## **Resource Summary Report**

Generated by NIF on Apr 29, 2025

# WHO World Health Mental Health Surveys

RRID:SCR\_004511

Type: Tool

## **Proper Citation**

WHO World Health Mental Health Surveys (RRID:SCR\_004511)

#### **Resource Information**

URL: http://www.hcp.med.harvard.edu/wmh/

Proper Citation: WHO World Health Mental Health Surveys (RRID:SCR\_004511)

Description: The WMH Survey Initiative is a project of the Assessment, Classification, and Epidemiology (ACE) Group at the World Health Organization coordinating the implementation and analysis of general population epidemiologic surveys of mental. substance use, and behavioral disorders in countries in all WHO Regions. Reported are the first results of the WHO World Mental Health (WMH) Survey Initiative, a highly ambitious series of cross-national psychiatric epidemiological surveys. The general population surveys in the WMH series span 17 countries in all parts of the world. In many of these countries the WMH surveys provide the first community epidemiological data ever available on mental disorders in the population. The detailed information on lifetime prevalence, age of onset, course, correlates, and treatment of mental disorders in this volume provides mental health professionals and healthcare policy planners with an unprecedented reference on the crossnational descriptive epidemiology of mental disorders. The WHO Global Burden of Disease Study estimates that mental and addictive disorders are among the most burdensome in the world and their burden will increase over next decades. However, these estimates and projections are based largely on literature reviews and limited and isolated studies rather than on cross-national epidemiologic surveys. In order to move forward with public health initiatives aimed at addressing the global burden of mental disorders the WMH Survey Initiative carried out rigorously implemented general population surveys that estimate the prevalences of mental disorders, evaluate risk factors for purposes of targeting interventions, study patterns of and barriers to service use, and validate estimates of disease burden worldwide. The WMH Survey Initiative aims to obtain accurate cross-national information about the prevalences and correlates of mental, substance, and behavioral disorders. Included in studies of correlates will be analyses of impairments, other adverse social consequences, and patterns of help-seeking. The WMH Survey Consortium includes nationally or regionally representative surveys in 28 countries, representing all regions of the world, and with a total

eventual sample size in excess of 154,000. ISBN:9780521884198

**Abbreviations:** WMH Survey

Synonyms: The WHO World Mental Health Surveys: Global Perspectives on the

Epidemiology of Mental Disorders, World Health Mental Health Surveys

Resource Type: book, portal, data or information resource, topical portal, narrative resource

**Keywords:** mental disease, addictive disorder, drug abuse, epidemiology, one mind ptsd,

one mind tbi

Funding: World Health Organization

Resource Name: WHO World Health Mental Health Surveys

Resource ID: SCR\_004511

Alternate IDs: nlx\_143796

**Record Creation Time:** 20220129T080225+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20250429T054922+0000

### Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for WHO World Health Mental Health Surveys.

No alerts have been found for WHO World Health Mental Health Surveys.

#### Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

### **Usage and Citation Metrics**

We found 80 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at <u>NIF</u>.

Crockett MA, et al. (2024) Differences in mental health problems in LGBT+?first year college students in Chile during the pandemic. Social psychiatry and psychiatric epidemiology, 59(12), 2339.

Ruscio AM, et al. (2024) The case for eliminating excessive worry as a requirement for generalized anxiety disorder: a cross-national investigation. Psychological medicine, 54(12),

Harris MG, et al. (2024) Factors associated with satisfaction and perceived helpfulness of mental healthcare: a World Mental Health Surveys report. International journal of mental health systems, 18(1), 11.

Stein DJ, et al. (2023) Determinants of effective treatment coverage for posttraumatic stress disorder: findings from the World Mental Health Surveys. BMC psychiatry, 23(1), 226.

Henriques Franca M, et al. (2023) Towards measuring effective coverage: critical bottlenecks in quality- and user-adjusted coverage for major depressive disorder in São Paulo metropolitan area, Brazil. International journal of mental health systems, 17(1), 19.

Zedan HS, et al. (2023) Understanding the burden of mental and physical health disorders on families: findings from the Saudi National Mental Health Survey. BMJ open, 13(10), e072115.

Altwaijri Y, et al. (2023) Lifetime prevalence and treatment of mental disorders in Saudi youth and adolescents. Scientific reports, 13(1), 6186.

de Vries YA, et al. (2022) Transdiagnostic development of internalizing psychopathology throughout the life course up to age 45: a World Mental Health Surveys report. Psychological medicine, 52(11), 2134.

Harris MG, et al. (2022) Perceived helpfulness of service sectors used for mental and substance use disorders: Findings from the WHO World Mental Health Surveys. International journal of mental health systems, 16(1), 6.

Aluh DO, et al. (2022) Social anxiety disorder and childhood adversities in Portugal: Findings from the WHO world mental health survey initiative. Psychiatry research, 315, 114734.

Gmelin JH, et al. (2022) Increased risks for mental disorders among LGB individuals: cross-national evidence from the World Mental Health Surveys. Social psychiatry and psychiatric epidemiology, 57(11), 2319.

Stein DJ, et al. (2021) Perceived helpfulness of treatment for generalized anxiety disorder: a World Mental Health Surveys report. BMC psychiatry, 21(1), 392.

Bivanco-Lima D, et al. (2021) Cardiovascular risk factors and major depressive disorder: a cross-sectional study in São Paulo, Brazil. Sao Paulo medical journal = Revista paulista de medicina, 139(4), 364.

Degenhardt L, et al. (2021) Perceived helpfulness of treatment for alcohol use disorders: Findings from the World Mental Health Surveys. Drug and alcohol dependence, 229(Pt B), 109158.

Al-Subaie AS, et al. (2020) Lifetime treatment of DSM-IV mental disorders in the Saudi National Mental Health Survey. International journal of methods in psychiatric research, 29(3), e1837.

Cardoso G, et al. (2020) Trauma exposure and ptsd in portugal: Findings from the world mental health survey initiative. Psychiatry research, 284, 112644.

Kawakami N, et al. (2020) Onset and remission of common mental disorders among adults living in temporary housing for three years after the triple disaster in Northeast Japan: comparisons with the general population. BMC public health, 20(1), 1271.

Al-Habeeb A, et al. (2020) Twelve-month treatment of mental disorders in the Saudi National Mental Health Survey. International journal of methods in psychiatric research, 29(3), e1832.

Silva M, et al. (2020) How did the use of psychotropic drugs change during the Great Recession in Portugal? A follow-up to the National Mental Health Survey. BMC psychiatry, 20(1), 215.

Campanha AM, et al. (2020) Benzodiazepine use in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Clinics (Sao Paulo, Brazil), 75, e1610.