



**Queensland**  
Government  
Queensland Health

**GLOSSARY  
OF  
MENTAL HEALTH TERMS  
FOR INTERPRETERS AND  
TRANSLATORS**

**ENGLISH – ARABIC, BOSNIAN, CROATIAN,  
FARSI, SERBIAN, SAMOAN & TAGALOG**

Published by

The Queensland Transcultural Mental Health Centre

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## FOREWARD

The Queensland Mental Health Policy Statement for People of Non-English Speaking Backgrounds highlights the difficulties in accessing mental health services by people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds for linguistic and cultural reasons.

The Policy Statement points out that mental illness is a disorder that requires effective communication between the mental health professional and the consumer in order to be able to provide effective treatment. It is widely acknowledged that language is a significant barrier for people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds with mental disorders and severe mental health problems.

This publication is one of a series of glossaries developed by the Queensland Transcultural Mental Health Centre (QTMHC). It is available in 12 community languages and contains a compilation of some of the more common mental health terms used in mental health settings, as well as an overview of the mental health system and services.

With this publication, the QTMHC has endeavoured to develop a practical resource to enhance the skills of interpreters who do not have access to mental health training and for those working in regional settings.

I commend the efforts and contributions of all those involved in this project, particularly the Project Reference Group.

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## PREFACE

The development of the Glossary of Mental Health Terms has been initiated and co-ordinated by the Queensland Transcultural Mental Health Centre, Queensland Health.

The primary aim of this publication is to assist interpreters and bilingual staff to familiarise themselves with mental health terminology in English, Arabic, Bosnian, Croatian, Farsi, Serbian, Samoan and Tagalog prior to an interpreting session. As such it does not represent a substitute for formal training, but merely constitutes an element of skill development.

The Glossary contains the most commonly used mental health terms, in English, Arabic, Bosnian, Croatian, Farsi, Serbian, Samoan and Tagalog; and includes information on mental health services and relevant non-government resources available at the community level which will assist the reader to better understand the diverse range of services available in the mental health sector.

Practitioners using this manual should note that some of the terminology contained in this Glossary (i.e. case management, integration, networks, etc.) has its roots in Anglo-cultural norms which permeate through the health bureaucracy. The terminological content of this publication allows the reader to cross reference any of the special terminology used in the introductory chapters.

The terminology contained in this Glossary has been checked by relevant mental health professionals and endorsed by the reference group which consisted of representatives from the Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS), Multicultural Affairs Queensland (MAQ), the National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters (NAATI) and the Queensland Branch of the Australian Institute of Interpreters and Translators Inc. (AUSIT).

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Tony Tri	Australian Institute of Interpreters and Translators

## ACRONYMS

AUSIT	The Australian Institute of Interpreters and Translators
MAQ	Multicultural Affairs Queensland
NAATI	National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters
CALD	Culturally and linguistically diverse
NESB	Non-English Speaking Background
QTMHC	Queensland Transcultural Mental Health Centre
TCCS	Transcultural Clinical Consultation Service

# CHAPTER 1: MENTAL HEALTH IN QUEENSLAND

In Queensland, mental health treatment and rehabilitation services are provided by primary health care providers and specialised mental health services. These are delivered by a specialist mental health workforce. Under the National and State Mental Health Plans these services are targeted particularly at those people with mental disorders and complex mental health problems.

In order to manage health services effectively across the state, Queensland Health is structured into three Area Health Services (Southern, Central and Northern) and 38 Health Service Districts. A Health Service District is usually centred around the local hospital. District mental health services provide a range of specialised mental health services to children, young people, adults and older people within geographically defined boundaries. These services provide integrated and coordinated treatment options for people with mental disorders or severe mental health problems in community and inpatient settings. They provide a range of services in inpatient, and community care settings using a case management approach. The district mental health services are mainstreamed with general health services and have well developed relationships with other government and non-government sector service providers.

In four (4) Districts, extended inpatient services are provided on a supra-district basis from psychiatric hospital facilities. Private psychiatric services are also key providers of secondary and tertiary mental health services.

## **District mental health services**

The district mental health services listed below can be used as a primary source of contact. For districts servicing regional, rural and remote parts of Queensland, local mental health services such as community nurses and mental health workers are also listed. Child and Youth Mental Health Services are available in most of the districts.

### **Banana Health Service District**

BANANA MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Biloela Hospital  
2 Hospital Road  
BILOELA Q 4715  
PH: 4997-1479 FAX: 4997-1475

### **Bayside Health Service District**

WYNNUM ADULT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
New Lindum Road  
WYNNUM WEST Q 4178  
PH: 3893-8404 FAX: 3348-7352

REDLANDS ADULT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Redland Hospital  
Weippin Street  
CLEVELAND Q 4163  
PH: 3488-3777 FAX: 3488-3776

BAYSIDE CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Redlands Hospital  
PO Box 585  
CLEVELAND Q 4162  
PH: 3488-3638 FAX: 3488-3645

REDLAND COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Weippin Street  
CLEVELAND Q 4163  
PH: 3488-3665 FAX: 3488-3776

### **Bowen Health Service District**

BOWEN COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Ayr Hospital  
AYR Q 4807  
PH: 4783-0890 FAX: 4783-0898

## **Bundaberg Health Service District**

BUNDABERG INTEGRATED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Bundaberg Base Hospital  
273 Bourbong Street  
BUNDABERG Q 4670  
PH: 4150-2600 FAX: 4150-2639

BUNDABERG CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
273 Bourbong Street  
BUNDABERG Q 4670  
PH: 4150-2620 FAX: 4150-2629

## **Cairns Health Service District**

CAIRNS BASE HOSPITAL  
Mental Health Unit  
The Esplanade  
CAIRNS Q 4870  
PH: 4050-6333 FAX: 4031-1628

CAIRNS ADULT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
165 Sheridan Street  
NORTH CAIRNS Q 4870  
PH: 4050-3100 FAX: 4031-6053

CAIRNS CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
165 Sheridan Street  
CAIRNS NORTH Q 4870  
PH: 4050-3100 FAX: 4031-6053

COOKTOWN MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Multipurpose Health Centre  
PO Box 268N  
COOKTOWN Q 4871  
PH: 4069-5270 FAX: 4069-5617

REMOTE AREA MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
19 Aplin Street  
CAIRNS Q 4870  
PH: 4046-8556 FAX: 4046-8555

## **Cape York Health Service District**

CAPE YORK MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Northern Avenue  
WEIPA Q 4874  
PH: 4090-6243 FAX: 4069-7840

## **Central Highlands Health Service District**

CENTRAL HIGHLANDS MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
69 Hospital Road  
EMERALD Q 4720  
PH: 4983-9700 FAX: 4983-9719

## **Central West Health Service District**

CENTRAL WEST MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Duck Street  
LONGREACH Q 4730  
PH: 4658-3344 FAX: 4658-3496

## **Charleville Health Service District**

CHARLEVILLE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
2 Eyre Street  
CHARLEVILLE Q 4470  
PH: 4650-5300 FAX: 4650-5320

ST GEORGE CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
St George Hospital  
Victoria Street  
ST GEORGE Q 4487  
PH: 4620-2222 FAX: 4620-2200

## **Charters Towers Health Service District**

CHARTERS TOWERS REHABILITATION UNIT  
35 Gladstone Road  
CHARTERS TOWERS Q 4820  
PH: 4787-5200 FAX: 4787-4620

CHARTERS TOWERS DISTRICT COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Charters Towers Hospital  
Gill Street  
CHARTERS TOWERS Q 4820  
PH: 4787-0390 FAX: 4787-7632

EVENTIDE AGED CARE FACILITY  
Dalrymple Road  
CHARTERS TOWERS Q 4820  
PH: 4787-5555 FAX: 4787-1072

## **Fraser Coast Health Service District**

MARYBOROUGH HOSPITAL  
Mental Health Inpatient Unit  
185 Walker Street  
MARYBOROUGH Q 4650  
PH: 4122-8455 FAX: 4122-8445

Integrated Mental Health Service  
185 Walker Street  
MARYBOROUGH Q 4650  
PH: 4122-8455 FAX: 4122-8445

FRASER COAST COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Maryborough Community Health Centre  
167 Neptune Street  
MARYBOROUGH Q 4650  
PH: 4122-8777 FAX: 4122-8785

FRASER COAST COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
28 Torquay Road  
PIALBA Q 4655  
PH: 4128-5400 FAX: 4128-5499

## **Gladstone Health Service District**

GLADSTONE COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
164-170 Goondoon Street  
GLADSTONE Q 4690  
PH: 4972-3466 FAX: 4972-9099

## **Gold Coast Health Service District**

GOLD COAST HOSPITAL  
Mental Health Inpatient Unit  
108 Nerang Street  
SOUTHPORT Q 4215  
PH: 5571-8211 FAX: 5571-8909

GOLD COAST INTEGRATED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
PO Box 554  
SOUTHPORT Q 4215  
PH: 5571-8211 FAX: 5571-8909

SOUTHPORT ADULT COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Hot Tomato  
60 High Street  
SOUTHPORT Q 4215  
PH: 5537-0655 FAX: 5537-0642

PALM BEACH ADULT COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
9 Fifth Avenue  
PALM BEACH Q 4221  
PH: 5525-5661 FAX: 5525-5666

SOUTHPORT CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Hot Tomato  
60 High Street  
SOUTHPORT Q 4215  
PH: 5537-0622 FAX: 5537-0614

BURLEIGH HEADS CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
18 Park Avenue  
BURLEIGH HEADS Q 4220  
PH: 5586-1444 FAX: 5586-1400

## **Gympie Health Service District**

GYMPIE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
20 Alfred Street  
GYMPIE Q 4570  
PH: 5489-8777 FAX: 5489-8779

## **Innisfail Health Service District**

INNISFAIL MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Community Health Centre  
87 Rankin Street  
INNISFAIL Q 4860  
PH: 4061-5327 FAX: 4061-5355

## **Logan-Beaudesert Health Service District**

LOGAN HOSPITAL  
Mental Health Unit  
Cnr Armstrong & Loganlea Roads  
MEADOWBANK Q 4131  
PH: 3299-8465 FAX: 3299-8879

BEENLEIGH ADULT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
10 - 12 Mt Warren Boulevard  
MT WARREN PARK Q 4207  
PH: 3290-9855 FAX: 3290-9805

LOGAN CENTRAL ADULT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
97-103 Wembley Road  
LOGAN CENTRAL Q 4114  
PH: 3290-8999 FAX: 3208-2912

BEENLEIGH CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
10-18 Mt Warren Blvd  
MT WARREN PARK Q 4207  
PH: 3290-9866 FAX: 3290-9860

LOGAN CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
91 Wembley Road  
LOGAN CENTRAL Q 4114  
PH: 3290-0500 FAX: 3208-0242

## **Mackay Health Service District**

MACKAY BASE HOSPITAL  
Acute Care Unit  
475 Bridge Road  
MACKAY Q 4740  
PH: 4968-6385 FAX: 4968-6032

MACKAY INTEGRATED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
12 - 14 Nelson Street  
MACKAY Q 4740  
PH: 4968-3893 FAX: 4968-3894

WHITSUNDAY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
12 Altman Avenue  
CANNONVALE Q 4802  
PH: 4948-7633 FAX: 4948-7699

SARINA MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Sarina Hospital  
Hospital Street  
SARINA Q 4737  
PH: 4943-8777 FAX: 4943-8739

MACKAY CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
12-14 Nelson Street  
MACKAY Q 4740  
PH: 4968-3893 FAX: 4968-3894

TROPICAL PUBLIC HEALTH UNIT  
Mackay Base Hospital  
475 Bridge Road  
MACKAY Q 4740  
PH: 4968-6611 FAX: 4968-6610

## **Mater Hospital & Health Service District**

MATER CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Level 2, Mater Community Services Building  
Annerley Road  
SOUTH BRISBANE Q 4101  
PH: 3840-1640 FAX: 3840-1644

GREENSLOPES CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
34 Curd Street  
GREENSLOPES Q 4120  
PH: 3397-9077 FAX: 3394-4057

INFANT CLINIC  
429 Fairfield Road  
YERONGA Q 4104  
PH: 3840-2716

YERONGA CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
51 Park Road  
YERONGA Q 4104  
PH: 3848-8011 FAX: 3892-1425

INALA CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
7 Kittyhawk Avenue  
INALA Q 4077  
PH: 3372-5577 FAX: 3879-1483

EARLY COMMUNITY COUNSELLING AND OUTREACH  
7 Kittyhawk Avenue  
INALA Q 4077  
PH: 3372-5577 FAX: 3879-1483

ADOLESCENT DRUG & ALCOHOL WITHDRAWAL SERVICE (ADAWS)  
38 Clarence Street  
SOUTH BRISBANE Q 4101  
PH: 3840-8400 FAX: 3840-2839

### **Moranbah Health Service District**

MORANBAH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
142 Mills Avenue  
MORANBAH Q 4744  
PH: 4941-4680 FAX: 4941-4690

### **Mt Isa Health Service District**

MT ISA BASE HOSPITAL  
30 Camooweal Street  
MT ISA Q 4825  
PH: 4744-4444 FAX: 4745-4576

MT ISA INTEGRATED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
26 - 28 Camooweal Street  
MT ISA Q 4825  
PH: 4744-7103 FAX: 4744-7134

### **North Burnett Health Service District**

GAYNDAH COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
69 Wharton Street  
GAYNDAH Q 4625  
PH: 4161-3571 FAX: 4161-3598

MONTO COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
69 Wharton Street  
GAYNDAH Q 4625  
PH: 4161-3571 FAX: 4161-3598

### **Northern Downs Health Service District**

DALBY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Hospital Road  
DALBY Q 4405  
PH: 4669-0501 FAX: 4669-0704

