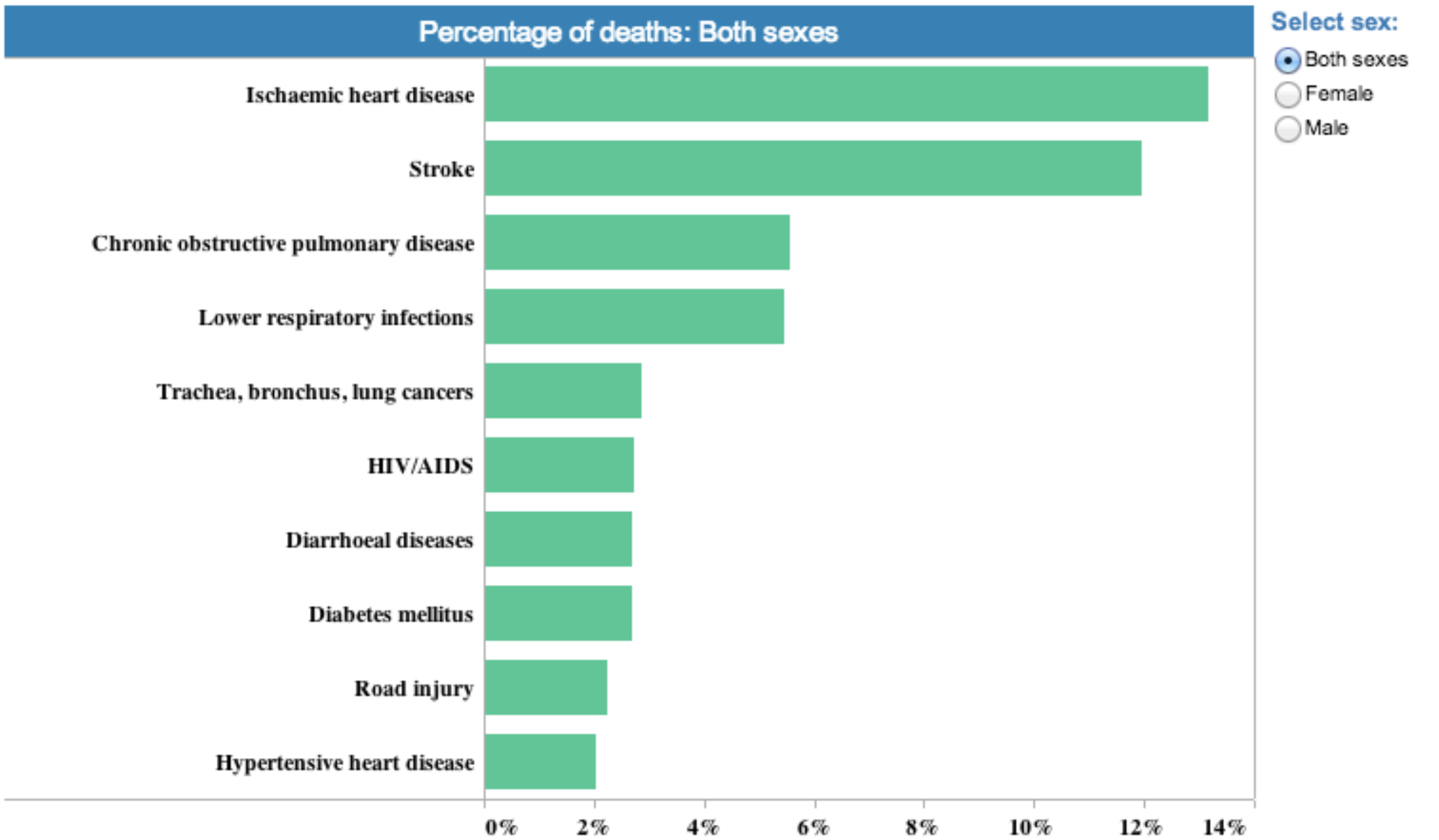


EPIDEMIOLOGY AND DEFINING HEALTH



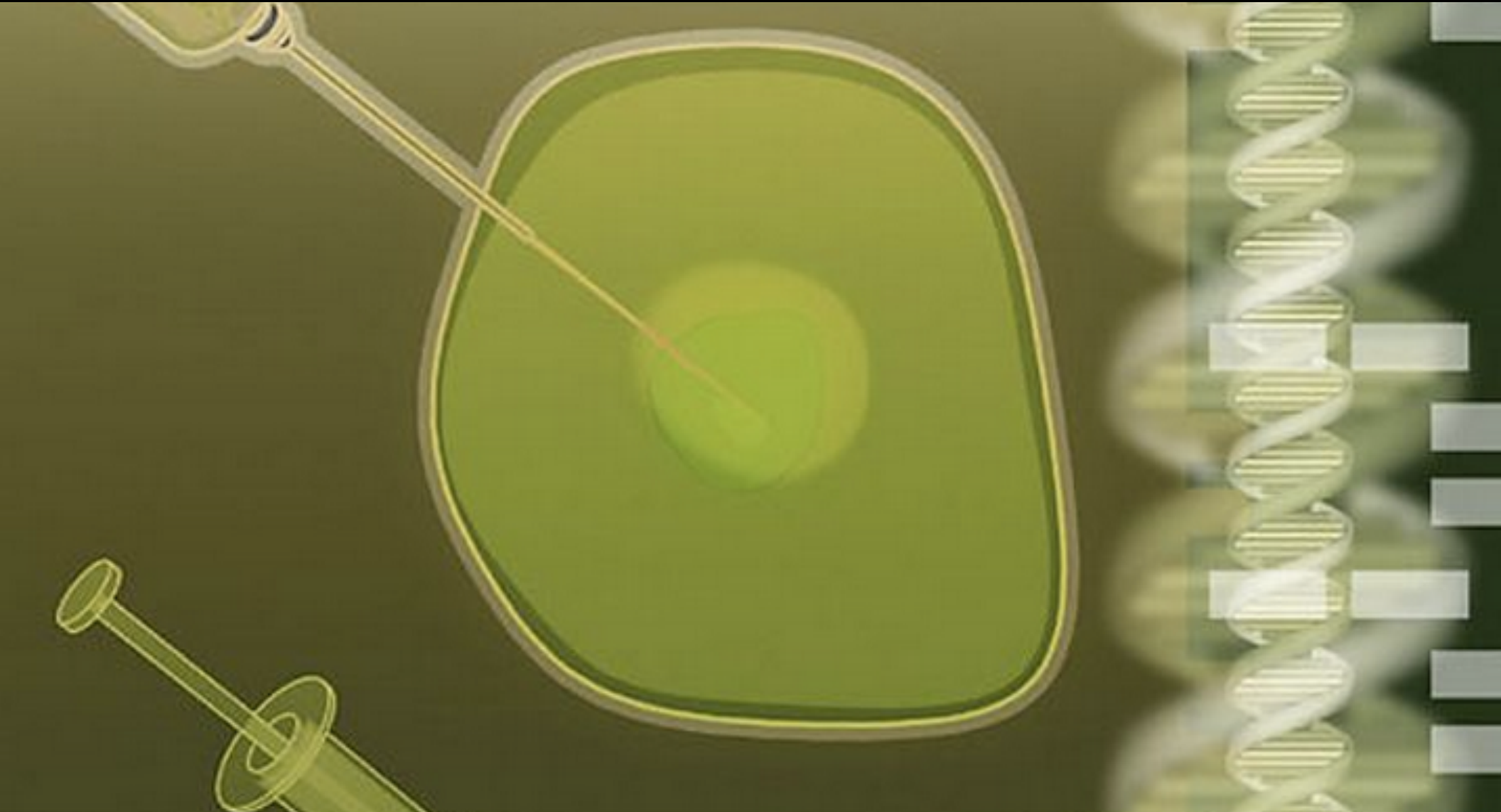
THE IMMORTAL LIFE OF

HENRIETTA LACKS



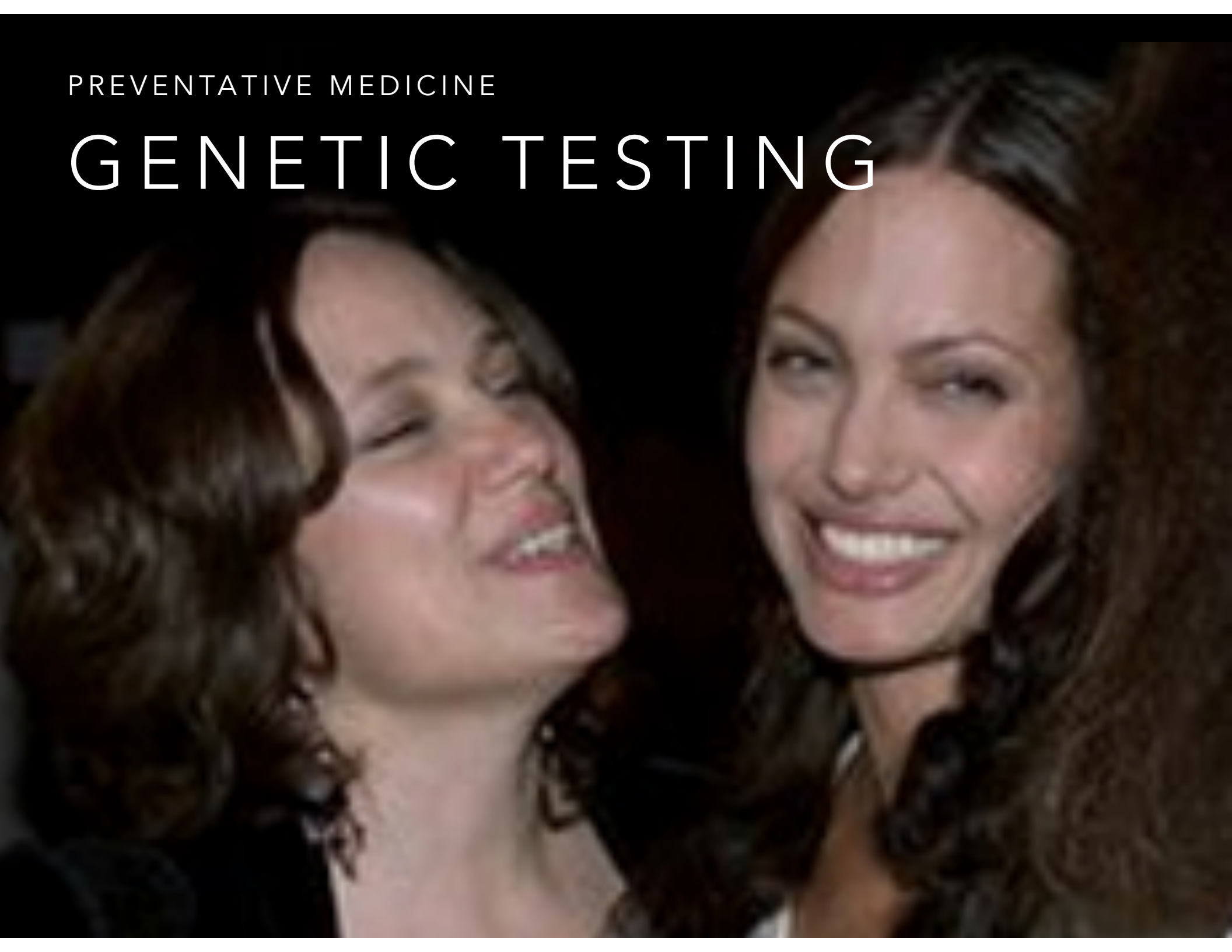
USE GENES TO TREAT OR PREVENT DISEASE

