Process of the Deinstitutionalization:

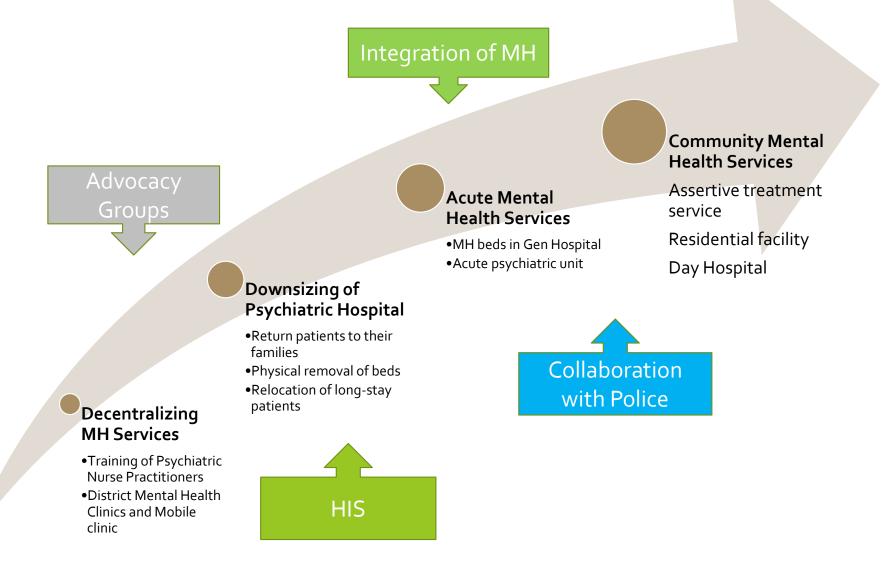
Lessons learned and current challenges



Ingrid Bonilla Mental Health Unit Belize, C.A.



The Process of Deinstitutionalization - Belize



Past Mental Health Services

 1800's - Seaview Lunatic Asylum 1970's - Rockview Hospital >200 patients in two open wards Located centrally in Belize District Hospital Psychiatric staff : 1 visiting psychiatrist **Nurses Nurses Aides**



Outpatient Mental Health Services



Started in 1974 in Belize City

- 1 out-patient clinic and psychiatric social welfare services
- **1976** these services were extended to the districts in the form of monthly mobile clinics

Staff: 1 psychiatrist and 1 psychiatric social worker and a nurse

STRY of Hearing

The Training of Psychiatric Nurse Practitioners (PNPs) – The Beginnings of Community Psychiatry 1991 – 1993: Training of 20 Psychiatric Nurse Practitioners (PNP)

- extended clinical responsibilities including prescriptive rights
- After training, the PNPs were deployed to all districts including the capital City, Belmopan
- **1.**Permanent presence of mental health services in the clinics of outpatient care
 - Home visits and mobile clinics
 - Mental health education in community
 - in number of outpatient consultations
 - in number of admissions at Rockview



Other services and BHIS

- Inpatient and emergency services were established at general wards at hospitals
 Acute psychiatric services in emergency rooms
- 1 sometimes 2 psychiatrists
 Psychiatric Nurse Practitioners
 Belize Health Information System (2008)
 Electronic lifetime record system
 Follow-up between levels of service care continuity and increased compliance



Downsizing Closure & Relocation

- Daily census at the hospital was reduced from 150 -180 to 47 – 50
- Unused beds were physically removed effectively reducing the maximum capacity of the hospital to 50 males and 50 female beds
- Some patients were returned to their families
- 2008 Rockview Hospital Closed
- Long-stay Residents relocated
 42 beds residential
 - No new acute admissions
 - Very limited medical staff



Collaboration

- Police: Collaborated with mental health unit to develop a training manual
- MhGap training: medical officers, nurses and community health workers
- Mental Health Association Social projects e.g. Resource Center

Consumer Groups – Advocate for updated medications



Lessons Learned Stigma – community acceptance
 Housing and unemployment

 Community-based services/Programs are required

- Prevent homelessness
- Incarceration
- Support for families

Leadership, Timing and commitment Finance & Political Support Many competing issues



Conclusion

 The move from where we were to where we are though challenging was needed. We have come a long way from having people in shackles to being treated in the community thereby providing more dignity and participation in their own care