CHINCHILLA MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Chinchilla/Tara Community Health  
CHINCHILLA Q 4413  
PH: 4662-7711 FAX: 4668-9704

### **Princess Alexandra Hospital & Health Service District**

PA HOSPITAL  
Mental Health Unit  
Ipswich Road  
WOOLLOONGABBA Q 4102  
PH: 3240-5249 FAX: 3240-5354

PA HOSPITAL  
Aged Care Mental Health Service  
Ipswich Road  
WOOLLOONGABBA Q 4102  
PH: 3240-2606

WEST END MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
175 Melbourne Street  
WEST END Q 4101  
PH: 3846-9400 FAX: 3846-7957

CONTINUING CARE NORTH SERVICE  
360 Ipswich Road  
ANNERLEY Q 4101  
PH: 3240-5656 FAX: 3240-5676

INALA COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
64 Wirraway Parade  
INALA Q 4077  
PH: 3714-1555 FAX: 3275-5355

## **Prince Charles Hospital & Health Service District**

PRINCE CHARLES HOSPITAL  
Mental Health Unit  
Rode Road  
CHERMSIDE Q 4032  
PH: 3350-8111 FAX: 3350-8614

PRINCE CHARLES HOSPITAL  
Mental Health Extended Care Unit – Medium Secure  
Rode Road  
CHERMSIDE Q 4032  
PH: 3212-5731 FAX: 3212-5707

ASPLEY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
776 Zillmere Road  
ASPLEY Q 4034  
PH: 3263-8888 FAX: 3263-4709

CHERMSIDE COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Prince Charles Hospital  
Rode Road  
CHERMSIDE Q 4032  
PH: 3212-5114 FAX: 3212-5117

PINE RIVERS COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
400 Gympie Road  
STRATHPINE Q 4500  
PH: 3482-9800 FAX: 3482-9834

SANDGATE COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Dolphin House, Eventide  
Beaconsfield Terrace  
BRIGHTON Q 4017  
PH: 3631-7499

COMMUNITY CARE UNIT  
568a Gympie Road  
STRATHPINE Q 4500  
PH: 3205-7985 FAX: 3205-6397

## **QEII Hospital & Health Service District (See Princess Alexandra Hospital & Health Service District)**

## Redcliffe-Caboolture Health Service District

REDCLIFFE HOSPITAL  
Mental Health Unit  
Anzac Avenue  
REDCLIFFE Q 4020  
PH: 3883-777

CABOOLTURE ADULT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Suite 6/69 King Street  
CABOOLTURE Q 4510  
PH: 5433-8410 FAX: 5433-8411

CABOOLTURE ADULT MENTAL HEALTH UNIT  
Locked Bag 4  
CABOOLTURE Q 4510  
PH: 5433-8750 FAX: 5433-8754

CABOOLTURE CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
80 King Street  
CABOOLTURE Q 4510  
PH: 5499-3100 FAX: 5499-3171

CABOOLTURE/REDCLIFFE DISTRICT CRISIS ASSESSMENT TEAM  
69 King Street  
CABOOLTURE Q 4510  
PH: 5433-8430 FAX: 5433-8431

REDCLIFFE ADULT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
181 Anzac Avenue  
KIPPA RING Q 4021  
PH: 3897-6222 FAX: 3897-6233

REDCLIFFE COMMUNITY CARE UNIT  
88 George Street  
KIPPA RING Q 4021  
PH: 3897-6493 FAX: 3897-6497

REDCLIFFE AGED CARE  
Coinda House  
George Street  
KIPPA RING Q 4021  
PH: 3897-6100 FAX: 3883-7588

## **Rockhampton Health Service District**

ROCKHAMPTON BASE HOSPITAL  
Mental Health Unit  
Canning Street  
ROCKHAMPTON Q 4700  
PH: 4920-6100 FAX: 4921-1500

ROCKHAMPTON DISTRICT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Quarry Street  
ROCKHAMPTON Q 4700  
PH: 4920-6100 FAX: 4921-1500

ROCKHAMPTON CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
9 Corberry Street  
ROCKHAMPTON Q 4700  
PH: 4931-3800

## **Roma Health Service District**

ROMA HOSPITAL  
197-234 McDowall Street  
ROMA Q 4455  
PH: 4624-2700 FAX: 4624-2700

ROMA MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Roma Community Health Centre  
PO Box 1030  
ROMA Q 4455  
PH: 4624-2977 FAX: 4624-2900

ROMA CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Roma Community Health Centre  
PO Box 1030  
ROMA Q 4455  
PH: 4622-2277 FAX: 4622-4706

ST GEORGE ADULT & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
52 Scott Street  
ST GEORGE Q 4487  
PH: 4620-2222 FAX: 4620-2201

## **Royal Brisbane & Women's Hospital & Health Service District**

ROYAL BRISBANE HOSPITAL  
Adult & Older People Inpatient Units  
J Floor, Mental Health Centre  
Herston Road  
HERSTON Q 4029  
PH: 3636-8111 FAX: 3636-1166

INTEGRATED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES  
Royal Brisbane Hospital  
Herston Road  
HERSTON Q 4029  
PH: 3636-8111 FAX: 3636-1166

HERSTON MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Royal Brisbane Hospital  
Herston Road  
HERSTON Q 4029  
PH: 3636-8111 FAX: 3636-1166

INNER NORTH BRISBANE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
162 Alfred Street  
FORTITUDE VALLEY Q 4006  
PH: 3834-1606 FAX: 3252-9152

ADOLESCENT MENTAL HEALTH INPATIENT UNIT  
Mental Health Centre  
Herston Road  
HERSTON Q 4029  
PH: 3636-1179 FAX: 3636-1166

GERIATRIC PSYCHIATRY OUTREACH SERVICE  
Mental Health Centre, E Floor  
Herston Road  
HERSTON Q 4029  
PH: 3636-1148 FAX: 3636-5627

INTEGRATED FORENSIC MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
42 Albert Street  
BRISBANE Q 4000  
PH: 3221-2511 FAX: 3221-6060

## **Royal Children's Hospital & Health Service District**

CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
PO BOX 1507  
FORTITUDE VALLEY Q 4006  
PH: 3835-1408 FAX: 3839-8191

ADOLESCENT FORENSIC UNIT  
Cnr Rogers & Water Streets  
SPRING HILL Q 4004  
PH: 3835-1499 FAX: 3832-5642

CHILD & FAMILY THERAPY UNIT  
Royal Children's Hospital  
Cnr Herston Road & Bramston Terrace  
HERSTON Q 4029  
PH: 3636-7878

PINE RIVERS CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
586 Old Gympie Road  
STRATHPINE Q 4500  
PH: 3881-9999 FAX: 3889-6833

NUNDAH CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
31-33 Robinson Road  
NUNDAH Q 4012  
PH: 3266-3377 FAX: 3266-2011

ENOGGERA CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
289 Wardell Street  
ENOGGERA Q 4051  
PH: 3355-9666 FAX: 3354-3748

## **South Burnett Health Service District**

CHERBOURG MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Cherbourg Hospital  
CHERBOURG Q 4605  
PH: 4169-8900 FAX: 4169-8901

SOUTH BURNETT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
166 Youngman Street  
KINGAROY Q 4610  
PH: 4162-9220 FAX: 4162-9221

## **Southern Downs Health Service District**

SOUTHERN DOWNS DISTRICT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
56 Locke Street  
WARWICK Q 4370  
PH: 4661-3901

## **Sunshine Coast & Gympie Health Service District**

NAMBOUR GENERAL HOSPITAL  
Mental Health Service  
Block 6, Hospital Road  
NAMBOUR Q 4560  
PH: 5470-6061 FAX: 5470-6295

COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT TREATMENT TEAM  
100 Sixth Avenue  
MAROOCHYDORE Q 4558  
PH: 5459-6900 FAX: 5479-1829

MAROOCHYDORE CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
15 Beach Road  
MAROOCHYDORE Q 4558  
PH: 5479-3777 FAX: 5479-3902

CONTINUING CARE TEAM  
100 Sixth Avenue  
MAROOCHYDORE Q 4558  
PH: 5459-6900 FAX: 5443-7047

EXTENDED CARE PROGRAM (COMMUNITY INITIATIVES TEAM)  
Community Care Unit  
6 Lady Musgrave Drive  
MOUNTAIN CREEK Q 4557  
PH: 5452-4444 FAX: 5452-4400

GYMPIE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
20 Alfred Street  
GYMPIE Q 4570  
PH: 5489-8777 FAX: 5489-8779

AGED CARE PROGRAM  
Nambour General Hospital  
Hospital Road  
NAMBOUR Q 4560  
PH: 5470-6371 FAX: 5470-6127

## **Tablelands Health Service District**

TABLELANDS DISTRICT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Atherton Health Centre  
Louise Street  
ATHERTON Q 4883  
PH: 4091-0213 FAX: 4091-0209

MAREEBA COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
PO Box 143  
MAREEBA Q 4880  
PH: 4092-9171 FAX: 4092-9170

## **Toowoomba Health Service District**

TOOWOOMBA GENERAL HOSPITAL  
Acute & Community Services Management Unit  
Pechey Street  
TOOWOOMBA Q 4350  
PH: 4616-5204 FAX: 4616-5244

BAILLIE HENDERSON HOSPITAL  
Hogg Street  
TOOWOOMBA Q 4350  
PH: 4699-8888 FAX: 4699-8933

CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Unara Health Village  
Toowoomba Hospital  
TOOWOOMBA Q 4350  
PH: 4616-6843 FAX: 4616-6955

TOOWOOMBA CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
23 Joyce Street  
TOOWOOMBA Q 4350  
PH: 4631-6956 FAX: 4631-6955

## **Torres Strait & Northern Peninsula Health Service District**

THURSDAY ISLAND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Douglas Street  
THURSDAY ISLAND Q 4875  
PH: 4069-2300 FAX: 4069-2045

BAMAGA MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Bamaga Community Health  
PO Box 95  
BAMAGA Q 4876  
PH: 4069-3200 FAX: 4069-3332

### **Townsville Health Service District**

TOWNSVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL  
Acute Mental Health  
100 Angus Smith Drive  
DOUGLAS Q 4811  
PH: 4796-3000 FAX: 4796-3001

TOWNSVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL  
Secure Mental Health Unit  
100 Angus Smith Drive  
DOUGLAS Q 4811  
PH: 4796-3880 FAX: 4796-3881

TOWNSVILLE ADULT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Townsville Hospital  
VINCENT Q 4814  
PH: 4799-9480 FAX: 4796-3001

TOWNSVILLE CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
138 Thuringowa Drive  
KIRWAN Q 4817  
PH: 4799-9004 FAX: 4799-9001

KIRWAN EXTENDED CARE & TREATMENT REHABILITATION UNIT  
138 Thuringowa Drive  
KIRWAN Q 4817  
PH: 4799-9800 FAX: 4799-9801

KIRWAN MENTAL HEALTH ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY UNIT  
138 Thuringowa Drive  
KIRWAN Q 4817  
PH: 4799-9800 FAX: 4799-9801

### **West Moreton Health Service District**

IPSWICH HOSPITAL  
Mental Health Unit  
Chelmsford Avenue  
IPSWICH Q 4305  
PH: 3810-1520 FAX: 3810-1545

THE PARK – CENTRE FOR MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT, RESEARCH & EDUCATION  
Cnr Ellerton Drive & Wolston Park Road  
WACOL Q 4076  
PH: 3271-8222 FAX: 3271-8544

THE PARK – HIGH SECURE UNIT  
Explorer's Walk  
WACOL Q 4076  
PH: 3271-8750 FAX: 3271-1483

THE PARK - ACUTE AGED CARE – WACOL B  
Cnr Ellerton Drive & Wolston Park Road  
WACOL Q 4076  
PH: 3271-8521 FAX: 3271-8521

WEST MORETON INTEGRATED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Ipswich Health Plaza  
Bell Street  
IPSWICH Q 4305  
PH: 3817-2555 FAX: 3817-2556

IPSWICH CHILD & YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
Ipswich Health Plaza  
Bell Street  
IPSWICH Q 4305  
PH: 3817-2360 FAX: 3817-2453

GOODNA COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE  
81 Queen Street  
GOODNA Q 4300  
PH: 3818-4800 FAX: 3818-5084

# Qld Transcultural Mental Health Centre (QTMHC)

175 Melbourne Street  
South Brisbane Q 4101

Ph. (07) 3240-2833

Fax (07) 3240-2282

Web: [www.health.qld.gov.au/pahospital/qtmhc/default.asp](http://www.health.qld.gov.au/pahospital/qtmhc/default.asp)

## Background

The Qld Transcultural Mental Health Centre is a resource and support unit within Queensland Health on mental health issues for people from culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) backgrounds. It was established in 1995 to implement the Queensland Non-English Speaking Background (NESB) Mental Health Policy Statement and has an ongoing role in the planning and operation of mainstream mental health services in Queensland to improve their quality, accessibility and appropriateness to people from CALD.

## Roles and responsibilities

To work with mental health services in Queensland to improve accessibility and cultural responsiveness to people from CALD, the Qld Transcultural Mental Health Centre has the following services and programs available:-

- Transcultural Clinical Consultation Service (drawing on over 140 bilingual mental health consultants covering 65 languages).
- Education, training and development.
- Promotion, prevention, early intervention and stigma reduction projects in multicultural communities.
- Multicultural information and resources, including a resource library.
- Statewide liaison including the coordination and support of 13 multicultural mental health coordinators based in district mental health services across the state.
- CALD consumer and carer participation, support and development.
- Transcultural input into program and policy development, implementation and review.