GENE THERAPY



PREVENTATIVE MEDICINE

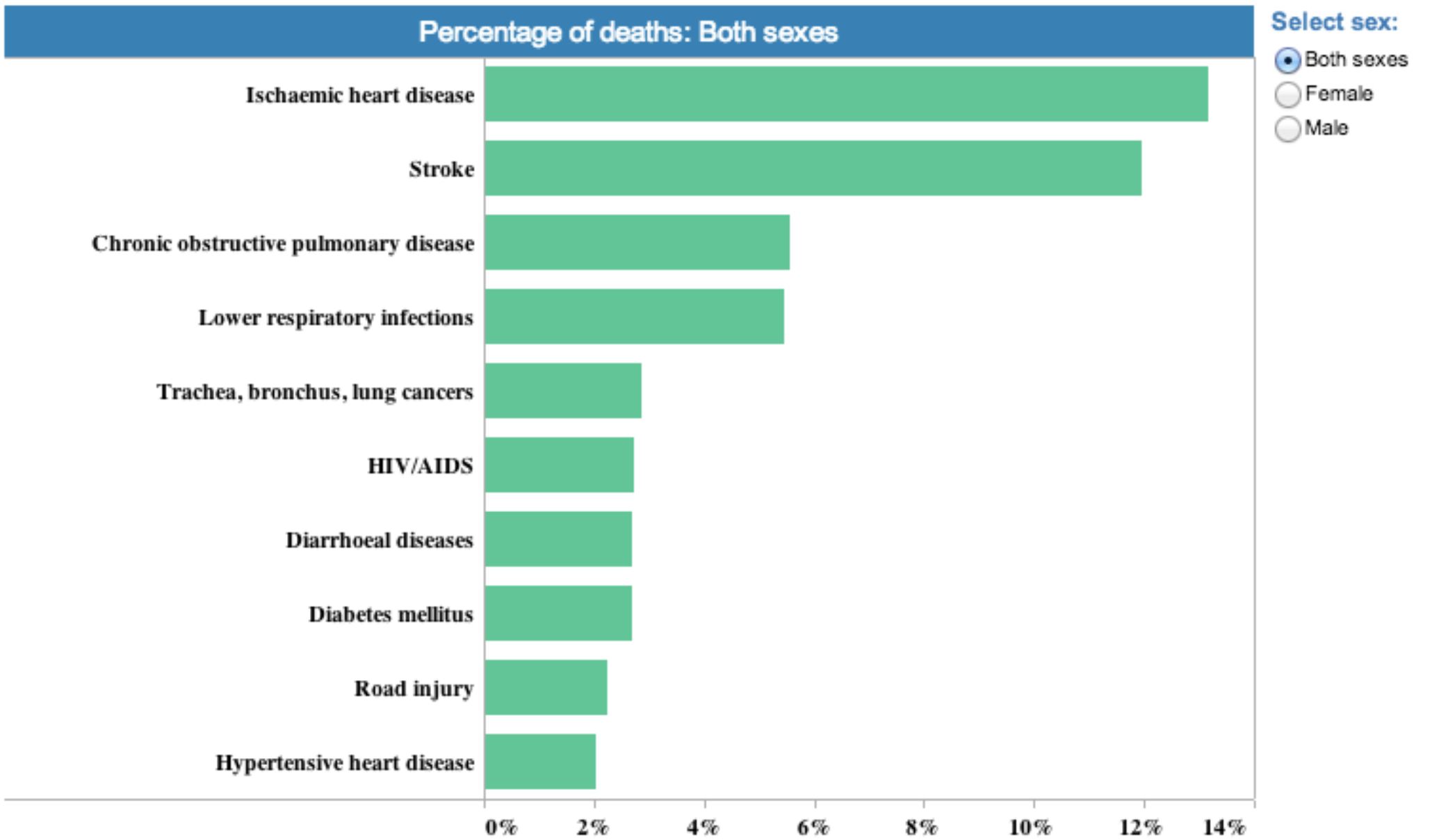
GENETIC TESTING



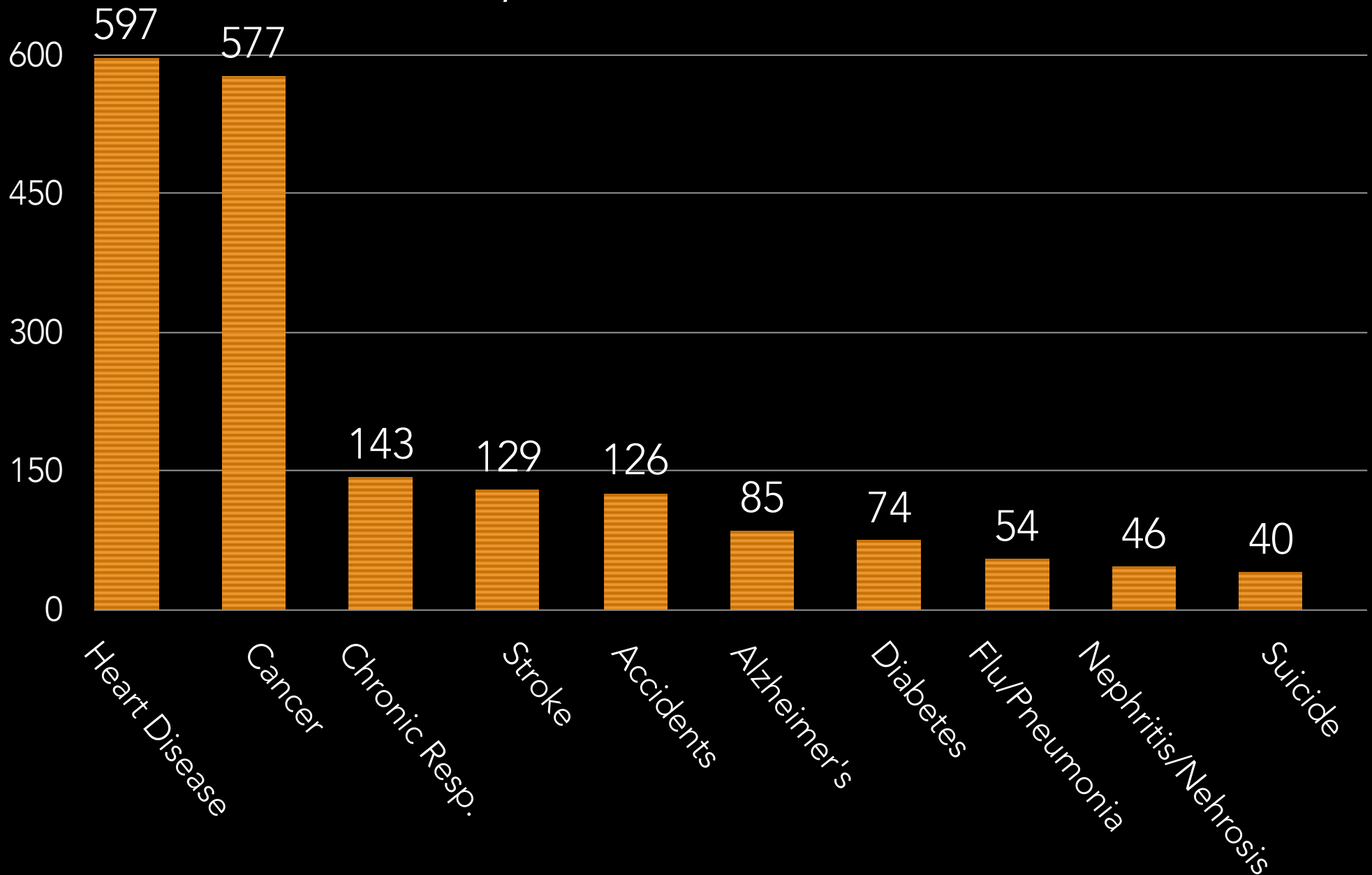
ETHICAL ISSUES: GENETIC TESTING

- Testing limitations
 - Some tests cannot identify all mutations that cause a particular condition
 - May have limited predictive value
 - Epigenetic factors
 - Screening tests have risks of false-positives and false-negatives
- Personal and social consequences

