

YPSP01-07 - MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES UTILISATION OF MIGRANTS IN MODENA

C. Giubbarelli, **S. Ferrari**, S. Mimmi, M. Rigatelli

Chair and Unit of Psychiatry, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena, Italy

Objectives: There are concerns regarding a general underutilisation of mental health services (MHS) by migrants, with a high use of emergency services. This is probably related to factors such as cultural differences and language barriers. Aim of this study is to analyze and to compare the characteristics of migrant population attended to MHS in Modena.

Methods: We studied migrant population attended to 3 Mental Health Centres (MHC), to Psychiatric Hospital (PH), to Psychiatric Consultation Service (PCS) and to Accident&Emergency (AE) during the month of September 2009, in Modena.

Socio-demographic and clinical data were collected by means of a structured culturally-oriented form.

Results: 63 patients referred to all MHS (74.6% MHC; 11.1% PH; 14.3% PCS). 46% of all diagnosis were Psychotic Disorders. PH sample presented opposite characteristics to MHC ones: 71.43% were young men (< 30 years-old) without a work, 85.71% were alone, 28.57% hadn't the residence permit ($p=0.01$) and 42.86% reported psycho-social migration trauma. 57.14% had language difficulties with use of a cultural interpreter ($p=0.01$). Half of the sample was recently migrated (< 5 years).

Migrants had a higher rate of compulsory admission in PH than Italians (0.28 vs. 0.22) and a higher rate of AE admission (0.034 vs. 0.028).

Conclusions: We confirmed the frequent emergency services utilisation of migrants. People referred to MHC seem to be adjusted, well integrated and more "acculturated" according the new country issues, while people admitted in the PH seem to be more weak, with socio-economic difficulties and shortly integrated.