## Location

The Qld Transcultural Mental Health Centre is a statewide service and operates from within the Division of Mental Health, Princess Alexandra Hospital and Health Service District. The Centre uses the extensive telemedicine facilities available within Queensland Health to facilitate access to its services and programs statewide.

## **Resources**

The Centre has an extensive range of books, journal articles, training materials, video and audio tapes and translated mental health information which is available to clinicians, carers, workers and communities.

The Centre is also a consortium member of Multicultural Mental Health Australia, the national program on multicultural mental health and suicide prevention, which ensures access to a broad range of interstate and international resources.

## **Other activities**

QTMHC also manages a range of externally funded projects and initiatives relating to service and resource development and research.

# Transcultural Clinical Consultation Service (TCSS)

The Transcultural Clinical Consultation Service (TCCS) is a key service offered by the QTMHC. The TCCS can assist mental health clinicians throughout Queensland to provide culturally appropriate services to people of CALD backgrounds and their carers through case discussion, information and advice. The TCCS can also provide a bilingual/bicultural mental health consultant, matched to the consumer's language and cultural background to clarify or confirm assessments or diagnoses and assist in the development and review of individual care plans, provide psycho-education to the consumer and/or family, etc.

If the bilingual/bicultural mental health consultant is based at a different location from the consumer and his/her case manager, telemedicine can be utilised. This ensures that consultations with the bilingual/bicultural mental health professional can proceed, regardless of where the worker is located.

The service does not take away the case management responsibility from the consumer's case manager and clinical responsibility remains with the referring service, but is designed to support and resource mental health clinicians to work with clients of NESB.

TCCS also accepts referrals from non-mental health services, particularly multicultural sector organisations, and friends and family members of CALD consumers, and will assist in facilitating access to the appropriate service.

## What is Telemedicine

Telemedicine is an audio-visual, or video-conferencing communication system. Images are relayed to a television or computer screen so that people can see each other during their appointment or consultation. Queensland Health has numerous sites video-conferencing sites throughout Queensland.

## How the TCC works

Mental health clinicians, community workers, people with mental health problems and carers can contact the Transcultural Clinical Consultation Service directly by telephone to speak to an intake worker.

The intake worker's role is to discuss, clarify and negotiate an appropriate course of action. In all cases where the referral is made by someone other than a case manager, the intake worker will first consult with the case manager. The referral process includes obtaining consent from the consumer being referred for the referring service to release information to the TCCS.

All referrals are discussed in a weekly TCCS review meeting by the TCCS team. The TCCS team consists of a coordinator, clinical specialists and a part-time consultant psychiatrist who has clinical oversight of the work undertaken by the TCCS.

If a bilingual/bicultural consultant is required, the clinical specialist will engage the appropriate professional and coordinate an appointment time at an appropriate location, usually the local mental health service, between the consumer and the professional – either face to face, or via Telemedicine. The clinical specialist maintains a central coordination and communication role between all parties involved in the case, usually the referrer, consumer, bilingual mental health consultant and at times, additional support services.

The cost for engaging a bilingual/bicultural consultant and use of Telemedicine will be covered by the Queensland Transcultural Mental Health Centre.

The TCCS does not replace the use of interpreters, it provides a specialist consultation and liaison service focused on addressing cultural barriers in assessment, treatment and follow up care. The service operates from 8.30am to 4.30pm, Monday to Friday and can be contacted by **telephone (07) 3240-2833**, **fax (07) 3240-2282** or **E-Mail: [tccs@health.qld.gov.au](mailto:tccs@health.qld.gov.au)**.

## CHAPTER 2: MULTICULTURAL MENTAL HEALTH NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS

Multicultural Centre for Mental Health and Well-Being Inc  
48 Shottery Street  
Yeronga Q 4104  
Ph. (07) 3848-1600  
Fax (07) 3848-1699  
Email: [admin@harmonyplace.org.au](mailto:admin@harmonyplace.org.au)

Queensland Program of Assistance to Survivors of Torture and Trauma (QPASTT)  
50 Shottery Street  
Yeronga Q 4101  
Ph. (07) 3391-6677  
Fax (07) 391-6388  
Email: [admin@qpastt.org.au](mailto:admin@qpastt.org.au)

Mental Health Awareness & Access Project  
Townsville Migrant Resource Centre  
PO Box 1858  
Townsville Q 4810  
Ph. (07) 4772-4800  
Fax (07) 4772-1840  
Email: [mrctownsville@bigpond.com](mailto:mrctownsville@bigpond.com)

## CHAPTER 3: DEFINITION OF MENTAL HEALTH TERMS IN ENGLISH

### A

#### **Acculturation problem**

Problem involving adjustment to a different culture (eg. following migration).

#### **Acute**

Recent onset of severe clinical symptoms of mental illness.

#### **Acute inpatient service**

A service that provides assessment and short-term intensive treatment, as a part of the continuum of care, for people experiencing acute episodes of mental illness who cannot be treated more appropriately in other community settings.

#### **Acute Stress Disorder**

Anxiety, fear and other symptoms that occur within one (1) month after exposure to an extreme traumatic stressor.

#### **Addiction**

A state of dependence produced by the habitual taking of drugs, including alcohol, characterised by compulsion, loss of control and continued patterns of use despite negative consequences.

#### **Adjustment disorder**

Development of clinically significant emotional or behavioural symptoms in response to a psychological stressor such as family bereavement or break up of relationship.

#### **Adolescence**

Period of growth and development from puberty to maturity.

#### **Adulthood**

Stage of growth and development that follows adolescence.

#### **Advocate**

Person who intercedes for and acts on behalf of a client when the client is unable to do so, and may be a professional or lay person.

## **Against medical advice (AMA)**

Departure from inpatient psychiatric treatment that is initiated by a voluntary client, against the recommendation of the care givers.

## **Age-related cognitive decline**

A decline in cognitive functioning, including memory and reasoning, as a result of the aging process.

## **Aggression**

Physical or verbal behaviour that is forceful or hostile and enacted to intimidate others.

## **Agoraphobia**

Fear and anxiety about being in places or situations from which escape may be difficult (or embarrassing), or in which help may not be available in the event of having a panic attack. Fear of the outdoors or going out, especially alone. It is the most common phobia.

## **Alzheimer's Disease**

A disease characterised by confusion, memory failure, disorientation, restlessness, speech disturbances, and an inability to carry out purposeful movements. The disease usually begins in later middle life with slight defects in memory and behaviour and occurs with equal frequency in men and women. The only treatment is palliative care.

## **Amphetamine**

A prescribed drug that has a marked stimulant action on the central nervous system. It produces a feeling of mental alertness and well being. Tolerance to amphetamine develops rapidly and prolonged use may lead to dependence.

## **Amphetamine Use Disorder**

Presence of inappropriate behaviour or physiological changes that develop during, or shortly after, use of amphetamines or related substances.

## **Anorexia Nervosa**

Eating disorder in which the person starves him/herself or uses other techniques such as vomiting, to induce weight loss. It is motivated by a false perception of being fat and/or phobia about becoming fat. It can be life threatening.

## **Anxiety Disorder**

A form of neurosis in which anxiety dominates the person's life. Examples are Acute Stress Disorder, Agoraphobia, Generalised Anxiety Disorder, Obsessive Compulsive Disorder, Panic Attack, Panic Disorder, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, Separation Anxiety Disorder, Social Phobia, Specific Phobia, Substance-induced Anxiety Disorder.

## **Attention Deficit/Hyperactive Disorder**

A disorder with a persistent pattern of inattention and/or hyperactivity and impulsivity.

## **Authority**

The right of designated people to make decisions and issue commands.

## **Avoidant Personality Disorder**

The essential feature of Avoidant Personality Disorder is a pervasive pattern of social inhibition, feelings of inadequacy and hypersensitivity to negative evaluation that begins by early adulthood and is present in a variety of contexts.

# **B**

## **Behavioural therapy**

Treatment based on the belief that psychological problems are the products of faulty learning and not the symptoms of an underlying disease. Treatment is directed at the problem or target behaviour and is designed for the particular person, not for the particular diagnostic label that has been given.

## **Bereavement**

A reaction to the death of a loved one (eg. feelings of sadness and associated symptoms such as insomnia, poor appetite and weight loss).

## **Bipolar Affective Disorder**

A severe mental illness with repeated episodes of mania and depression. The person is usually well in the intervals between episodes.

## **Brief psychotic disorder**

A disturbance that involves the sudden onset of at least one of the following positive psychotic symptoms: delusions, hallucinations, disorganised speech, etc.

## **Bulimia Nervosa**

An eating disorder characterised by overeating followed by techniques to prevent weight gain, eg. induced vomiting, use of laxatives. Can occur as a phase of Anorexia Nervosa.

# **C**

## **Case management/Case co-ordination**

The mechanism for ensuring continuity of care across inpatient and community settings, for access to and co-ordination of the range of services necessary to meet the individual and identified needs of a person within and outside the mental health service.

## **Child or adolescent antisocial behaviour**

This category can be used when the focus of clinical attention is antisocial behaviour in a child or adolescent that is not due to a mental disorder (see also: Conduct Disorder and Impulse-Control Disorder).

## **Childhood Disintegrative Disorder**

A developmental disorder occurring as a result of a brain disease such as Encephalitis in childhood. Symptoms include abnormalities of behaviour, progressing to psychosis.

## **Chronic mental illness**

An illness or disorder which is severe in degree and persistent in duration. The symptoms may be permanent or episodic. There may also be a substantially diminished level of functioning in the primary aspects of daily living.

## **Client**

A recipient of mental health services: may be a person, family, group or community.

## **Cognitive Behavioural Therapy**

A psychological treatment approach which focuses on enabling the client/patient to adjust the way they think (i.e. their cognition) as well as adjust their behaviour in response to events and stimuli. This therapy recognises that cognition affects behaviour and behaviour affects cognition, therefore therapy must address both. Although cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) is a recognised therapy within itself many psychological therapies integrate cognitive and behavioural approaches.

## **Cognitive development**

The development of intelligence, conscious thought and reasoning that begins in infancy.

## **Cognitive Disorder**

A disorder where the person shows decreased abilities in memory, problem solving, etc. It is generally associated with a general medical condition but could be a psychological impairment.

## **Communication disorders**

A group of disorders where there are problems in communicating, either through difficulties in receiving language or in speech. Generally these disorders stem from a general medical condition such as a brain injury or stroke, or a developmental problem in children. Examples are: Expressive Language Disorder, Mixed Receptive-Expressive Language Disorder, Phonological Disorder, Stuttering and Communication Disorder Not Otherwise Specified.

## **Community**

Group of people with common characteristics, locations or interests.

## **Community mental health service**

Local treatment centre where community treatment is provided.

## **Community support systems**

Resources that are used to bolster the natural support system (including the family) of chronically disabled people living in the community.

## **Community treatment**

The provision of routine treatment and support services in a variety of community settings to people with mental disorders and serious mental health problems. These include clinic based services, outpatient services, domiciliary and other visiting services, and consultation and liaison services to general practitioners, primary health care and private sector providers.

## **Compulsions**

Compulsions are repetitive behaviours (eg. hand washing, ordering, checking) or mental acts (eg. praying, counting, repeating words silently) the goal of which is to prevent or reduce anxiety or distress.

## **Compulsive**

Irresistible impulsive behaviour in which a person feels compelled to carry out certain actions, such as repetitive hand washing based on a fear of contamination.

## **Conduct Disorder**

A repetitive or persistent pattern of aggressive behaviour. It is usually recognised in childhood or adolescence and can lead to an Impulsive Personality Disorder.

## **Conscious**

Being aware of the existence of one's own mental state.

## **Continuity of care**

The provision of barrier-free access to the necessary range of health care services and other support agencies, with the level of support and care varying according to individual needs.

## **Coping**

Efforts directed towards how to manage stress, conflict and change.

## **Counsellor**

A health professional that helps clients and families evaluate their patterns of problem solving and develop more effective ones.

## **Crisis**

A turning point that results from a stressful event or a perceived threat to one's well-being that cannot be readily solved by methods that have been successful in the past.

## **Culture-bound syndromes**

Culture-bound syndromes are generally limited to specific societies or culture areas and are localised, folk, diagnostic categories that frame coherent meanings for certain repetitive, patterned and troubling sets of experiences and observations.

## **Cyclothymic Disorder**

A disorder with marked swings of mood from cheerfulness to depression. These fluctuations are not as severe as those of Bipolar Affective Disorder.

# **D**

## **Decompensation**

Deterioration in a person's ability to cope with life stresses, which may lead to the development of symptoms of psychological distress.

## **Defensive Functioning Scale**

A test which is used to assess automatic psychological processes (or coping styles) which protect the person against anxiety and from the awareness of internal or external dangers or stressors.

## **Delirium**

A disorder of mental processes accompanying organic brain disease. It may include illusions, hallucinations or extreme excitement.

## **Delirium tremens**

Delirium associated with excessive use of alcohol, usually seen as a withdrawal symptom. Features include anxiety, tremors, sweating and vivid and terrifying visual and sensory hallucinations.

## **Delusion**

Irrational belief that cannot be altered by rational argument. In mental illness it is often a false belief that the person is persecuted by others, or is a victim of physical disease.

## **Dementia**

A chronic or persistent disorder of the mental processes due to organic brain disease. It is marked by short term memory loss, changes in personality, deterioration in personal care, impaired reasoning ability and disorientation.

## **Dependence on substance**

The physical and/or psychological effects produced by the habitual taking of certain drugs, including alcohol, leading to a compulsion to continue to take the drug.

## **Dependent Personality Disorder**

A disorder with a pervasive and excessive need to be taken care of that leads to submissive and clinging behaviour and fears of separation. This pattern begins by early adulthood.

## **Depersonalisation Disorder**

A disorder in which the person feels unreal or strangely altered, or that the mind is becoming separated from the body. The person may feel like an automaton or as if he or she is living in a dream or a movie.