EPIDEMIOLOGY AND DEFINING HEALTH



EPIDEMIOLOGY, DEATHS PER 1,000 IN USA



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASE
MORTALITY RATE, 2012

Legend



<400

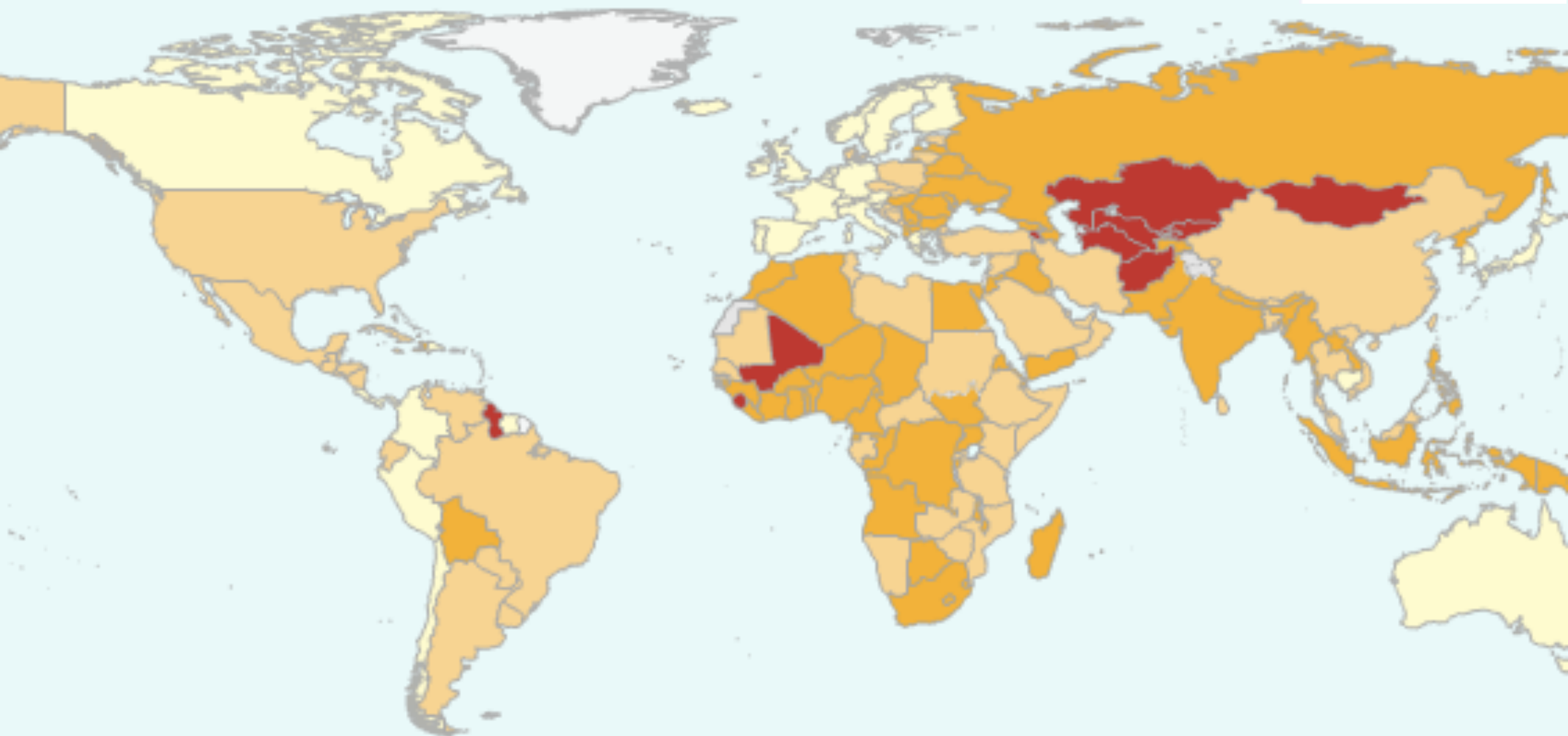
400-599

600-799

≥800

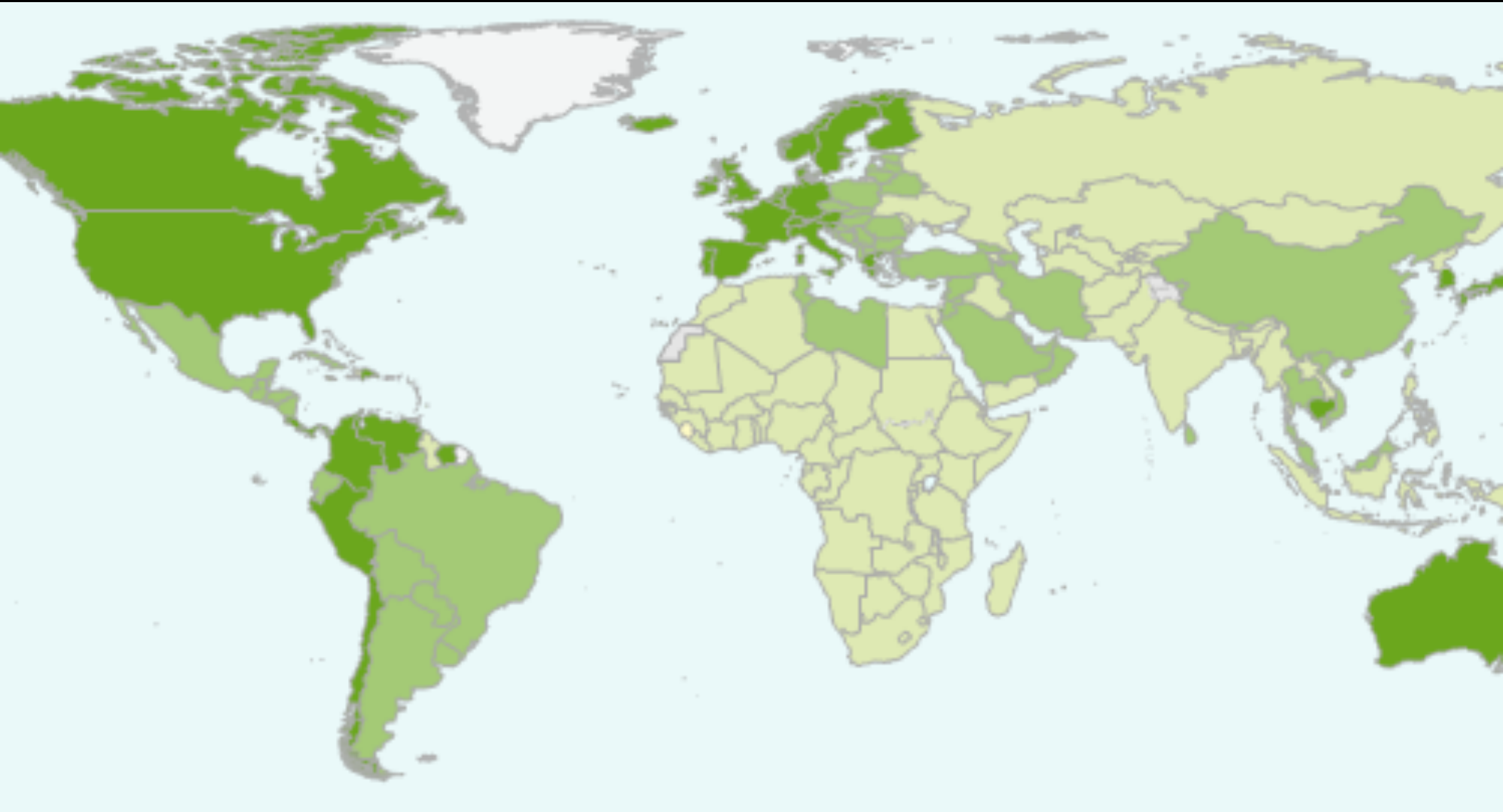
