



GENERAL INFORMATION

Chile is a country with an approximate area of 757 thousand square kilometers (UNO, 2008). The population is 17,134,708 and the sex ratio (men per hundred women) is 98 (UNO, 2009). The proportion of the population under the age of 18 years is 28% and the proportion above age 60 is 9% (UNO, 2009). The literacy rate is 99% for men and 99% for women (UN Statistics, 2008). The life expectancy at birth is 76 years for males and 82 years for females (UNO, 2005-2010). The healthy life expectancy at birth is 67 years for males and 82 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 8.27% and the per capita government expenditure on health (PPP int. \$) is \$363.0 (WHO, 2006). The suicide rate for males is 17.4 per 100,000 population and for females is 3.4 per 100,000 population. In Chile, neuropsychiatric disorders are estimated to contribute to 30.4% of the global burden of disease (WHO, 2008).

GOVERNANCE

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

A mental health plan exists and was approved or most recently revised in 2001. The mental health plan components include:

- 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 does not exist. Legal provisions concerning mental health are also covered in other laws (e.g. welfare, disability, general health legislation etc.).

Note: The National Strategy on Health 2011 – 2020 has settled several goals and indicators in mental health care. One of them is to reduce in 10 % the disability associated to selected mental disorders.

FINANCING

Mental health expenditures by the government health department/ministry are 2.78% of the total health budget. Mental hospital expenditures are 12% 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. The department of health does not authorize primary health care nurses to prescribe and/or to continue prescription of psychotherapeutic medicines.

The majority of primary health care doctors have not received official in-service training on mental health within the last five years. 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

Data collected in 2011

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treatment of mental disorders are available in the majority of primary health care clinics. Official policy does not permit primary health care nurses to independently diagnose and treat mental disorders within the primary care system. Official referral procedures for referring persons from primary care to secondary/tertiary care exist. Referral procedures from tertiary/secondary care to primary care exist.

Note: Primary health care provides mental health care supported by the yearly Health Guidelines for primary health care, all over the country, even in rural health care posts. Training and on-site supervision is also provided.

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	135	0.79	UN	UN
Day treatment facilities	44	0.26	2	0.012
Psychiatric beds in general hospitals	440	2.57	88	0.51
Community residential facilities	172	1.00	UN	UN
Beds/places in community residential facilities	1427	8.33	UN	UN
Mental hospitals	4	0.02	0	0.0
Beds in mental hospitals	370	2.16	36	0.21

Access to care

	Rates per 100,000 population)	Females (%)	Under age 18 (%)
Persons treated in mental health outpatient facilities	3298.12	UN	23%
Persons treated in mental health day treatment facilities	UN	UN	UN
Admissions to psychiatric beds in general hospitals	226.4	UN	UN
Persons staying in community residential facilities at the end of the year	3.94	UN	UN
Admissions to mental hospitals	UN	UN	UN

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

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

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More than 5 years	UN
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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	0.99	UN
Medical doctors, not specialized in psychiatry	UN	UN
Nurses	UN	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	UN	UN
Participation in the formulation/implementation of policy/plan/legislation?	Frequently	Frequently

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

¹ N03AG01, N05A, N05B, N05C, N06A

² N03AG01, N05A, N05B, N05C, N06A

³ N05A (excluding N05AN)

⁴ N05B & N05C

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Medicines used for mood disorders ⁵	UN
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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	No
Interventions (psychopharmacological and psychosocial) delivered in primary health care for people with mental disorders	Yes	Yes	No
Persons treated in mental health outpatient facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes
Contacts in mental health outpatient facilities	No	No	No
Persons treated in mental health day treatment facilities	Yes	Yes	No
Admissions in general hospitals with psychiatric beds	Yes	Yes	Yes
Admissions in mental hospitals	Yes	Yes	Yes
Days spent in mental hospitals	No	No	Yes
Admissions in community residential facilities	No	No	No

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.

⁵ N06A

Data collected in 2011

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