## **Depression (psychiatric diagnosis)**

A mental state characterised by excessive sadness. Activity may be agitated and restless or slow and retarded. The person may experience feelings of worthlessness, despair and extreme pessimism. There are usually disruptions to sleep, appetite and concentration.

## **Depressive episode - major**

The essential feature of a major depressive episode is a period of at least two (2) weeks during which there is either depressed mood or the loss of interest or pleasure in nearly all activities. In children and adolescents, the mood may be irritable rather than sad.

## **Disability**

A chronic condition that makes a person unable to perform in a usual manner.

## **Disability support services**

A range of service responses which enable the individual to live as independently as possible and be included in the ordinary life of their community.

## **Disorganised type of Schizophrenia**

A disorder with disorganised speech, disorganised behaviour and flat or inappropriate mood. The disorganised speech may be accompanied by silliness and laughter that are not closely related to the content of the speech.

## **Dissociative Fugue (formerly Psychogenic Fugue)**

A disorder in which the person leaves home or usual surroundings and wanders aimlessly, with inability to recall some or all of one's past. This is accompanied by confusion about personal identity or even the assumption of a new identity.

## **Dissociative Identity Disorder (formerly Multiple Personality Disorder)**

The presence of two (2) or more distinct identities or personality states that recurrently take control of behaviour. In children, the symptoms cannot be attributed to imaginary playmates or other fantasy play.

## **Dissociation**

The process whereby thoughts and ideas can be split off from consciousness and may function independently, thus allowing conflicting opinions to be held at the same time about the same object.

## **Disthmic Disorder**

A chronically depressed mood that occurs for most of the day, more days than not, for at least two (2) years. Individuals with Disthmic Disorder describe their mood as sad or 'down in the dumps'. In children the mood may be irritable rather than depressed and required minimum duration is only one (1) year.

## **District mental health service**

A structure that provides a range of specialist mental health service components delivered by specialist mental health professionals to a geographically defined population.

## **DSM-IV**

Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Health Disorders 4th Edition.

## **E**

### **Eating disorders**

Severe disturbances of eating behaviour in which people starve themselves or use other techniques to induce weight loss. See also: Anorexia Nervosa and Bulimia Nervosa.

### **Ego**

The part of the mind that develops from a person's experience of the outside world and is most in touch with external realities.

### **Electro Convulsive Therapy (ECT)**

A treatment for severe depression and sometimes for Schizophrenia and mania. A convulsion is produced by passing an electric current through the brain.

### **Electroencephalogram (EEG)**

A tracing to record electrical discharges in the brain. The pattern of EEG reflects the state of the person's brain and level of consciousness. EEG is used to detect and locate disease such as tumours and epilepsy.

## **Euphoria**

A sense of extreme well-being and optimism, the absence of pain or stress which might be exaggerated in psychiatric cases.

## **Exhibitionism**

Exposure of one's genitals to a stranger.

## **Expressive Language Disorder**

An impairment in expressive language development.

## **Extended inpatient services**

Providing ongoing assessment, long-term treatment and rehabilitation on an inpatient basis, where a severe level of impairment exists. Treatment is focused on prevention of deterioration and reduction in impairment.

# **F**

## **Family therapy**

Psychotherapeutic treatment of the family as a unit to clarify and modify the ways they relate together and communicate.

## **Fetishism**

Sexual attraction to an inappropriate object (known as a 'fetish'). It may be part of the body, clothing, eg. women's underpants, bras, stockings, shoes, boots or other objects such as leather handbags, rubber sheets.

## **Flashbacks (Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder)**

A vivid involuntary reliving of the experiences during episodes of drug intoxication. The person must have had no recent hallucinogen intoxication and must show no current drug toxicity.

## **Foster care**

Type of living arrangement by which clients are placed with selected families.

## **Frotteurism**

Touching and rubbing against a non-consenting person as a means of sexual pleasure. The behaviour usually occurs in crowded places from which the individual can more easily escape arrest.

## **Functional overlay**

A psychological condition which has caused or aggravated the physical symptoms.

## G

### **Gender Identity Disorder**

A strong and persistent gender identification, which is desire to be, or the insistence that one is, of the other sex.

### **Generalised Anxiety Disorder**

A disorder with excessive anxiety and worry, occurring more days than not for a period of at least six (6) months about a number of events or activities.

### **Global Assessment of Relational Functioning (GARF) Scale**

An assessment scale which can be used to indicate an overall judgment of the functioning of a family or other ongoing relationship on a hypothetical continuum ranging from competent relational functioning to a disrupted, dysfunctional relationship.

## H

### **Hallucination**

False sensory perception of something that is not really there. It may involve, vision, touch, taste or smell.

### **Histrionic Personality Disorder**

A disorder with pervasive and excessive emotionality and attention-seeking behaviour. This pattern begins by early adulthood and is present in a variety of contexts.

### **HIV disease, Dementia due to**

A dementia that is judged to be the direct consequence of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) disease.

### **Huntington's Disease**

A disease with involuntary jerky movements particularly affecting the shoulders, hips and face, and accompanied by a progressive dementia.

### **Hypersomnia**

Excessive sleepiness for at least one (1) month as evidenced prolonged sleep episodes or by daytime sleep episodes occurring almost daily.

### **Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder**

A deficiency or absence of sexual fantasies and desire for sexual activity which is causing marked distress or interpersonal difficulty.

## **Hypochondriasis**

Preoccupation with fears of having, or the idea that one has a serious disease based on a misinterpretation of one or more bodily signs or symptoms.

## **Hypomanic episode**

A distinct period during which there is a mild degree of mania or elevated mood that lasts at least four (4) days. This period must be accompanied by at least three (3) symptoms: decreased need for sleep, rapid and animated speech, flight of ideas, etc.

## **Hysteria**

A neurosis, with emotional instability, repression, dissociation and physical symptoms such as paralysis. This is not the same as malingering and it should not be confused with psychopathic conditions.

I

## **Identity**

The awareness of being a person separate and distinct from all others.

## **Illusion**

A false perception due to misinterpretation of stimuli. For example, a person may misinterpret the conversation of others as the voices of enemies conspiring to destroy him or her.

## **Insanity**

A degree of mental illness such that the affected person is not responsible for his/her actions or is not capable of entering into a legal contract. This term is used in legal rather than medical contexts.

## **Insight**

A term which relates to the person's recognition or lack of recognition that he/she has a mental illness.

## **Institutionalisation**

Syndrome occurring to hospitalised clients, characterised by a loss of identity as a person, seeing oneself instead as a patient with total dependence on external sources of reinforcement, pleasure and affirmation. The person loses community living skills and feels uncomfortable in environments other than the institution.

## **Intake**

Initial contact by clinical staff with a person referred to a mental health service. It involves the collection of information to assess the appropriateness of referral and enables a person to be directed to the most appropriate service response within or outside the mental health service.

## **Integration**

Integration refers to the process whereby a mental health service becomes co-ordinated as a single specialist network and includes mechanisms which link intake and assessment and continuing treatment and case management to ensure continuity of care.

## **Intellectual disability**

A disability caused by significantly sub-average general intellectual functioning that is accompanied by limitations in functioning in at least two (2) of the following skills areas: communication, self-care, home living, social/interpersonal skills, use of community resources, self-direction, etc.

## **K**

### **Kleptomania**

A strong impulse to steal items, even though the items are not needed for personal use or for their monetary value.

### **Korsakoff's Syndrome (Korsakoff's Psychosis)**

An organic disorder affecting the brain that results in a memory defect in which new information fails to be learnt although events from the past are still recalled. The most common cause is alcoholism, especially when this has led to a deficiency of vitamin B1.

## **L**

### **Learning Disorder (formerly Academic Skills Disorders)**

A disorder where the child/person shows achievement in standardised tests in reading, mathematics or written expression which is substantially below that expected for age, schooling and level of intelligence.

## **M**

### **Male Orgasmic Disorder (formerly Inhibited Male Orgasm)**

A persistent or recurrent delay in, or absence of, orgasm following a normal sexual excitement phase.

### **Malingering**

Pretending to be ill, usually in order to avoid work or to gain attention or access to drugs.

## **Mania**

A state of mind characterised by excessive cheerfulness and increased activity. The mood is euphoric and changes rapidly to irritability. Thought and speech are rapid to the point of incoherence and behaviour may be overactive, extravagant, overbearing. There may be grandiose delusions.

## **Manic episode**

A distinct period during which there is an abnormally and persistently elevated, expansive or irritable mood. This period of abnormal mood must last at least one (1) week.

## **Manic-Depressive Psychosis (Bipolar Affective Disorder)**

A severe mental illness with repeated episodes of mania and depression. The person is usually well in the intervals between episodes.

## **Mental health**

A dynamic process in which a person's physical, cognitive, affective, behavioural and social dimensions interact functionally with one another and with the environment.

## **Mental Health Act**

The Act of Parliament governing the care of people with severe mental illness. The Act provides for involuntary admission and treatment of a person who is considered to be a danger to themselves or others.

## **Mental illness**

Physical, cognitive, affective, behavioural and social patterns that interact dysfunctionally with the environment.

## **Mental status examination**

Examination in which the following mental processes are reviewed: appearance and behaviour, thought content, sensorium and intellect, thought processes, emotional tone and insight.

## **Mixed Affective State**

A Mixed Episode is characterised by a period of time (lasting at least one (1) week) in which the criteria are met, both for a Manic Episode and for a Major Depressive Episode, nearly every day. The individual experiences rapidly alternating moods (sadness, irritability, euphoria).

## **Mobile intensive treatment services**

A service that provides long-term case management and assertive outreach to very vulnerable and disabled people living in the community with severe mental illness, enduring disability and complex needs. Without the provision of this service response, the person would be likely to have recurring admission to acute inpatient services.

# N

## **Narcissistic Personality Disorder**

A pervasive pattern of grandiosity, need for admiration and lack of empathy that begins by early adulthood and is present in a variety of contexts.

## **Narcolepsy**

Repeated irresistible tendency to fall asleep in quiet surroundings or when engaged in monotonous activities.

## **Narcosis**

A state of diminished consciousness or complete unconsciousness caused by the use of narcotic drugs which have a depressant effect on the central nervous system.

## **Neurasthenia**

A set of psychological and physical symptoms, including fatigue, irritability, headache, dizziness, anxiety and intolerance of noise.

## **Neurosis**

A mental illness in which insight is retained but there is a maladaptive way of behaving or thinking that causes suffering. For example, depression, anxiety, phobias or obsessions.

## **Nicotine-induced Disorder (Nicotine withdrawal)**

The presence of a characteristic withdrawal syndrome that develops after the abrupt cessation of, or reduction in, the use of nicotine-containing products such as cigarettes followed by a prolonged period of daily use.

## **Non-hospital based acute inpatient unit**

A facility that provides acute inpatient services located on a non-hospital site.

## **Non-hospital based extended inpatient unit**

A facility that provides extended inpatient services located on a non-hospital campus.

## **Norms**

Unspoken rules of conduct or standards of acceptable behaviour in a culture.

# O

## **Obsession**

A recurrent thought, feeling or action which the person cannot prevent, that is unpleasant and provokes anxiety.

## **Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD)**

A disorder with persistent ideas, thoughts, impulses or images that are experienced as intrusive and inappropriate and that cause marked anxiety or distress.

## **Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder**

A disorder with a preoccupation with orderliness, perfectionism and mental and interpersonal control at the expense of flexibility, openness and efficiency.

## **Occupational therapy**

A form of therapy in which clients are encouraged to perform useful tasks and develop interests that may either re-establish old skills and knowledge or initiate new ones. The aim is to reach the maximum level of function and independence in all aspects of daily life.

## **Opioid Use Disorder (Opioid dependence)**

Dependence on opioid drugs such as heroin. Most individuals with Opioid Dependence will experience withdrawal on abrupt discontinuation of opioid substances.

## **Orientation**

Awareness of oneself in time, space and place. Introduction given to staff and clients as they enter the unfamiliar environment of an inpatient unit.

## **Outcome criteria**

Statements of measurable client goals that are expected to be reached as a result of therapeutic interventions.

## **Outreach services**

A service that provides visiting specialist mental health services to people who are unable to access such services close to their own community. It includes regular visits from a mental health service located in a major population area, to rural and remote areas and the establishment of formal mechanisms for clinical consultation and support between visits. This is generally provided to rural and remote areas where there are no local mental health services or those areas with satellite mental health services.

# **P**

## **Panic Attack**

A sudden, unpredictable, intense episode of anxiety characterised by personality disorganisation, a fear of losing one's mind, going crazy, being unable to control one's behaviour, a sense of impending doom, helplessness and being trapped.

## **Panic Disorder**

A disorder with recurrent, unexpected Panic Attacks followed by at least one (1) month of persistent concern about having another Panic Attack, worry about the possible implications or consequences of the Panic Attacks, or significant behavioural change related to the attacks.

## **Personality**

An enduring disposition to act and feel in particular ways. These patterns are sometimes described by different dimensions, eg. extroverted, neurotic.

## **Personality Disorder**

A disorder with deeply ingrained and maladaptive patterns of behaviour, persisting through many years, usually commencing in adolescence. The abnormality of the behaviour must be sufficiently severe that it causes suffering, either to the patient or to other people or both.

## **Phobia**

Unrealistic fear or aversion to a situation or thing. Avoiding the feared situation may severely restrict one's life and cause much suffering.

## **Post Traumatic Stress Disorder**

A disorder which follows a traumatic event such as major disaster, rape, torture or accidents. Involves re-living the event and withdrawal from the external world.

## **Primary health care**

The first level of contact with the health system (GPs, community health centres, etc.).

## **Prognosis**

The prediction of the probable outcome of an illness over a given period of time.