Not applicable

No data

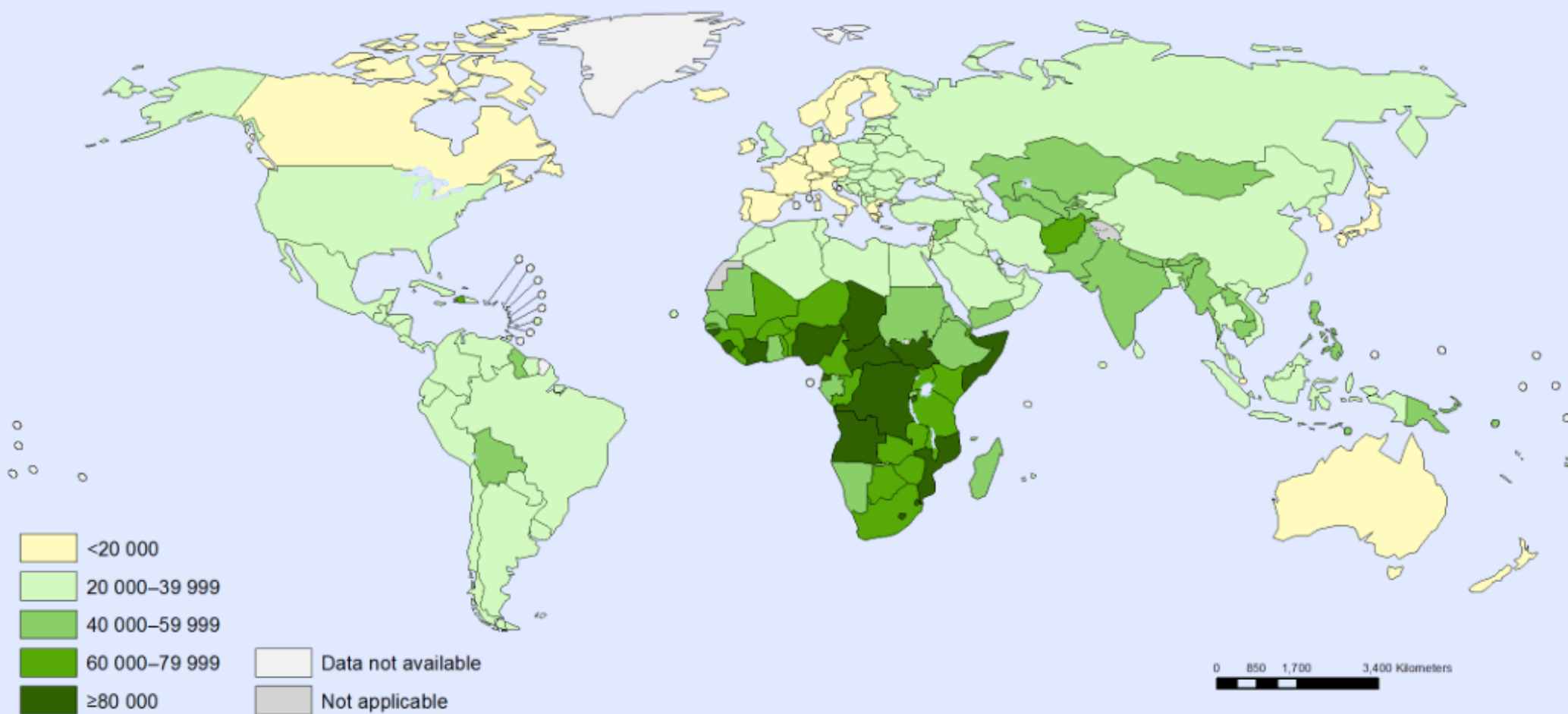


WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

LIFE EXPECTANCY, AT AGE 60



Age-standardized disability-adjusted life year – DALY – rates (per 100 000 population), 2012

