



GENERAL INFORMATION

Macao is a country with an approximate area of 0.02 thousand square kilometers (UNO, 2008). The population is 547,591 and the sex ratio (men per hundred women) is not known. (UNO, 2009). The proportion of the population under the age of 18 years is not known and the proportion above age 60 is 7% (UNO, 2009). The life expectancy at birth years for males for females, as well as the healthy life expectancy at birth for males and females are not known. The country is in the High income group (based on 2010 World Bank criteria). The total expenditure on health as a percentage of gross domestic product is not known and the per capita government expenditure on health is also not known. Suicide rates and the global burden of disease of neuropsychiatric disorders in Macau are unknown.

GOVERNANCE

An officially approved mental health policy doesn't exist. Mental health is also not specifically mentioned in the general health policy.

A mental health plan doesn't exist.

Dedicated mental health legislation exists and it was initiated or most recently revised in 1999. 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 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. In contrast, the department of health does not authorize primary health care nurses to prescribe and/or to continue prescription of psychotherapeutic medicines. 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. 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	1	0.18	0	0.0
Day treatment facilities	2	0.37	0	0.0
Psychiatric beds in general hospitals	48	8.77	0	0.0
Community residential facilities	1	0.18	0	0.0
Beds/places in community residential facilities	10	1.83	0	0.0
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	4437.8	UN	6%
Persons treated in mental health day treatment facilities	4.57	28%	4%
Admissions to psychiatric beds in general hospitals	79.07	53%	7%
Persons staying in community residential facilities at the end of the year	UN	UN	UN
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	2.37	0.0
Medical doctors, not specialized in psychiatry	UN	0.0
Nurses	7.85	17.17
Psychologists	0.91	0.0
Social workers	3.65	18.99
Occupational therapists	0.73	0.0
Other health workers	.	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 ¹	569,203
Medicines used for bipolar disorders ²	25,223
Medicines for psychotic disorders ³	436,348
Medicines used for general anxiety ⁴	105,041
Medicines used for mood disorders ⁵	2,592

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	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	Yes	Yes	Yes
Contacts in mental health outpatient facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	NA	NA	NA
Days spent in mental hospitals	NA	NA	NA
Admissions in community residential facilities	No	No	No

Note: no 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

Data collected in 2011

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