## **Psychiatric crisis response and treatment**

Provision of ongoing assessment, short-term interventions and treatment in the community for psychiatric crisis resolution. It includes the management of a person in an acute episode of mental illness with access to treatment options in a variety of settings to prevent admission to an acute inpatient unit.

## **Psychiatrist**

A medical practitioner who has completed formal specialist training in the study of abnormal behaviour from a medical perspective. Psychiatrists are able to prescribe medication and authorise medical treatment to people suffering from psychiatric conditions. Psychiatrists provide diagnoses and can provide psychotherapy.

## **Psychoanalysis**

A treatment modality based on Freudian constructs, the analysis of the relationship that the client develops with the psychoanalyst.

## **Psychogeriatric services**

A component of the mental health service which targets older people with mental illness who require both specialised mental health and aged care expertise.

## **Psychologist**

A person who has completed six years of training in the science of human behaviour. There are a number of types of psychologists involved in mental health. Clinical psychologists typically have an individual focus based on a medical model and work with clients presenting with psychiatric symptoms. Community psychologists also work in mental health settings but focus on the person in context of their community and culture and don't utilise a medical model. Counselling psychologists typically deal with non-psychiatric conditions and generally do not utilise a medical model approach. Neuropsychologists focus on the relationship between neurology and psychology.

## **Psychomotor**

Refers to the combination of physical and mental ability. The term is used for disorders in which muscular activities are affected by brain disturbance.

## **Psychosis**

A severe disease or disorder of the mind characterised by derangement of personality and loss of contact with reality. There is often a lack of insight, although memory and intellect tend to remain intact.

## **Psychosomatic**

Refers to the mind/body relationship. Usually refers to illnesses which are caused by the interaction of mental and physical factors.

## **Psychotherapy**

Psychological methods for the treatment of mental disorders and psychological problems, eg. psychoanalysis, family therapy, group therapy.

## **Psychotropic drugs**

Drugs which affect mood, eg. antidepressants, stimulants, tranquillisers.

## **Pyromania**

A disorder where the person repeatedly starts fires. The person may be indifferent to the consequences to life or property caused by the fire, or they may derive satisfaction from the resulting property destruction.

# R

## **Rationalisation**

An unconscious defence mechanism where an individual uses a feasible and acceptable reason to explain irrational behaviour, motives or feelings.

## **Regression**

A return to more immature level of functioning.

## **Regulation**

Involuntary admission and treatment under the provisions of the Mental Health Act.

## **Relational problem, parent - child**

This category should be used when the focus of clinical attention is a pattern of interaction between parent and child (eg. impaired communication, overprotection, inadequate discipline).

## **Relational problem, partner**

When the focus of clinical attention is a pattern of interaction between spouse and partners characterised by negative communication (eg. criticism) distorted communication (eg. unrealistic expectations) or non-communication.

## **Relational problem, sibling**

This category should be used when the focus of clinical attention is a pattern of interaction among siblings that is associated with clinically significant impairment in individual or family functioning or the development of symptoms in one or more siblings.

## **Relationship problems**

Relational problems include patterns of interaction between or among members of a unit that are associated with clinically significant impairment in functioning, or symptoms among one or more members of the unit, or impairment in the functioning of the unit itself.

## **Religious or spiritual problem**

This category can be used when the focus of clinical attention is a religious or spiritual problem. Examples include distressing experiences that involve loss or questioning of faith, problems associated with conversions to a new faith, or questioning of spiritual values that may not necessarily be related to an organised church or religious institution.

# S

## **Satellite mental health service**

A service that provides intake and assessment, continuing treatment and case management and consultation and liaison from a small number of mental health professionals based in rural or non-provincial centres. These services are supported clinically and professionally by outreach mental health services from provincial and metropolitan mental health services (from within the district or from another district).

## **Schizoaffective Disorder**

A disorder with an uninterrupted period of illness during which there is a Major Depressive, Manic or Mixed Episode concurrent with symptoms that meet criterion for Schizophrenia.

## **Schizophrenia**

A severe mental illness characterised by a disintegration of the process of thinking, of contact with reality, and of emotional responsiveness. Delusions and hallucinations (especially of voices) are usual features, and the person may feel that thoughts, sensations and actions are controlled by or shared with others. The person may become socially withdrawn and lose energy.

No single cause of the disease is known. There are strong genetic factors in the causation and environmental stress can precipitate illness.

## **Secure treatment service**

Provision of services for people with mental disorders or serious mental health problems who, based on clinical assessment, require treatment in a closed setting to ensure the safety of the person, the staff and the community. Three (3) levels of inpatient secure treatment are provided: acute inpatient secure treatment, extended secure treatment and high security treatment.

## **Self-concept**

The sum total of perceptions, feelings and beliefs about oneself.

## **Self-determination**

A person's control of decisions that influence his or her life.

## **Self-efficacy**

The belief in one's own capacity to perform the actions needed to control events affecting one's well-being and the ability to successfully execute the appropriate required behaviours.

## **Self-esteem**

The evaluative internal image of oneself formed by the interaction of one's experiences with influential variables in the environment.

## **Separation Anxiety Disorder**

Excessive anxiety concerning separation from the home or from those to whom the person is attached.

## **Sexual masochism**

Sexual pleasure derived from the experience of pain and/or humiliation.

## **Sexual sadism**

Sexual excitement from inflicting pain or thinking about inflicting pain or humiliation on other people.

## **Sleepwalking Disorder (Somnambulism)**

Repeated episodes walking about and performing other actions during sleep without later memory of doing so.

## **Sociopath**

Person suffering chronic mental disorder characterised by anti-social behaviour and lack of guilt, and little capacity for forming emotional relationships with others.

## **Somatization Disorder**

A disorder characterised by multiple recurrent changing physical symptoms such as back pain, the absence of physical disorders that could explain them.

## **Special care suite**

A small dedicated self-contained facility located within a rural general hospital setting where short-term specialised treatment for a person experiencing an acute episode of mental illness is provided.

## **Specialised mental health service**

Specifically designed health services for individual assessment, continuing treatment and rehabilitation for people with mental disorders and serious mental health problems. They also provide specialised consultation and liaison services to other agencies and include a component offering expert advice to facilitate rehabilitation and promotion programs.

## **Stigma**

A sign of disgrace or shame associated with an illness.

## **Stress**

Any factor that threatens the health of the body or has an adverse effect on its functioning such as injury, disease or worry. The existence of one form of stress tends to diminish resistance to other forms.

## **Substance withdrawal**

Symptoms associated with abrupt stopping of excessive use of alcohol or drugs. Features may include anxiety, tremors, sweating and vivid and terrifying visual and sensory hallucinations.

## **Support groups**

Groups of people who meet regularly to discuss specific problems that are common to all of them.

## **Symptoms**

Characteristics by which diseases are recognised. The complaints which a patient presents.

## **Syndrome**

Set of symptoms occurring together.

## **T**

### **Team**

A group of mental health professionals of different disciplines to democratically share expertise and develop a comprehensive therapeutic plan of action for clients. A client may be considered a member of a team.

### **Tic disorders**

A tic is a sudden, rapid, recurrent, non-rhythmic, stereotyped movement or vocalisation. It is experienced as irresistible but can be suppressed for varying lengths of time. All forms of tic may be exacerbated by stress and attenuated during absorbing activities (eg. reading or sewing).

### **Trauma**

Any injury - either physical or emotional.

## **U**

### **Unspecified mental disorder**

There are several circumstances in which it may be appropriate to assign this code: (1) for a specific mental disorder not included in the DSM-IV Classification, (2) when none of the available Not Otherwise Specified categories is appropriate, or (3) when it is judged that a non-psychotic mental disorder is present but there is not enough information available to diagnose one of the categories provided in the classification. In some cases, the diagnosis can be changed to a specific disorder after more information is obtained.

# V

## **Values**

Individualised rules by which people live.

## **Voluntary admission**

Admission to a mental health unit for treatment that results from the client making the decision for admission and signing the necessary agreement for inpatient treatment.

## **Voyeurism**

Obtaining sexual pleasure by watching other people undressing or having sex.

## REFERENCES

DSM-IV: Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Health Disorders, 4<sup>th</sup> edition

Ten year Mental Health Strategy for Queensland, Old Health

# CHAPTER 4: GLOSSARY OF TERMS – SAMOAN, SERBIAN AND TAGALOG

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

ENGLISH	SAMOAN	SERBIAN	TAGALOG
<b>A</b>			
Acculturation Problem	Faafitauli i le lé masani i tu ma aga a isi atunuu ua nonofo ai nei	проблем акултурације	Problema sa kakayahang mamuhay sa ibang kultura
Acute	Auga matuiá o le ma'i o le mafaufau oso faafuase'i	акутан	Malubha
Acute Inpatient Service	Auaunaga mo tagata e mama'i mafaufau mo se taimi pu'upu'u mo suesuega ma togafitiga	служба за акутну негу	Serbisyo para sa malubhang panloob na pasyente
Acute Stress Disorder	Popole, fefe ma isi auga i totonu o le masina muamua talu se mea faigata ma se faanoanoaga na tupu	оболење акутног стреса	Sakit na may malubha at matinding suliranin
Addiction	Ua lé mafai ona tu'u le faalagolago i fualaau (drugs) pei o le ava malosi, oso ai faama'i malosi ma lé pulea ai amioga	овисност о дрогама или алкохолу	Pagkagumon o Sugapa
Adjustment Disorder	Faafitauli i le toe taufaaleleia	адаптивно оболење	Sakit na may kinalaman sa kakayahang mamuhay matapos ang matinding suliranin
Adolescence	Taimi a o laititi seia o'o ina talavou	младост	Kabataang panahon
Adulthood	Tagata matua	одрасло доба	Panahong may-sapat na gulang
Advocate	O se e fautua pe fai ma ou sui	представник	Tagataguyod o Tagatangkilik
Against Medical Advice (AMA)	Te'ena o Fautuaga mai Foma'i	без пристанка доктора	Laban sa Medikal na Payo
Age-Related Cognitive Decline	Galogalo mea ona ua Faasolo ina Matua le Olaga	когнитивно погоршање настало због старења	Kaugnay sa gulang na ranghihina ng memorya at pag-unawa
Aggression	Loto malosi, faasauá ma taufaafefe	агресија	Kapusukan
Agoraphobia	Fefe ma popole, lé fia alu i fafo pe tafao na o ia, matamuli	агорафобија	Pagkatakot na lumabas o pumunta sa ibang lugar

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

ENGLISH	SAMOAN	SERBIAN	TAGALOG
Amphetamine	Fualaaui e faate'a ai tiga poo neura o le tino, a inu so'o e lé lelei	амфетамин	Drogang Pampasigla
Amphetamine Use Disorder	Faafitauli e mafua mai le faaaogaina so'o o emifetamini	оболење настало због злоупотребе амфетамина	Karamdamang sanhi ng paggamit ng drogang pampasigla
Anorexia Nervosa	Anoresia Nivosa, lé fia ai, ua manatu ua puta tele i mafaufauga ona faaoge ai a lea – e ono lamatia ai le ola	анорексија	Sakit na may kinalaman sa pagkain at pagkatakot na tumaba
Anxiety Disorder	Faafitauli i le mafaufau, popole vale i mau mea o le olaga	анксиозно оболење	Sakit na Pagkabalisa
Attention Deficit/Hyperactive Disorder	Faafitauli ua lé mau nofo i taimi uma, manatu ua le toe amanaiaina, tau lé mafai ona faatonutonu	проблем са задржавањем пажње (хиперактивност)	Kakulangan ng atensyon / Sakit na may kinalaman sa sobrang sigla o sobrang sigasig.
Authority	Pule poo le malosi e fai ai se mea	овлаштење	Autoridad
Avoidant Personality Disorder	Faafitauli i le Amio e lé fia feiloa'i i nisi	оболење карактеризовано избегавањем контакта са људима	Sakit na may pag-iwas o pag-ilag na personalidad
<b>B</b>			
Behavioural Therapy	Togafitiga o Amioga	бихејвиористичка терапија	Therapia o pagagamutang may kinalaman sa asal o kilos
Bereavement	Faanoanoaga faavauvau ona o se oti o sé e pele ia oe	туговање за покојником	Pangungulila
Bipolar Affective Disorder	Faafitauli o ma'i o le mafaufau e oso ona o faanoanoaga ae a uma lava ua toe malosi lelei lava	биполарно афективно оболење	Malalang sakit sa isip na may paulit-ulit na kahibangan at kalungkutan
Brief Psychotic Disorder	Faafitauli o ma'i oso pupu'u o le mafaufau ua faaletonu	нагло психотичко оболење	Maikling pangkaisipang karamdaman
Bulimia Nervosa	Pulimia Nivosa – ua lé fia ai, mana'o ia pa'ú pauna, tai pei o le aneresia nivosa	булимија	Karamdamang may kinalaman sa sobrang pagkain kasunod ang sapilitang pagsuka

