



[Please note: If any of the links break over two lines you may have to paste them back together again in your browser. Alternatively you could visit the home page for the organisation (the bit between the double "/" and the first single "/" and follow links from there.)

Hello again!

As another year draws to a close we would like to wish you, and yours, a Merry Christmas, Happy Hanukkah, Cool Yule, and other compliments of the season! Enjoy your time with/away from your family/colleagues.

1] Please find the Dec 2005 newsletter attached. This contains some details of what we worked on last month, and a chart showing the Composition of the NHS Scotland Child & Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) workforce, May 05.

2] The November 2005 ezine published by Primary Care Mental Health and Education (PRIMHE) is out now. To view it, please go to <http://www.primhe.org/markup/news-ezine.cfm?NewsID=14>. PRIMHE's first conference "*From Rhetoric to Reality*" will be held in London on 26 Jan 2006. The conference is for all health professionals managing patients with mental health problems in the primary care setting. For more details and to book a place see <http://www.primhe.org/files/Conference%20programme.pdf>.

3] The Scottish Consumer Council have published a report "*Health on-line: public attitudes to data sharing in the NHS*". In it they comment that there has been little public engagement on how personal health information is (and will be) stored on computers, but that there is general public support for the increasing use of computers and recognition of how this could improve care. However there is concern about confidentiality and security. They recommend that considerable further engagement is required to discuss and debate the approaches to be taken as we move towards a single electronic health record in Scotland. See <http://www.scotconsumer.org.uk/documents/rp11online.pdf>.

4] Section 23 of the Mental Health (Care and Treatment)(Scotland) Act 2003 places a duty on NHS boards to provide specific services for all those under 18 who require hospital admission for treatment of mental disorder. To allow monitoring of this, the Scottish Executive Health Department have published guidance on "*Admission of young people for treatment of mental disorder to adult mental health wards, paediatric wards and general medical wards*". See [http://www.show.scot.nhs.uk/sehd/mels/HDL2005\\_55.pdf](http://www.show.scot.nhs.uk/sehd/mels/HDL2005_55.pdf). A notification form is available on the Mental Welfare Commission's web site (<http://www.mwscot.org.uk>) at <http://www.mwscot.org.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=495&SID=183>.

5] The National Institute for Clinical Excellence (for England and Wales) have published a clinical guideline "*Obsessive-compulsive disorder: core interventions in the treatment of obsessive-compulsive disorder and body dysmorphic disorder*". The guideline and associated documents are available at <http://www.nice.org.uk/page.aspx?o=276850>.

6] The report of the "Scottish Health Survey 2003" has been published and is available at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/17861/HealthSurvey2003>. Chapter 6, in volume 2, addresses Psychosocial Health. Headline results include: women were more likely than men to have a high GHQ12 score, which indicates a possible psychiatric disorder; women were less

likely than men to have a GHQ12 score of zero, which could be considered to be an indicator of psychological well-being; among those aged 16-64, the proportion of men with a high GHQ12 has not changed since 1995 but it declined slightly for women; in contrast, the prevalence of GHQ scores of zero increased significantly over time, particularly among men; The prevalence of high GHQ12 scores was highest among those in households with the lowest income and in the most deprived areas.

7] A report - "*Equal Minds*" - has been published by the National Programme to Improve Mental Health and Well-being. This working paper brings together indicators of mental health inequality and describes the risk and resilience factors influencing population mental health and well-being, and the mental health and well-being of different social groups. These include: women and men, people from black and minority ethnic communities, people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT), people with mental health problems and those with physical disabilities. See [http://www.wellontheweb.org/well/well\\_MainTemplate.jsp?pContentID=1053&p\\_applic=CCC&p\\_service=Content.show&](http://www.wellontheweb.org/well/well_MainTemplate.jsp?pContentID=1053&p_applic=CCC&p_service=Content.show&) for more details.

8] As always, previous editions of the Improving Mental Health Information Programme newsletter are available at our web site (see <http://www.isdscotland.org/imhipnews>). The website (<http://www.isdscotland.org/imhip>) also includes details of all our projects and relevant policy links.

9] If you know anyone else who might be interested to receive this e-mailed newsletter once a month encourage them to sign-up by e-mailing [karen.brown@isd.csa.scot.nhs.uk](mailto:karen.brown@isd.csa.scot.nhs.uk). Why not forward them this e-mail to let them know this newsletter exists? We are particularly keen to improve our profile with service users and informal carers, and with GPs and practice team members (among others). If at any time you wish to be removed from this distribution list, wish further information on any of our activities or have comments, however critical, about anything we say or do please get in touch. We will only improve mental health information if we work together and keep talking!

best wishes,

Karen Brown

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