Ghana

WHO Special Initiative for Mental Health

Situational Assessment

Overview

Strengths

- National mental health legislation and governing board
- Strong public Psychiatric Hospitals
- Policy and strategy focus on de-centralization and integration of mental health services
- Innovative anti-stigma and a wareness campaigns
- Substantial mental health research in the country

Challenges

- Limited mental health resources in the northern region and community-based services
- Limited mental health integration and human resources
- Psychotropic medication shortages/partial funding
- Stigma continues to limit help-seeking

Context



Source: https://www.britannica.com/place/Ghana
December 30, 2021

- Population of 31 million, majority urban (57.3%)
- 79% literacy. 28% of households have improved sanitation, 93% have clean water, and 81% have electricity
- Life expectancy: 64, in fant mortality rate: 34 per 1000 live births, maternal mortality ratio: 333 per 100,000 live births

Pres

- Leading causes of death are Malaria, stroke, and lower respiratory infections
- Relatively low HIV prevalence (1.7%)
- 19% of women report exposure to intimate partner violence
- Trend toward polysubstance use, including marijuana, heroin, and cocaine
- Mental disorders often attributed to supernatural or spiritual causes

Policies and Plans

Public spending on mental health (\$/capita): USD 0.64

Policy

Name: Mental Health Policy

<u>Years</u>: 2019 – 2030 <u>Progress</u>: *n/s*

Plan

Name: Mental Health Authority

Strategic Plan Years: 2019-2022 Progress: n/s

Legislation

Mental Health Act of 2012

Key Informant:

The country recently launched a mental health policy and strategic plan to complement the mental health law that can help bring about many changes needed to improve mental health in Ghana – Mental Health Advocate

	Elements included policy/plan	in	Polic	Plan
	PHC integration			
	Decentralization			
its	Hospital integration			
	Maternal			
ner	Child/adolescent			
100	Maternal Child/adolescent HIV Alcohol/substance u Epilepsy			
Ξ	Alcohol/substance u	se		
చ	Epilepsy			
	Dementia			
	Promotion/prevention			
	Suicide			
	Gender			
>	Age/life course			
Ē	Rural/urban			
E E	Socio-economic status			
	Vulnerable populations			
ent	Absent	Par	tia ll	y
		incl	ude	d







Prevalence and Coverage

	Prevalence ¹	$Total^1$	Gender ratio ¹	Treatment coverage ²
Major depressive disorder	2.6%	785,510	3.1% females 1.9% males	0.6%
Bipolar disorder	0.5%	157,544	0.5% females 0.5% males	1.7%
Schizophrenia	0.2%	59,793	0.2% females 0.2% males	33.2%
Alcohol use disorders	0.5%	155,249	0.5% females 0.5% males	2.4%
Drug use disorders	0.5%	163,386	0.3% females 0.7% males	2.4%
Epilepsy	04%	130,866	0.4% females 0.5% males	14.4%
Suicide deaths	6.6^{3}	2,065	1.2 females 11.8 males ³	

¹GBD 2019; ² Ministry of Health Internal report, ³estimate rate per 100k

Services

Human resources

		N	100,000
list	Doctor	3294	10.60
Genera	Doctor Nurse Pharmacist	84,239	271.10
	Pharmacist	1460	4.70
alist	Neurologist		
	Psychiatrist	39	0.13
	Psychologist	26	0.08
	Mental health nurse	362	1.17
	nurse Mental health social worker	2463	8.10
	Occupational therapist	6	0.02

Health care facilities

		Total	Facilities/
			100,000
Inpatient	Mentalhospital	3	0.01
	Generalhospital	260	0.84
	psychiatric unit		
	Forensic hospital	n/s	n/s
Out-patient	Hospital mental	n/s	n/s
	health		
	Community-based/	1016	3.27
	non-hospital		
	mental health		

Key Informant:

Most of the mental health professionals, like the psychiatrists and psychologist, are based in the southern part of Ghana – Service User

MH training	Pre-service training is provided for PHC workers; Training in managing common mental health conditions has been provided for primary care providers (e.g., physician assistant) in last 3 years	
PHC integration	Half of the regional hospitals and fewer than half of district hospitals provide psychiatric services. Mental	
	health care is primarily provided by 3 psychiatric hospitals.	
Psychosocial	Problem-solving Therapy, Behavioral Activation Therapy, Motivational Interviewing, Interpersonal	
interventions	Therapy, positive psychotherapy, and brief alcohol interventions provided in many general and specialist	
	hospitals	
Medication	Medication a vailability is unreliable. Limited funds, no framework contract for stable pricing and	
summary	guaranteed supplies, and small quantities procured, limit a vaila bility.	
MH promotion	Mental Health Authority launched QualityRights initiative to promote positive attitudes and practices	
	a mong stakeholders	

Community and Other Sectors

Community	Faith healers practice throughout country; Self-help groups focused on mental health and welfare
Education	Guidance and counselling units in some senior high schools
Social	Ghana has social protection schemes such as LEAP, national health insurance, school capitation grants and
welfare	feeding programs, but these do not adequately benefit poor people with mental illness
Justice	An estimated 2% of incarcerated individuals in need of mental health care receive it. The strategic plan aims to
system	develop guidelines for incorporating mental health into the criminal justice system







Monitoring and Evaluation

National health information system: Yes – Health management information systems exists and gathers basic demographic data.