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

## ENGLISH

## SAMOAN

## SERBIAN

## TAGALOG

### C

Case Management	Pulea ma le Vaaia o Fuafuaga	вођење случаја	Pamamahala ng Kaso
Child or Adolescent Antisocial Behaviour	Amioga Lé tatau ai a Tamaiti poo Talavou	анти-социјално понашање деце и омладине	Pangbata at kabataang kilos na kontrang panlipunan
Childhood Disintegrative Disorder	Faafitauli o le Lé fia faatasi atu a o laititi, ma'i o le mafaufau	дечје дезинтегративно оболење	Sakit na nagpapahina o sumisira sa pagkabata
Chronic Mental Illness	Ma'i Matuiá o le Mafaufau	хронична ментална болест	Talamak o di-gumaling-galing na sakit sa isip
Client	Tagata o fai i ai le fesoasoani, kulupu poo se faatasiga o tagata	клијент	Kliyente
Cognitive Development	Tupu le iloa o mea ma le mafaufau amata mai a o laiti tamaiti	когнитиван развој	Pagbuo o paglawak ng talino, kaalaman at pag-unawa
Cognitive Disorder	L'e tupu le mafaufau, galogalo mea	когнитивно оболење	Karamdamang may panghihina ng memorya at pag-unawa
Communication Disorders	Faafitauli ua lé mafai ona talanoa ma faafesootai mai	оболења карактеризована поремећајима у комуникацији	Karamdamang may kinalaman sa pagsasalita at pakikipag-usap
Community	Faalapotopotoga o tagata e auaumea faatasi	заједница	Komunidad
Community Mental Health Service	Auaunaga mo le togafitiga o le Soifua Lelei o Mafaufau o tagata	служба за ментално здравље у заједници	Pangkomunidad na Serbisyo sa Kalusugang Pangkaisipan
Community Support Systems	Polokalame Fesoasoani e Lagolago i Faalapotopotoga o Tagata	системи за подршку у заједници	Pangkomunidad na mga Sistemang Pangsuporta
Community Treatment	Togafitiga mo Faalapotopotoga o Tagata	програми за третман у заједници	Pangkomunidad na Paggagamutan
Compulsions	Amioga ua lé mafai ona pulea, manao a e fai i taimi uma	болесни нагони, компулзивно понашање	Mga Pagpipilit o Di-mapigilan
Compulsive	Lé mafai ona pulea o lagona ma amioga	под притиском болесних нагона (компулзивност)	Di-mapigilan at pabigla-biglang asal o kilos

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

ENGLISH	SAMOAN	SERBIAN	TAGALOG
Conduct Disorder	Faafitauli o le amio loto malosi	поремећај понашања	Karamdaman sa Ugali o Kilos
Conscious	Malamalama, la e iloa mea o tutupu	свестан	Alam o May-malay
Continuity of Care	Tausiga Faauau pea	сталан приступ службама за третман и негу	Pagpapatuloy na Pag-aalaga
Coping	Lavátia, mafai lava ona fai	покушавати да се реше стресне ситуације	Nakakayanan
Counsellor	Tagata faufautua	саветник	Tagapayo
Crisis	Puapuaga, ua matuá mafatia	криза	Krisis
Culture-Bound Syndromes	Saúa poo auga o ma'i Samoa	синдроми уветовани културом	Magkakasamang sintomas na saklaw ng kultura
Cyclothymic Disorder	Faafitauli i le fesuisuia'i o uiga fiafia toe faanoanoa	циклотимично оболење	Karamdamang may pabagu-bagong kondisyon buhat sa kasayahan hanggang kalungkutan
<b>D</b>			
Decompensation	Valea ma leaga le ulu i le tele o mea i le mafaufau	декомпензација	Panghihina ng abilidad na makayanan ang matinding suliranin
Defensive Functioning Scale	Fua e fua/su'e a'i faagaioiga o le mafaufau	скала дефензивног функционисања	Sukatan sa gamit ng pagsasanggalang
Delirium	Faafitauli ua lavea ai le mafaufau faama'i oso	делириј	Pagkahibang
Delirium Tremens	Aafia le mafaufau ma valea ona o le inu ava tele	делириј тременс	Pagkahibang na may pagkahaling at pangangatal
Delusion	Leaga ma popole le mafaufau pei o la e faasauaina poo ma'i foi	болесне идеје	Kakatuwang Guniguni
Dementia	Faafitauli o le mafaufau ua ma'i ma galogalo mea	деменција	Talamak o di-gumaling-galing na karamdamang pangkaisipan
Dependence on Substance	Faalagolago i isi mea e ola ai pei o fualaau, ava malosi, lé mafai ona tu'u	овисност о дрогама или алкохолу	Pag-asa sa drogang substansya

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

ENGLISH	SAMOAN	SERBIAN	TAGALOG
Dependent Personality Disorder	Faafitauli o Amioga ua manao e ola Faalagolago i isi	оболење овисне личности	Karamdamang may sobrang Pala-asang personalidad
Depersonalisation Disorder	Faafitauli pei o la e vaai i miti ma faaaliga ma ola ai, ese mafaufauga ese gaioiga a le tino	оболење деперсонализације	Karamdaman na may damdaming pagbabago ng katauhan
Depression (Psychiatric diagnosis)	Faanoanoaga ma lé fiafia (Ua aafia ai le Mafaufau)	депресија (психијатријска дијагноза)	Labis na kalungkutan (Pagsusuri ng Espesyalista sa Sakit sa Isip)
Depressive Episode-major	Matuá aafia lava i Faanoanoaga	главна епизода депресије	Higit na mahabang panahon ng labis na pagkalungkot
Disability	Ma'i ua le toe mafai mea sa masani ona fai, se vaega o le tino	инвалидност	Kapansanan
Disability Support Services	Auaunaga Lagolago mo e ua ma'i faaletonu tino	службе за помоћ инвалидним особама	Mga serbisyong pangsuporta sa kapansanan
Separation Anxiety Disorder	Faafitauli ua fia vavaeese mai lona aiga ma e sa fiafia i ai	поремећај карактеризован тескобом ради одвајања од куће или драгих особа	Pagkakahiwalay na pagkabalising karamdaman
Disorganised Type of Schizophrenia	Ua maua i le Sikisofelenia, aafia le tautala ma le amio, ese uiga	дезорганизовани тип шизофреније	Magulong uri ng Schizophrenia
Dissociative Fugue - (formerly Psychogenic Fugue)	Ua galogalo mea, leiloa le mea e alu i ai, ua lé manatua se mea	дисоцијативна фуга (тзв. психогеничка фуга)	Karamdamang may kinalaman sa paghihiwalay, pag-alis at may kasamang pagkalito
Dissociative Identity Disorder - (formerly Multiple Personality Disorder)	Faafitauli ua lé mafai ona Faavasega mea, matuá ese le amio	дисоцијативно оболење личности (тзв. поремећај мултипле личности)	Sakit na may ilang hiwalay at magkakaibang personalidad (dating Sakit na Maraming Personalidad)
Dissociation	Leaga le mafaufau, fenumia'i	дисоцијација	Paghiwalay sa kamalayan
District Mental Health Service	Auaunaga Itumalo mo le Soifua maloloina o e ua Leaga mafaufau	обласна служба за ментално здравље	Serbisyong Pampurok sa Kalusugang Pangkaisipan
Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Health Disorders 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition (DSM-IV)	Tusi o Faamaumauga o Ma'i ma Aofa'i o Faafitauli o le Mafaufau Lomiga 4	Дијагностички и статистички приручник за ментална оболења, четврто издање (DSM-IV)	Manual sa Pagsusuri at Istatistika ng mga Sakit sa Kalusugang Pangkaisipan Ika-4 na edisyon (DSM IV)

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

ENGLISH	SAMOAN	SERBIAN	TAGALOG
Dysthymic Disorder	Faafitauli o le mafaufau ua faanoanoa ai i aso uma, poo le 2 tausaga o maua ai	дистимично оболење	Kondisyong may malubhang kalungkutan at di-gumaling-galing
<b>E</b>			
Eating Disorders	Lé ai lelei	оболење узроковано поремећајима у прехрани	Mga karamdamang may kinalaman sa pagkain
Ego	Lou manatu i lou tulaga i le va ma isi	его	Sobrang pagpapahalaga sa sarili
Electro Convulsive Therapy (ECT)	Togafitiga Faaeletise mo le ma'i faanoanoa poo le sikisofelenia	терапија електро-шовковима	Therapia na ginagamitan ng pangkombulsiyong koryente
Electroencephalogram (EEG)	Masini e su'e ai ma'i o le mafaufau, gaoiga ma le iloa	электроенцефалограм (EEG)	Pagsusuri na nagtatala ng kalagayan ng utak at antas ng kamalayan
Euphoria	Malosi lelei, lé ma'i	еуфорија	Sobrang kasayahan at may damdaming ang lahat ay magiging mabuti
Exhibitionism	Faali o itusá i seisi tagata ese	егзибиционизам	Pagpapakita ng sariling ari o genitalya
Expressive Language Disorder	Faafitauli i le tautala mai i le gagana	поремећај у језичком изражавању	Karamdamang may kinalaman sa pagpapahayag na pananalita
Extended Inpatient Services	Auaunaga Faasili atu mo ma'i taofia, e umi mo le toe faaleleia	служба за дугорочно лечење пацијената	Mga serbisyong pinalaki para sa panloob na pasyente
<b>F</b>			
Family Therapy	Togafitiga Faale-aiga	породична терапија	Pampamilyang Therapia o Paggagamutan
Fetishism	Ma'i valea i mea lé talafeagai, (fia faiaiga i mea faitino (sexual attraction))	фетишизам	Pagkahaling na seksual sa di-tamang mga bagay
Flashbacks - (Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder)	Faafitauli o le toe oso mai o mafaufauga pei e oná a e le'i inu	флешбек (понављање поремећења у перцепцији после престанка узимања халуциногених дрога)	Silakbo ng Gunita (Karamdaman sa paulit-ulit na pagkakaranas ng guniguni)
Foster Care	Vaavaaia ma tausia e isi tagata	нега у усвојеним породицама	Pag-aalaga ng piniling pamilya

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

ENGLISH	SAMOAN	SERBIAN	TAGALOG
Frotteurism	Tagotago ma oloolo fiapi'i i si ae lé loto latou i ai, e faamalie ai ona tuinanau fiafaiaiga	фротеризам	Seksual na paghipo o paghagod
Functional Overlay	Lagona e faatino se mea e mafua mai i le lé lelei ole mafaufau	појава или погоршање физичких симптома као последица менталне болести	Kondisyong pangkaisipan na nagpapalala sa mga sintomas
<b>G</b>			
Gender Identity Disorder	Faafitauli ua leiloa pe teine pe tama	оболење настало због поремећаја сексуалног идентитета	Karamdaman ukol sa pagpipilit ng kasariang pagkakakilanlan
Generalised Anxiety Disorder	Faafitauli ua matua i popole lava	генерализовано анксиозно оболење	Karamdamang may masaklaw at sobrang pagkaligalig at pagkabalisa
Global Assessment of Relational Functioning (GARF) Scale	Fua e fua a'i Faagaioiga i le Va nonofo o Aiga, poo nofo lelei poo lé lelei foi	скала глобалне процене функционисања у односима са другим људима	Sukatan ng Panlahatang Pagsubok ng Pang-relasyong mga Bagay
<b>H</b>			
Hallucination	O le manatu sesé faapea o la e i ai se mea ae leai, i le pa'i,vaai,tofo poo le sogisogi	халуцинације	Guniguni
Histrionic Personality Disorder	Faafitauli o le Amio o lagona i le fia iloa ma amanaiaina	хистрионично оболење личности	Karamdamang may sobrang pagka-emosyonal at naghahanap ng atensyon
HIV Disease, Dementia Due to	Faama'i HIV	деменција, као последица HIV инфекције	Sakit na HIV, dahil sa panghihina ng memorya, kamalayan at pag-unawa
Huntington's Disease	Faama'i Hatigitone Tetetete i tauau,mata ma sulugatiti (hips)	Хантингтонова болест	Karamdamang may di-sinasadyang makalog na galaw
Hypersomnia	Моемое со'о	хиперсомнија	Sobrang Pagtulog
Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder	Faafitauli i le Malosi o le fia fai mea leaga, faiaiga	оболење узроковано хипоактивним сексуалним нагоном	Karamdamang may labis na pagnanasang seksual
Hypochondriasis	Tumu i le fefe, faapea o la e maua i se ma'i faigata	хипохондрија	Labis na pagkabahala sa karamdamang nasa guniguni lamang

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

ENGLISH	SAMOAN	SERBIAN	TAGALOG
Hypomanic Episode	Ma'ioso Na tupu, pe 4 aso o ma'i	хипоманична епизода	Pangyayaring may kahibangan o sumpong
Hysteria	Ma'i lili	хистерија	Histirya
<b>I</b>			
Identity	Lou tagata, faamaoniga o oe a lea	идентитет	Pagkaka-alam ng pagkatao o pagkakakilanlan
Illusion	Valea, leiloa faavasega mea	илузија	Maling Akala
Insanity	Valea	лудило	Pagkasira ng Isip
Insight	Iloa poo le leiloa o le tulaga o le ma'i o lona mafaufau	свесност пацијента о томе да је ментално болестан	Maliwanag na Pagkaunawa
Institutionalisation	Masani ma manao e nofo pea i le falema'i, nofoaga e vaavaaia ai	синдром институционализације	Kasanayan sa pagtigil sa isang institusyon o pagamutan
Intake	Tagata ma'i faato'á sau	прва процена менталног стања пацијента	Unang Pagtanggap
Integration	Tuufaatasiga	интеграција	Pagsasama-sama
Intellectual Disability	Ma'i ma Faaletonu o le mafaufau	интелектуална инвалидност	Kapansanang Pangkaisipan
<b>K</b>			
Kleptomania	Tuinanau e gaoi mea, ae lé o manao i ni mea	клептоманија	Kleptomania o Udyok ng Pagnanakaw
Korsakoff's Syndrome (Korsakoff's Psychosis)	Ma'i le mafufau, lé manatua ni mea fou, mafua mai le inu ava malosi	Корсаков синдром (Корсакова психоза)	Korsakoff na sama-samang sintomas (Karamdaman sa utak na hindi makatanda ng bagong impormasyon)
<b>L</b>			
Learning Disorders - (formerly Academic Skills Disorders)	Faafitauli i le faigata ona aoaoina i le potu i mea tau le aoga	проблеми учења (тзв. поремећај академских вештина)	Karamdaman may kinalaman sa pag-aaral (dating mga Karamdaman sa pang-akademikang kakayahan)