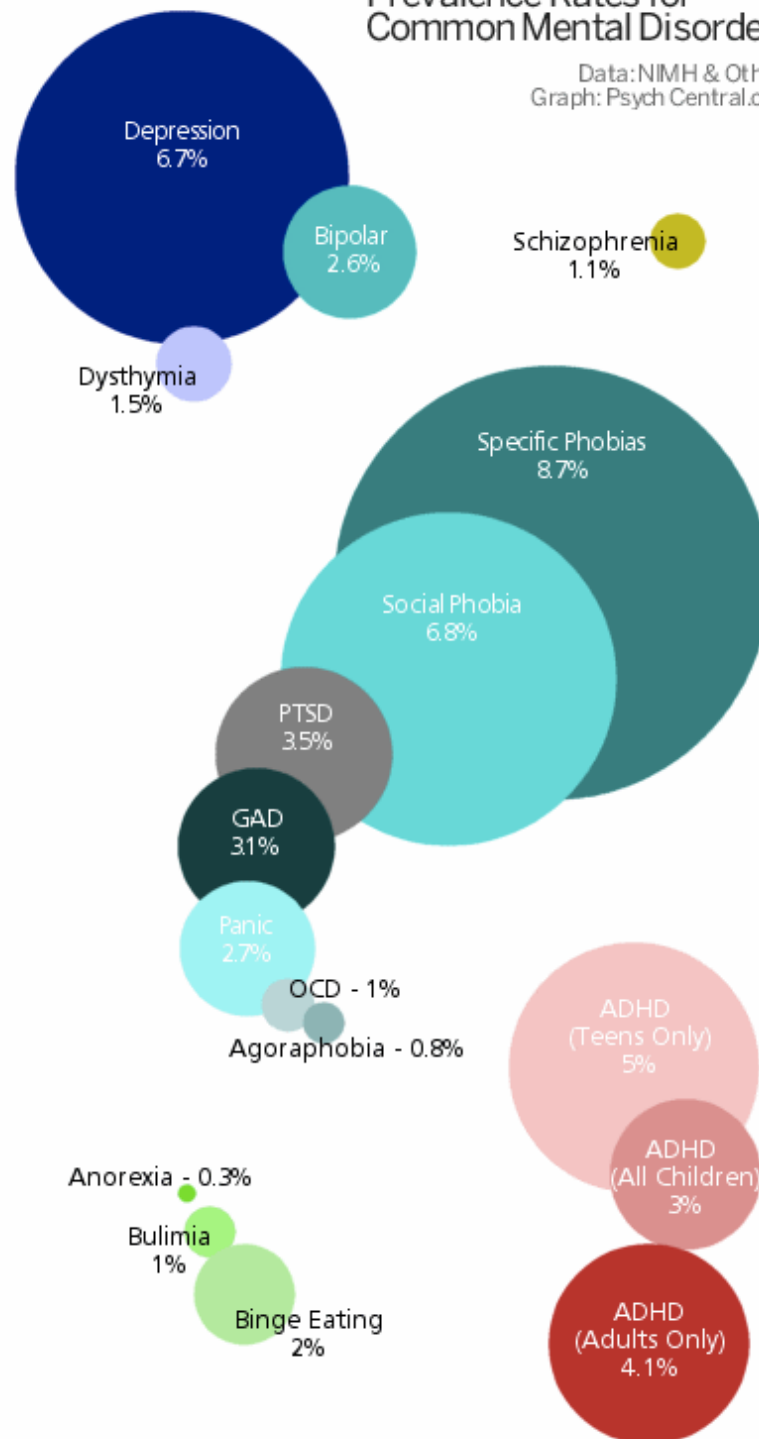


CURRENT STATISTICS ON MENTAL DISORDERS

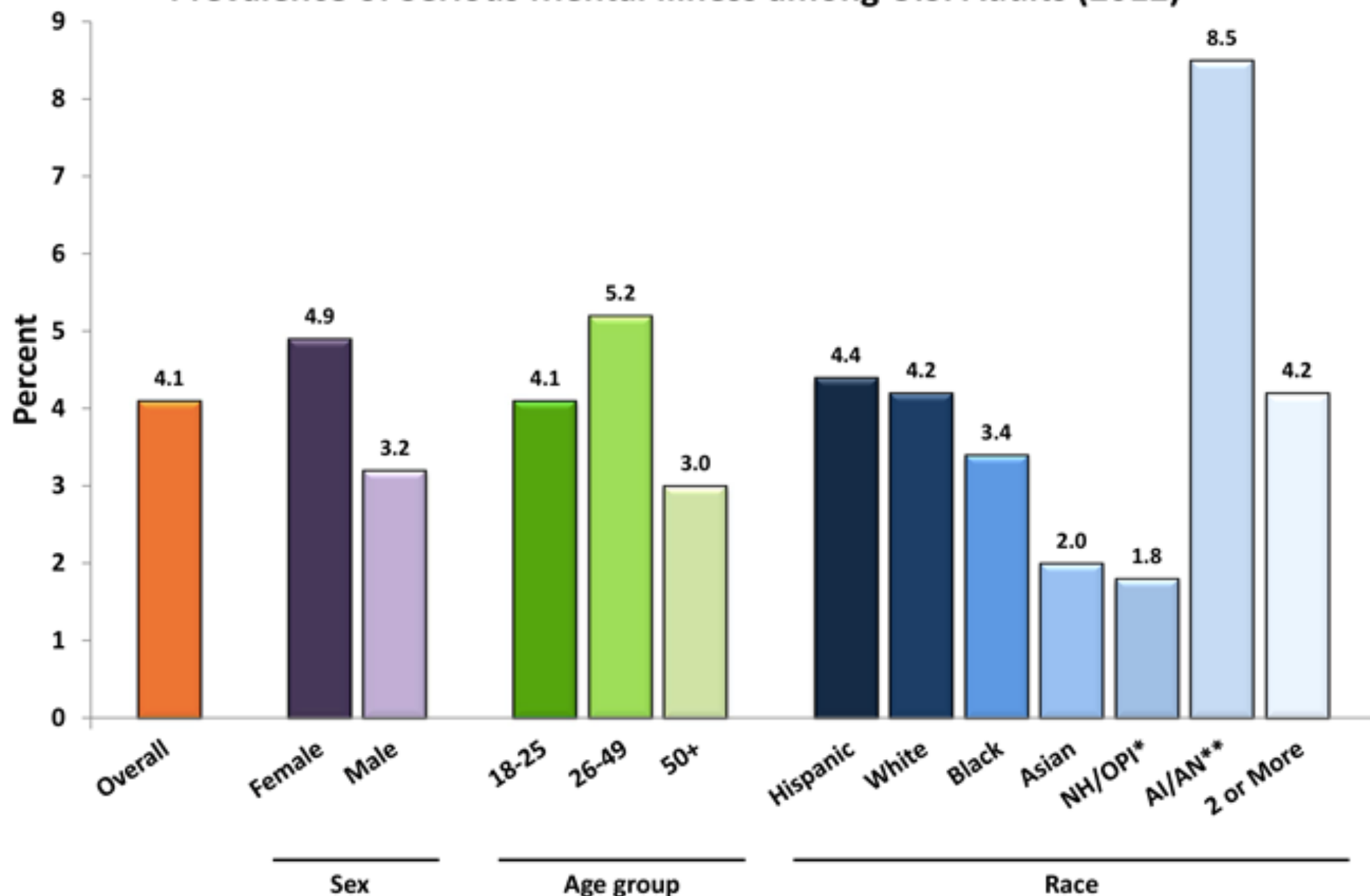
- National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) reports that nearly 25% of American adults experience a disorder in a given year
- Approx. 17% of the population is in a state of “optimal mental health” (NIHM 1999)
- US Surgeon General states that 10% of children and adolescents suffer from serious mental disorders that cause functional impairments
- World Health Organization has stated that 4 of the 10 leading causes of disability in developed countries are mental disorders

Prevalence Rates for Common Mental Disorders

Data: NIMH & Others
Graph: Psych Central.com



Prevalence of Serious Mental Illness among U.S. Adults (2012)



