in USD)
All the psychotherapeutic medicines ¹	UN
Medicines used for bipolar disorders ²	UN
Medicines for psychotic disorders ³	UN
Medicines used for general anxiety ⁴	UN
Medicines used for mood disorders ⁵	UN

¹ N03AG01, N05A, N05B, N05C, N06A

² N03AG01, N05A, N05B, N05C, N06A

³ N05A (excluding N05AN)

⁴ N05B & N05C

⁵ N06A

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable

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	Yes	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	Yes	Yes	Yes
Persons treated in mental health day treatment facilities	No	No	No
Admissions in general hospitals with psychiatric beds	No	No	No
Admissions in mental hospitals	Yes	Yes	Yes
Days spent in mental hospitals	Yes	Yes	Yes
Admissions in community residential facilities	NA	NA	NA

Note: mental health data (either on the public system, private system or both) have been compiled for general health statistics in the last three years, but not in a specific mental health report

OTHER INFORMATION

The mental health field is managed by a annual State Program for Psychiatric Care, which has been functioning in Georgia since 1995, the updated version of this program is approved annually.