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

ENGLISH	SAMOAN	SERBIAN	TAGALOG
<b>M</b>			
Male Orgasmic Disorder - (formerly Inhibited Male Orgasm)	Faafitauli ua lé mafai ona tetena e maua ai alii	оргазмичко оболење код мучкараца (тзв. инхибиција мушког оргазма)	Karamdamang pang-orgasm ng lalaki ( dating Nasugpong orgasm ng lalaki)
Malingering	Faatagá ma'i	симулирање болести	Pagkukunwaring Maysakit
Manic Episode	Ova le fiafia i se mea na Tupu	манична епизода	Pangyayaring may sobrang kasayahan at kahibangan
Manic-Depressive Psychosis (Bipolar Affective Disorder)	Faafitauli ma Ma'i ua Ova faanoanoaga	манично-депресивна психоза (биполарно анксиозно оболење)	Malubhang sakit sa isip na may paulit-ulit na sobrang kahibangan at sobrang kalungkutan
Mental Health	Mafaufau Soifua maloloina	ментално здравље	Kalusugang Pangkaisipan
Mental Health Act	Tulafono o le Soifua maloloina o le mafaufau	Уредба о менталном здрављу	Batas sa Kalusugang Pangkaisipan
Mental Illness	Ma'i o le Mafaufau	ментална болест	Sakit na Pangkaisipan / Sakit sa Isip
Mental Status Examination	Ssuega o Tulaga o i ai le mafaufau	тест менталног статуса	Pagsusuri sa Kalagayang Pangkaisipan
Mixed Affective State	Tulaga o Lagona ua Fenumia'i	комбиновано афективно стање	Magkahalong Nakapipinsalang Kalagayan
Mobile Intensive Treatment Services	Auaunaga Fealua.'i mo tagata mama'i ma leaga ulu i ma'i o le mafaufau	покретна служба за интензивно лечење	Mga serbisyong palipat-lipat para sa matindi at masidhing paggagamutan
<b>N</b>			
Narcissistic Personality Disorder	Faafitauli ua naunau e fia sili ma maualuga ma fiailoa, amata mai ina faatoa avea ma tagata matua	нарцистичко оболење личности	Karamdamang may personalidad na sobrang paghanga sa sarili
Narcolepsy	Ma'i fia moe i taimi uma	нарколепсија	Paulit-ulit na ugaling makatulog
Narcosis	Ua leiloa se mea talu le ai fualaau nakotika e leaga ai neula	наркоза	Walang malay na kalagayan
Neurasthenia	Lagona vaivai, itaita gofie, tiga le ulu ma niniva	неурастенија	Mga sintomas ng pangkatawan at pangkaisipang karamdaman

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

ENGLISH	SAMOAN	SERBIAN	TAGALOG
Neurosis	Ma'i valea ma leaga le ulu	неуро́за	Sakit sa isip na mayroong maliwanag na pagkaunawa
Nicotine-induced Disorder (Nicotine Withdrawal)	Faafitauli ona o le Nikotini mai le tapa'a	оболење узроковано употребом никотина (одвикавање од пушења)	Karamdamang sanhi ng Nikotina (Pag-urong sa Nikotina)
Non-Hospital Based Acute Inpatient Unit	O le Iunite e tausi ai ma'i Tigaina ua faia i se fanua e lé o i ai se falema'i	изванболничка служба за акутни третман пацијената	Pang-malubhang panloob na pasyenteng yunit na di-nakatayo sa ospital
Non-Hospital Based Extended Inpatient Unit	O le Iunite mo togafitina ma auaunaga faasili atu i se nofoaga e lé o i ai se falemai .	изванболничка служба за дугорочни акутни третман пацијената	Pinalaking panloob na pasyenteng yunit na di-nakatayo sa ospital
Norms	Tulafono lé tusia o le faamoe & tapulaa i tu ma aga a se atunuu	норме понашања	Mga Pamantayan
<b>O</b>			
Obsession	Lé mafai ona pulea mana'o, ma'i valea i se mea	опсе́сија	Ideya o damdaming laging sumasagi sa isip
Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD)	Faafitauli o le lé Pulea o Manao	опсе́сивно-компулзивно оболење	Karamdamang may damdaming laging sumasagi sa isip at paulit-ulit na di-mapigilang mga kilos
Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder	Faafitauli o le lé Pulea o Lagona faa-tagata fia pule, manao ia lelei atoatoa mea uma	опсе́сивно-компулзивно оболење личности	Karamdamang may kinalaman sa personalidad na may pagka-abala o di-mapatigil na paggawa at pamamahala.
Occupational Therapy	Togafitiga ia mafai ona toe Galue ma alu e toe faigaluega	радна терапија	Pang-trabahong Therapia
Opioid use Disorder (Opioid Dependence)	Faafitauli ua ola faalagolago i opiaga – fualaaui	оболење узроковано употребом опијата (овисност о опијатима)	Karamdaman sa paggamit at pag-asa sa opyum o opyo
Orientation	Iloa le mea o tupu ma le mea o i ai	оријентација	Pagpapakilala at Paghaharap
Outcome Criteria	Fua e fua A'i tulaga ua ausia	резултати третмана пацијената	Mga Pamantayan ukol sa Kalalabasan

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

ENGLISH	SAMOAN	SERBIAN	TAGALOG
Outreach Services	Auaunaga e Asiasi ai i fafo	службе за ментално здравље особа у сеоским и удаљеним областима	Mga Serbisyo ng mga Bumibisitang Espeyalista
<b>P</b>			
Panic Attack	Ma'i oso faama'i máliu	напад панике	Biglang sumpung ng matinding pagkatakot o pagkasindak
Panic Disorder	Faafitauli ona o le popolevale	оболење карактеризовано нападима панике	Karamdamang may paulit-ulit na pagkatakot
Personality	Amioga	личност	Personalidad
Personality Disorder	Faafitauli o Amioga	оболење личности	Karamdamang may kinalaman sa di-karaniwang kilos o personalidad
Phobia	Fefe fua e aunoa ma se pogai	фобија	Pagkatakot o Pag-ayaw
Post Traumatic Stress Disorder	Faafitauli ua toe mafaufau ise mea faigata na tupu	пост-трауматско стресно оболење	Karamdaman matapos ang matinding pagkasindak
Primary Health Care	Ulua'i Vaavaaiga faale-Soifua maloloina	примарна здравствена нега	Pangunahing Pangkalusugang Pag-aalaga
Prognosis	Vaai poo se tala i le i'uga o le ma'i	прогноза	Mga hulang kalalabasan ng isang karamdaman
Psychiatric Crisis Response and Treatment	Togafitiga ma Tali i Puapuaga o Mafaufau	програм третмана психијатријских криза	Pagtugon at paggamot sa krisis sa sakit sa pangkaisipan
Psychoanalysis	Togafitiga o le mafaufau ua fuafua e le Psychoanalyst ma le tagata lea e ma'i	психоанализа	Pagsusuri ng espeyalista sa agham sa isip
Psychogeriatric Services	Auaunaga mo togafitiga o mafaufau mo tagata matutua	психогеријатријске службе	Mga Serbisyo para sa matatandang taong may karamdaman sa isip
Psychomotor	Fesootaiga o gaoiga o maso ma le mafaufau	психомоторни	Abilidad na pangkatawan at pangkaisipan
Psychopath	Ma'i le mafaufau, musu e mafuta ma isi tagata	психопата	Taong may malubhang karamdaman sa isip
Psychosis	Ma'i ma leaga le mafaufau ua sui ai le amio, lé iloa le mea moni	психоза	Malalang sakit sa isip na may pagkasira ng bait at personalidad
Psychosomatic	Faiá ale mafaufau ma le tino	психосоматски	Kaugnayan ng isip at katawan

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

ENGLISH	SAMOAN	SERBIAN	TAGALOG
Psychotherapy	Togafitiga o ma'i o le mafaufau	психотерапија	Therapia o paggamot sa sakit sa isip
Psychotropic Drugs	Vai/fualaa e togafiti ai uiga	психотропски лекови	Mga droga o gamot sa sakit sa isip
Pyromania	Faafitauli ua manao e susunu ma tatutu afi i taimi uma lava	пироманија	Sakit na may kinalaman sa udyok na paulit-ulit na magsimula ng sunog
<b>R</b>			
Rationalisation	Lagona poo mafaufauga	рационализација	Pangangatwiran
Regression	Toe foi ina toe amio tamaititi	регресија	Pagbalik o Pag-urong
Regulation	Tulafono	регулација (принудна хоспитализација)	Pamamalakad
Relational Problem, Parent – Child	Faafitauli i le vanonofo – matua ma le fanau	проблеми у односима између родитеља и деце	Pang-relasyong problema, Magulang - Anak
Relational Problem, Partner	Faafitauli i lou va ma lau pa'aga	проблеми у односима са партнером	Pang-relasyong problema, Mag-asawa / Magkapareha
Relational Problem, Sibling	Faafitauli i le va ma uso ma tuafafine	проблеми у односима са браћом или сестрама	Pang-relasyong problema, Magkakapatid
Relationship Problems	Faafitauli i le va nonofo ma isi	проблеми у породичним односима	Mga Probleman Pang-relasyon
Religious or Spiritual Problem	Faafitauli tau Lotu poo le Faale-Agaga	проблеми берског или душевног карактера	Probleman Pang-relihiyon o Spiritual
<b>S</b>			
Satellite Mental Health Service	Auaunaga faa-Setalaite mo le Soifua maloloina o le mafaufau	сателитска служба за ментално здравље	Serbisyong satellite o nasa rural para sa kalusugang pangkaisipan
Schizoaffective Disorder	Faafitauli o le Sikisofelenia, ua leva ona ma'i ma oso ona o se puapuaga ua tupu	шизоафективно оболење	Karamdamang may malubhang pagkahibang o magkahalong kondisyon

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

ENGLISH	SAMOAN	SERBIAN	TAGALOG
Schizophrenia	Ma'i leaga o le mafaufau, fesuisuai ai le amio, leaga le ulu	шизофренија	Schizophrenia / Malalang sakit sa isip
Secure Treatment Service	Auaunaga o Togafitiga Mautú mo e faalétonu mafaufau	третман пацијената у оделима високе безбедности	Serbisyo sa Ligtas na Pagamutan
Self-Concept	O ou Manatu ia oe lava	самосвест	Pagkakilala sa Sarili
Self-Determination	O ou Faanaunaga – manaoga mo lou olaga i le mea e te faia	самоодлучност	Sariling Pagpapasiya
Self-Efficacy	O lou iloa e te mafaia ona fai so'o se mea	самопоуздање	Sariling Kapangyarihan
Self-Esteem	O ou lagona e uiga ia oe lava ia, pe e te vaai maualuga pe maualalo i ai	самопоштовање	Pagpapahalaga sa Sarili
Sexual Masochism	Faatigaina le tino e tetena ai poo le faamalieina ai o tuinanau	сексуални мазохизам	Kasiyahang seksual na may pananakit o panghihiya
Sexual Sadism	Lagona fia faimealeaga i le faatigainaina o seisi tagata	сексуални садизам	Katuwaang seksual na may pananakit sa ibang tao
Sleepwalking Disorder (Somnambulism)	Faafitauli o le moe savali	месечарење (сомнабулизам)	Karamdamang lumalakad habang natutulog
Somatization Disorder	Faafitauli o le oso so'o o tiga o le tino ae leiloa le faapogai	соматизацијско оболење	Karamdamang may maraming pabagu-bagong pangkatawang sintomas
Special Care Suite	Tama'i Potu e Vaavaaia ai Faapitoa	одео за специјализовану негу	Kuwartong kumpleto para sa espesyal na pag-aalaga
Specialised Mental Health Service	Auaunaga Faapitoa mo Ma'i o le Mafaufau	служба за специјализовану менталну негу	Natatanging serbisyo sa kalusugang pangkaisipan
Stigma	Má ona o se ma'i ua maua ai	стигма	Batik sa karangalan
Stress	Popole tele ua a'afia ai le soifuaga	стрес	Matinding apekto ng bagay o problema
Substance Withdrawal	A'afiaga ma ma'i ona o le tago tele i le ava malosi poo fualaau	одвикавање од дрога или алкохола	Mga sintomang may kinalaman sa pagtigil sa paggamit ng substansiya o droga
Support Groups	Kulupu Lagolago	групе за подршку	Mga Pangkat na pangsUPPORTA

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

ENGLISH	SAMOAN	SERBIAN	TAGALOG
Symptoms	Auga poo foliga o le ma'i	симптоми	Mga Tanda o Sintomas
Syndrome	Seti o auga e oso faatasi uma mai	синдром	Mga tanda o sintomas na sabay- sabay na lumilitaw
<b>T</b>			
Team	'Au poo kulupu o foma'i polofesa mo ma'i o mafaufau	екипа стручњака	Pangkat
Tic Disorders	Faafitauli e ta'ua o le Tiki, faama'i oso pe te'i a ua 'e'e	тикови (оболење неконтролисане вокализације или грчења мишића)	Mga karamdamang may kibot o pagkimbot ng laman
Trauma	Manu'aga-o le tino poo le loto	траума	Pagkasindak o Panghihilakbot
<b>U</b>			
Unspecified Mental Disorder	Faafitauli o le Mafaufau e lé o Faaalitinoina mai	неспецифично ментално оболење	Karamdaman sa isip na hindi kabilang sa DSM 1V na klasipikasyon
<b>V</b>			
Values	Tulafono, manatu poo le fua e ola soifua ai le tagata	вредности	Mga kahalagahan
Voluntary Admission	Ofoina mai lava e Oe i le Iunite mo ma'i o le mafaufau e te ma'i	добровољни пристанак на болнички третман	Kusang loob na pagpasok sa yunit ng kalusugang pangkaisipan
Voyeurism	Faamalieina o ou tuinanau (tetena) i le matamata i isi tagata pe a talai ofu poo le faiaiga foi (having sex)	војеризам	Pagkakaroon ng seksual na kasiyahan sa panonood ng taong naghuhubad o nasa aktong seksual

