



World Health  
Organization

## Guinea-Bissau

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Guinea-Bissau is a country with an approximate area of 36 thousand square kilometers (UNO, 2008). The population is 1,647,380 and the sex ratio (men per hundred women) is 98 (UNO, 2009). The proportion of the population under the age of 18 years is 52% and the proportion above age 60 is 3% (UNO, 2009). The literacy rate is 78% for men and 62% for women (UN Statistics, 2008). The life expectancy at birth is 45 years for males and 48 years for females (UNO, 2005-2010). The healthy life expectancy at birth is 40 years for males and 48 years for females (UNPD, 2010). The country is in the Low income group (based on 2010 World Bank criteria). The total expenditure on health as a percentage of gross domestic product is 8.56% and the per capita government expenditure on health (PPP int. \$) is \$8.0 (WHO, 2006). Suicide rate information is not available. In Guinea-Bissau, neuropsychiatric disorders are estimated to contribute to 5.5% 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 doesn't exist.

Dedicated mental health legislation does not exist and legal provisions concerning mental health are not covered in other laws (e.g., welfare, disability, general health legislation etc.).

### FINANCING

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

### MENTAL HEALTH CARE DELIVERY

#### Primary Care

Prescription regulations authorize primary health care doctors to prescribe and/or to continue prescription of psychotherapeutic medicines but with restrictions. The department of health authorize primary health care nurses to prescribe and/or to continue prescription of psychotherapeutic medicines, but with restrictions. 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 and 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.

## 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	1	0.06	0	0.0
Day treatment facilities	0	0.0	NA	NA
Psychiatric beds in general hospitals	0	0.0	NA	NA
Community residential facilities	0	0.0	NA	NA
Beds/places in community residential facilities	0	0.0	NA	NA
Mental hospitals	0	0.0	NA	NA
Beds in mental hospitals	0	0.0	NA	NA

### Access to care

	Rates per 100,000 population)	Females (%)	Under age 18 (%)
Persons treated in mental health outpatient facilities	13.35	71%	14%
Persons treated in mental health day treatment facilities	NA	NA	NA
Admissions to psychiatric beds in general hospitals	NA	NA	NA
Persons staying in community residential facilities at the end of the year	NA	NA	NA
Admissions to mental hospitals	NA	NA	NA

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

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

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable

## 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	0.0	0.0
Medical doctors, not specialized in psychiatry	0.0	0.0
Nurses	0.61	1.76
Psychologists	0.06	0.0
Social workers	0.0	0.0
Occupational therapists	0.0	0.0
Other health workers	0.12	NA

### Informal human resources (Family and User Associations)

	User	Family
Present in the country?	No	No
Number of members	NA	NA
Participation in the formulation/implementation of policy/plan/legislation?	NA	NA

## 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 <sup>1</sup>	UN
Medicines used for bipolar disorders <sup>2</sup>	UN
Medicines for psychotic disorders <sup>3</sup>	UN
Medicines used for general anxiety <sup>4</sup>	UN
Medicines used for mood disorders <sup>5</sup>	UN

<sup>1</sup> N03AG01, N05A, N05B, N05C, N06A

<sup>2</sup> N03AG01, N05A, N05B, N05C, N06A

<sup>3</sup> N05A (excluding N05AN)

<sup>4</sup> N05B & N05C

<sup>5</sup> N06A

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable

**INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

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

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable