



World Health
Organization

Russian Federation

GENERAL INFORMATION

Russian Federation is a country with an approximate area of 17,075 thousand square kilometers (UNO, 2008). The population is 140,366,561 and the sex ratio (men per hundred women) is 86 (UNO, 2009). The proportion of the population under the age of 18 years is 18% and the proportion above age 60 is 13% (UNO, 2009). The literacy rate is 100% for men and for women (UN Statistics, 2008). The life expectancy at birth is 62 years for males and 74 years for females (UNO, 2005-2010). The healthy life expectancy at birth is 55 years for males and 74 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 5.44% and the per capita government expenditure on health (PPP int. \$) is \$441.0 (WHO, 2006). The suicide rate for males is 53.9 per 100,000 population and for females is 9.5 per 100,000 population. In Russian Federation, neuropsychiatric disorders are estimated to contribute to 15.6% of the global burden of disease (WHO, 2008).

GOVERNANCE

An officially approved mental health policy exists and was approved, or most recently revised in 2007. Mental health is also specifically mentioned in the general health policy.

A mental health plan exists. The mental health plan components include:

- Timelines for the implementation of 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.).

FINANCING

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

MENTAL HEALTH CARE DELIVERY

Primary Care

Prescription regulations do not authorize primary doctors or nurses to prescribe psychotherapeutic and/or to continue prescription of psychotherapeutic medicines. Official policy also does not permit primary health care nurses to independently diagnose and treat mental disorders within the primary care system.

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. However, referral procedures from tertiary/secondary to primary care do not exist.

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	4,173	2.97	UN	UN
Day treatment facilities	433	0.31	UN	UN
Psychiatric beds in general hospitals	2,460	1.75	UN	UN
Community residential facilities	11	0.01	0	0.00
Beds/places in community residential facilities	357	0.25	0	0.00
Mental hospitals	360	0.26	4	0.003
Beds in mental hospitals	153,737	109.53	9,277	6.61

Access to care

	Rates per 100,000 population)	Females (%)	Under age 18 (%)
Persons treated in mental health outpatient facilities	3002.88	43%	22%
Persons treated in mental health day treatment facilities	127.19	UN	UN
Admissions to psychiatric beds in general hospitals	1.30	UN	UN
Persons staying in community residential facilities at the end of the year	UN	UN	UN
Admissions to mental hospitals	455.85	UN	13%

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

Less than 1 year	76%
More than 1 and less than 5 years	21%
More than 5 years	3%

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	11.61	2.95
Medical doctors, not specialized in psychiatry	7.13	142.00
Nurses	46.26	UN
Psychologists	5.42	UN
Social workers	1.56	UN
Occupational therapists	UN	UN
Other health workers	77.43	NA

Informal human resources (Family and User Associations)

	User	Family
Present in the country?	Yes	Yes
Number of members	811	1
Participation in the formulation/implementation of policy/plan/legislation?	UN	UN

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

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable