

Community Mental Health Policy in Korea Republic

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Background of Community MH service

Institutionalization of patients in Hospitals and Facilities

Infringement on Human Rights of patients

Abrupt increasing of Closed Psychiatric Beds

Stigma & Strong Prejudice against Mental Disorders

Deinstitution
-alization

Human
Rights

Responsibility
of Country

Rehabilitation

Rise of the Needs to Community Mental Health Policy

Mental Health Act in 1995

CMH service in Korea

- More cost effective service than admission in hospital or institution
- Guarantee of patients' human rights
- Rehabilitation of patients with mental illnesses
- Contribution to return of chronic patients to community
- Mental health promotion of general population in a catchment area

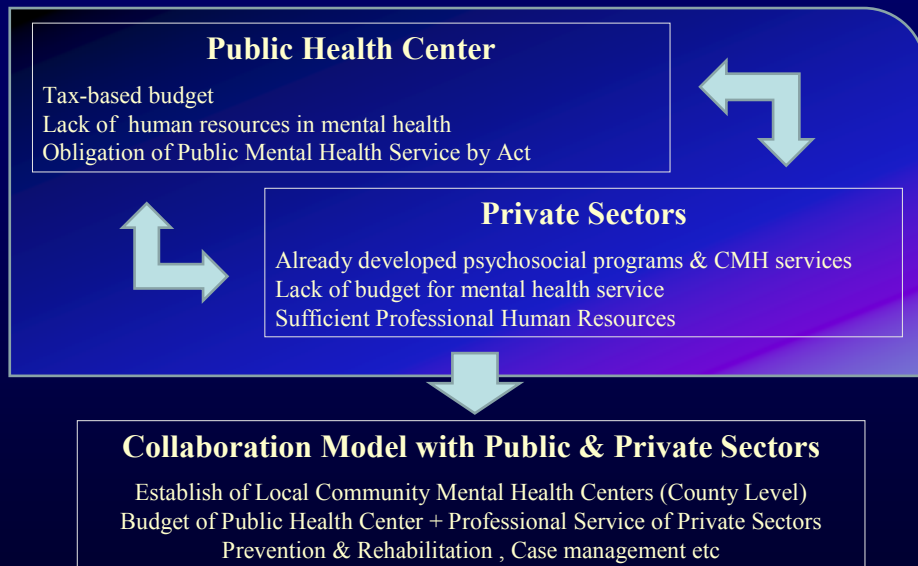
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Best practice models of CMH service in Korea

- ◇ Cooperation with public & private sectors
 - ◆ Budget of public sectors and professionals of private sectors
- ◇ types of mental health center
 - ◆ **Metropolitan** mental health center (a large city level)
 - ◆ **Local community** mental health center (county level)
 - ◆ **Comprehensive type**
 - ◆ **Rural type**, located in public health center

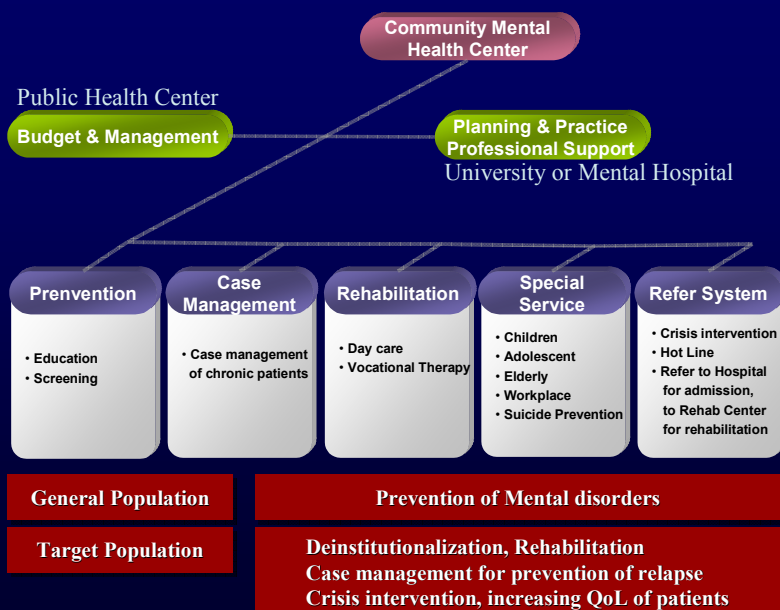
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Community MH service Model



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Diagram of Community MH service



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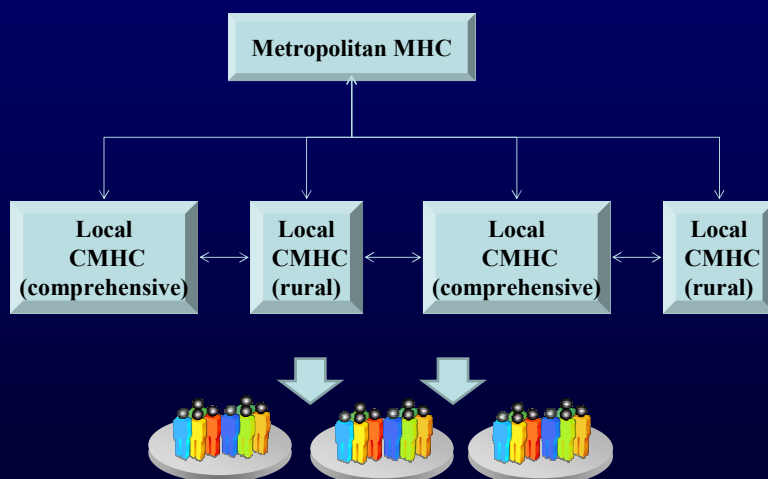
Implementation of models

- **Metropolitan mental health center**

- Empowering & supporting local CMHCs & mental health facilities
- Coordination of mental health services according to characteristics of community
- Crisis interventions through hot-line
- Continuation of training mental health professionals

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Next step of Community MH Service



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