*NH/OPI = Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander

**AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native

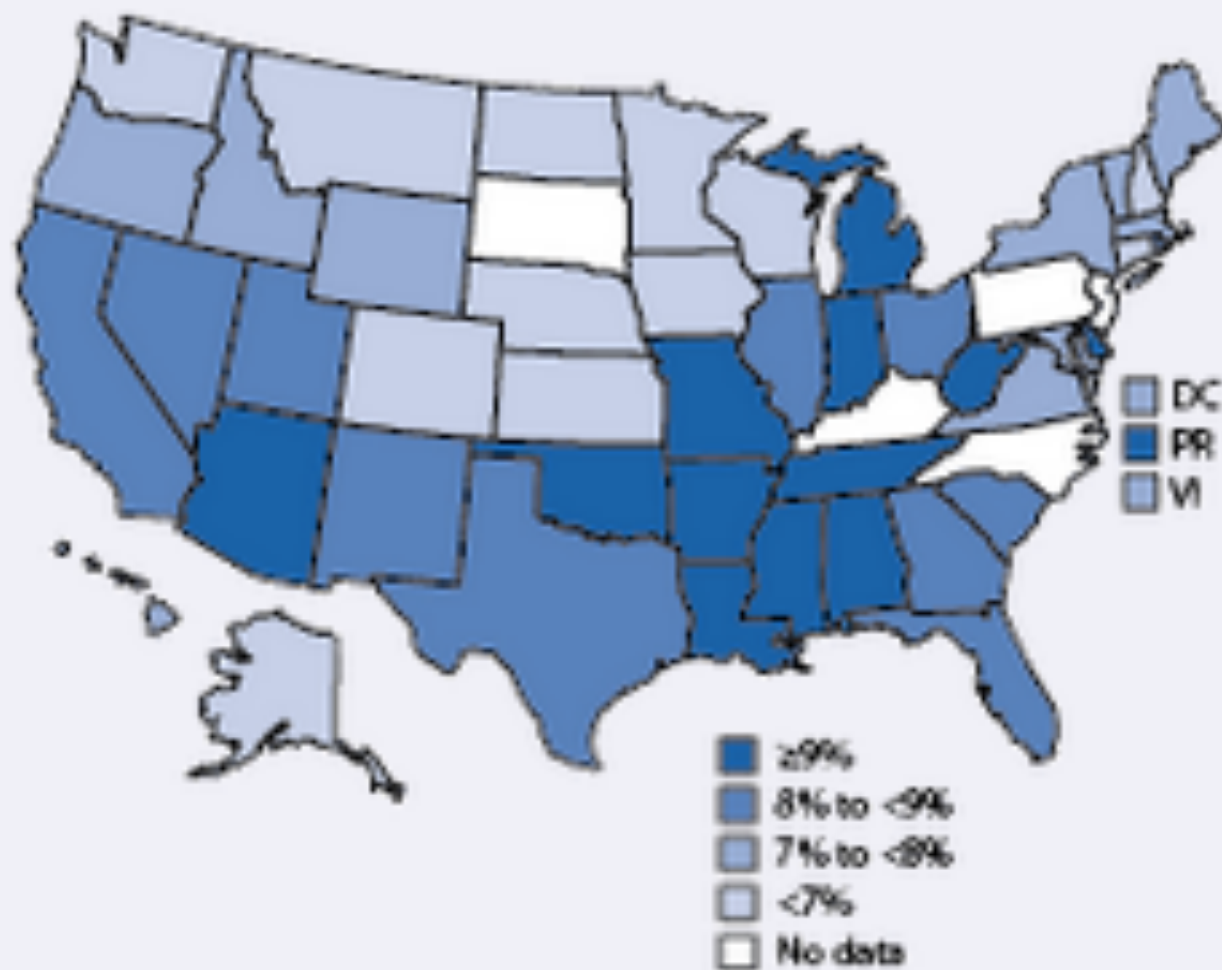
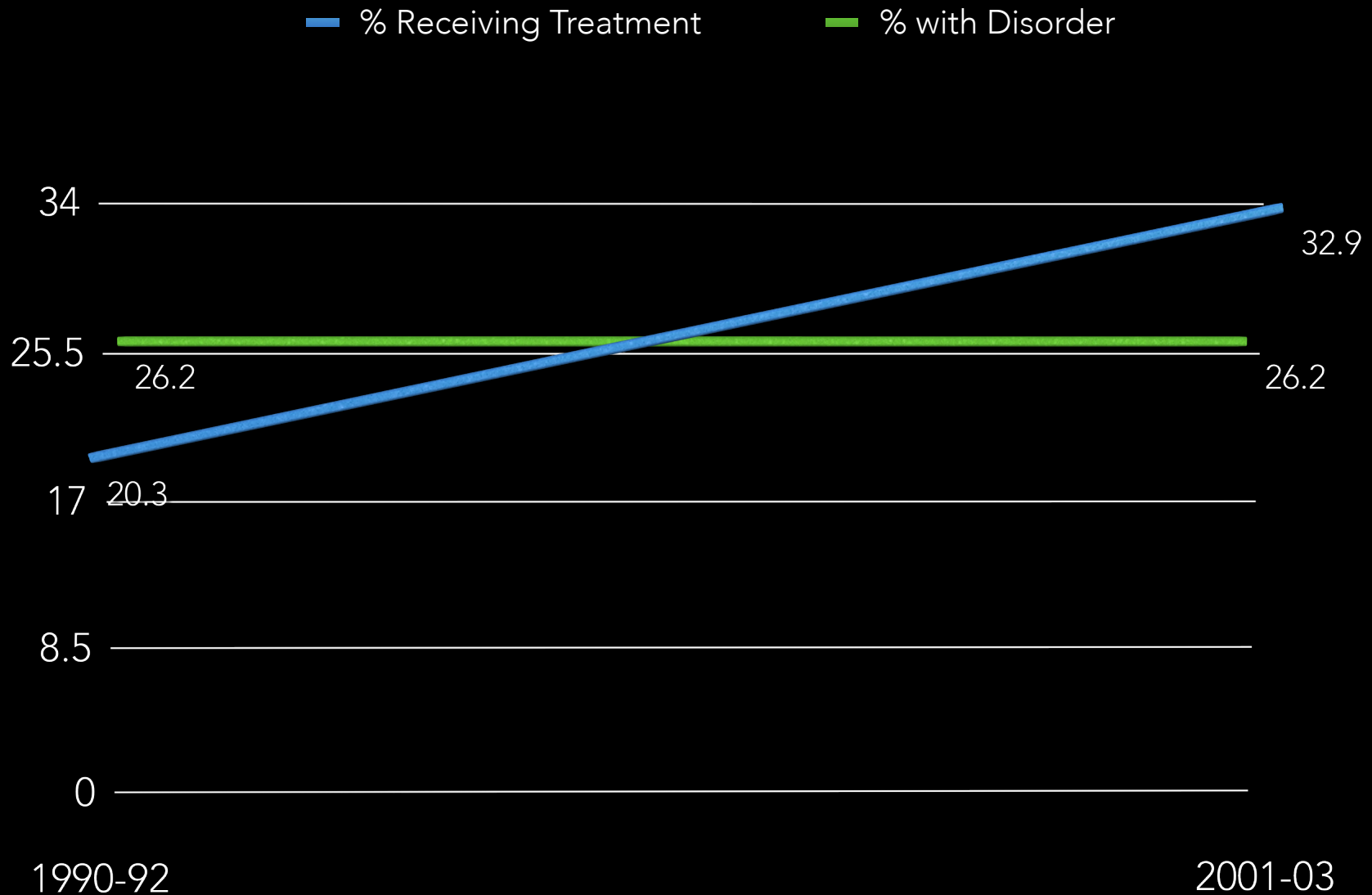


Figure 1. Prevalence of current depression among adults aged 18 years or older, by state quartile—Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, United States, 2006.

TREATMENT CHANGES



Data from NCS and NCS-R

BASIC DEFINITION - MENTAL HEALTH

- Mental health is a state of successful performance of mental function, resulting in productive activities, fulfilling relationships with other people, and an ability to adapt to change and to cope with adversity. ...
Mental illness is the term that refers collectively to all diagnosable mental disorders. Mental disorders are health conditions that are characterized by alterations in thinking, mood, or behavior (or some combination thereof) associated with distress and/or impaired functioning -Surgeon General

CULTURALLY AND SOCIALLY BOUND

- Significant, reoccurring deviation from norms of behavior and feeling
- This type of determination has been dealt with for centuries

PROBLEMS WITH THE 'DIVIDING LINE'

- Rosenhan's "On Being Sane in Insane Places"
 - "If sanity and insanity exist, how shall we know them?" Pp. 250
 - Describe Rosenhan's research for this piece

ON BEING SANE IN INSANE PLACES

- Is Rosenhan arguing that there is no such thing as psychological suffering?
 - Why/Not?
- What is he cautioning against?

"This white 39-year-old male manifests a long history of considerable ambivalence in close relationships, which begins in early childhood. A warm relationship with his mother cools during his adolescence. A distant relationship to his father is described as becoming very intense. Affective stability is absent.... And, while he says that he has several good friends, one senses considerable ambivalence embedded in those relationships"