## CHAPTER 5: GLOSSARY OF TERMS – ARABIC, BOSNIAN, CROATIAN AND FARSI

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

ENGLISH	ARABIC	BOSNIAN	CROATIAN	FARSI
<b>A</b>				
Acculturation Problem	مشكلة في التأقلم مع المجتمع الجديد	problem akulturacije	problem akulturacije	مشکل تطبیق فرهنگی
Acute	ظهور حاد للأعراض	akutan	akutan	بیماری شدید روانی
Acute Inpatient Service	خدمات مرضی الحالات الحادة	služba za njegu akutnih pacijenata	služba za akutno liječenje	آسایشگاه خدمات روانی
Acute Stress Disorder	اضطراب الانعصاب الحاد	oboljenje akutnog stresa	akutni stresni poremećaj	ضعف اعصاب پس از بروز واقعه
Addiction	إدمان	ovisnost, narkomanija	ovisnost (o drogama ili alkoholu)	اعتیاد
Adjustment Disorder	اضطراب التأقلم	adaptivno oboljenje	poremećaj prilagodbe	نارسائی تطبیق با محیط
Adolescence	سن المراهقة	mladost	mladost, adolescencija	نوجوانی
Adulthood	سن الرشد	odraslo doba	zrelo doba	بزرگسالی
Advocate	وكیل مفوض	predstavnik	zastupnik	مدافع
Against Medical Advice (AMA)	مخالفاً للنصيحة الطبية	(napustiti tretman) bez pristanka doktora	(napuštanje liječenja) protiv liječničkog savjeta	خروج از آسایشگاه مخالف با راهنمایی پزشکی
Age-Related Cognitive Decline	ضعف إدراكي متعلق بالعمر	pogoršanje kognitivnih sposobnosti uzrokovano starenjem	slabljenje kognitivnih sposobnosti zbog procesa starenja	کند ذهنی ناشی از پیری
Aggression	العدوانية	agresija	agresivnost	تهاجمی
Agoraphobia	رهاب الاماكن المتسعة	agorafobija	agorafobija	بیماری وحشت از خروج از منزل
Amphetamine	أمفيتامين (علاج عصبي منشط)	amfetamin	amfetamin	ماده آرامش بخش اعتیاد آور
Amphetamine Use Disorder	اضطراب ناتج عن استعمال الأمفيتامين	oboljenje nastalo zbog upotrebe amfetamina	poremećaj uzrokovan zlouporabom amfetamina	نارسائی ناشی از استفاده امفیتامین

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

ENGLISH	ARABIC	BOSNIAN	CROATIAN	FARSI
Anorexia Nervosa	القهم العصابي	anoreksija	anoreksija	بیماری حاد خود را بیماری لاغر نمودن خود
Anxiety Disorder	اضطراب القلق	anksiozno oboljenje	anksiozni poremećaj	بیماری اضطراب
Attention Deficit/Hyperactive Disorder	اضطراب نقص الانتباه/فرط النشاط	problem zadržavanja pažnje (hiperaktivno oboljenje)	poremećaj kratkog zadržavanja pažnje (hiperaktivnost)	نارسائی توجه/فعالیت شدید
Authority	صلاحية اتخاذ القرارات	ovlaštenje	ovlast	مقام تصمیم گیرنده
Avoidant Personality Disorder	اضطراب الشخصية المتجنبة	oboljenje izbjegavanja i povlačenja od ljudi	poremećaj uzrokovan socijalnim povlačenjem	نارسائی انزواجویی
<b>B</b>				
Behavioural Therapy	العلاج السلوكي	bihevoristička terapija	bihevoralna terapija	رفتار درمانی
Bereavement	الحزن الناتج عن فقدان شخص عزيز	tugovanje za pokojnikom	žalovanje za preminulom osobom	حالات عزاداری
Bipolar Affective Disorder	الاضطراب الوجداني ثنائي القطبية	bipolarno afektivno oboljenje	bipolarni afektivni poremećaj	نارسائی روانی دوره ای
Brief Psychotic Disorder	اضطراب ذهاني قصير المدى	kratko psihotičko oboljenje	nagli psihotični poremećaj	نارسائی روانی با شروع ناگهانی
Bulimia Nervosa	الشراه المرضي العصابي	bulimija	bulimija	اختلال تغذیه عمدی
<b>C</b>				
Case Management	علاج وإدارة الحالة المرضية	vođenje slučaja	vođenje slučaja	مدیریت پرونده پزشکی
Child or Adolescent Antisocial Behaviour	سلوك الطفل أو المراهق المضاد للمجتمع	anti-socijalno ponašanje djece i omladine	asocijalno ponašanje djece i mladeži	رفتار ضد اجتماعی کودکان و نوجوانان
Childhood Disintegrative Disorder	الاضطراب اللاتكاملي عند الأطفال	dječje dezintegrativno oboljenje	dezintegrativni poremećaj kod djece	نارسائی مغزی اطفال
Chronic Mental Illness	مرض نفسي مزمن	hronična mentalna bolest	kronična duševna bolest	بیماری روحی مزمن

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

ENGLISH	ARABIC	BOSNIAN	CROATIAN	FARSI
Client	عميل أو زبون	klijent	korisnik usluga	دریافت کننده خدمات
Cognitive Development	تطور إدراكي	kognitivni razvoj	kognitivni razvoj	پیشرفت ذهنی
Cognitive Disorder	اضطراب إدراكي	kognitivno oboljenje	kognitivni poremećaj	نارسائی ذهنی
Communication Disorders	اضطرابات التخاطب و التفاهم	oboljenje izazvano govornim i jezičkim problemima	poremećaji govora i jezičnog izražavanja	نارسائی در ایجاد ارتباطات
Community	المجتمع	zajednica	društvena zajednica	جامعه
Community Mental Health Service	خدمة الصحة النفسية المحلية	služba mentalnog zdravlja u zajednici	služba duševnog zdravlja u zajednici	خدمات بهداشت روانی جامعه
Community Support Systems	أنظمة الدعم الاجتماعي المحلية	sistem za podršku u zajednici	sustav društvene podrške u zajednici	سیستمهای حمایتی اجتماعی
Community Treatment	المعالجة ضمن المجتمع المحلي	program tretmana u zajednici	liječenje u okviru društvene zajednice	درمان از طریق سیستمهای اجتماعی
Compulsions	التصرفات العصابية التي تتم بدافع لا يقاوم	bolesni nagon	bolesni nagon	وسواسها
Compulsive	اضطرابي أو بدافع لا يقاوم/ عصابي	impulzivno ponašanje koje je nemoguće obuzdati	prisilno ponašanje pod pritiskom bolesnog nagona	وسواسي
Conduct Disorder	اضطراب في السلوك	oboljenje ponašanja	poremećaj ponašanja	ناهنجاریهای رفتاری
Conscious	وعی	svjestan	svjestan	آگاهانه
Continuity of Care	استمرارية الرعاية	stalni pristup službama za njegu mentalno oboljelih	otvoreni pristup službama za duševno zdravlje	ادامه مراقبت
Coping	القدرة على التغلب على المصاعب والمشاكل	suočavati se (sa problemima)	pokušaji svladavanja stresnih situacija	قدرت تحمل و ادامه
Counsellor	المستشار أو المرشد	savjetnik	savjetnik	مشاور
Crisis	أزمة	kriza	kriza	بحران
Culture-Bound Syndromes	الأعراض المرتبطة بالخلفية الثقافية	kulturno uvjetovani sindromi	sindromi povezani sa kulturom	علائم ناشی از فرهنگ
Cyclothymic Disorder	اضطراب المزاج الدوري المتقلب	ciklotimično oboljenje	ciklotimija	تغییر روحیه نوسانی

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

ENGLISH	ARABIC	BOSNIAN	CROATIAN	FARSI
<b>D</b>				
Decompensation	تدني في قدرة الشخص على التغلب على ضغوط الحياة	dekompenzacija	dekompenzacija	تحليل قواي روجي
Defensive Functioning Scale	مقياس فحص الأداء الدفاعي	skala defenzivnog funkcionisanja	test obrambenog funkcioniranja	آزمایش استقامت روجي
Delirium	الانفعال أو الهذيان	delirijum	delirij	هذياني
Delirium Tremens	البطاح الغولي أو الهذيان الارتعاشي	delirijum tremens	delirijum tremens	هذيان ناشي از اختلال الكلي
Delusion	الوهم	sumanute ideje	bolesne ideje	توهم
Dementia	الخبيل أو العته	demencija	demencija	اضمحلال ذهني
Dependence on Substance	الاعتماد على العقاقير والمواد	ovisnost o narkotičkim sredstvima ili alkoholu	zlouporaba sredstava ovisnosti (bolest ovisnosti)	اعتیاد به هرگونه مواد
Dependent Personality Disorder	اضطراب الشخصية الاعتمادية	oboljenje zavisne ličnosti	poremećaj ovisne ličnosti	اختلال اتكاء مفرط بديگران
Depersonalisation Disorder	اضطراب انفصال العقل عن الجسد والشعور بالعيش في حلم	depersonalizacija	depersonalizacija	اختلال ديگر گرائي
Depression (Psychiatric diagnosis)	الاكتئاب (تشخيص نفسي)	depresija (psihijatrijska dijagnoza)	depresija (psihijatrijska dijagnoza)	افسردگی (تشخيص روانپزشك)
Depressive Episode-major	عارض اكتئاب رئيسي	glavna depresivna epizoda	teška depresivna epizoda	دوره افسردگی - عمده
Disability	إعاقة	invalidnost	onesposobljenost	معلولیت
Disability Support Services	خدمات دعم ذوي الإعاقات	službe za pomoć invalidnim osobama	službe za podršku neosposobljenih osoba	خدمات حمایت از معلولين
Separation Anxiety Disorder	اضطراب القلق الانفصالي	oboljenje uzrokovano pretjeranom tjeskobom radi razdvajanja od kuće ili dragih osoba	anksiozni poremećaj pretjerane brige zbog odvajanja od doma ili obitelji	نارسائي اضطراب ناشي از جدائي

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ENGLISH	ARABIC	BOSNIAN	CROATIAN	FARSI
Disorganised Type of Schizophrenia	انفصام الشخصية الاضطرابي (مصحوب باضطراب في المزاج والكلام والسلوك)	dezorganizovani tip šizofrenije	dezorganizirajući tip shizofrenije	دوشخصیته نوع نامرتب
Dissociative Fugue - (formerly Psychogenic Fugue)	مرض الانفصال أو التوهان (سابقاً التوهان نفسي المنشأ)	disocijativna fuga (preth. psihogenična fuga)	disocijativna fuga (preth. psihogenična fuga)	خود را بجا نیاوردن
Dissociative Identity Disorder - (formerly Multiple Personality Disorder)	مرض انفصال الهوية (سابقاً مرض تعدد الشخصية)	disocijativno oboljenje ličnosti (preth. sindrom multiple ličnosti)	disocijativni poremećaj ličnosti (preth. poremećaj višestruke ličnosti)	چند شخصیتی
Dissociation	الانفصال	disocijacija	disocijacija	ذهن را از خویش مجزا دانستن
District Mental Health Service	خدمة الصحة العقلية الإقليمية	oblasna služba za mentalno zdravlje	okružna služba za duševno zdravlje	خدمات بهداشت روانی منطقه ای
Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Health Disorders 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition (DSM-IV)	النشرة التشخيصية والإحصائية لأمراض الصحة العقلية الطبعة الرابعة	Dijagnostički i statistički priručnik za mentalna oboljenja (DSM-IV), četvrta revizija	Priručnik za diferencijanu dijagnostiku (DSM-IV), četvrto izdanje	راهنمای تشخیص و آمار اختلالات بهداشت روانی چاپ 4
Dysthymic Disorder	مرض القنوط الاكتئابی المزمن	distimično oboljenje	distimija	حالت غالباً افسرده
<b>E</b>				
Eating Disorders	اضطرابات الأكل	oboljenja uzrokovana poremećajima u apetitu	poremećaji u ishrani	نارسائی گوارشی
Ego	الذات أو الأنا	ego	ego	غرور نفس
Electro Convulsive Therapy (ECT)	العلاج بالصددمات الكهربائية	terapija elektrošokovima	elektrokonvulzivna terapija (EKT)	درمان با شوک مغزی
Electroencephalogram (EEG)	تخطيط الدماغ الكهربائي	elektroencefalogram (EEG)	elektroencefalogram (EEG)	تشخیص نارسائیهای مغزی
Euphoria	الشعور المفرط بالتفاؤل والصحة	euforija	euforično raspoloženje	خوش بینی مفرط
Exhibitionism	حب إظهار الأعضاء الجنسية للغير	egzibicionizam	ekshibicionizam	نمایش دادن آلت تناسلی خود بدیگران

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ENGLISH	ARABIC	BOSNIAN	CROATIAN	FARSI
Expressive Language Disorder	اضطراب اللغة التعبيرية	ekspresivno jezičko oboljenje	poremećaj ekspresivnog jezičnog izražavanja	اختلال در ابراز بیان
Extended Inpatient Services	خدمة المرضى المنومين طويلة الأجل	služba za produženi bolnički tretman	služba za dugoročno bolničko liječenje	خدمات درماني چنگونه
<b>F</b>				
Family Therapy	العلاج العائلي	porodična terapija	obiteljska terapija	تراپي واحدخانوادگي
Fetishism	انحراف يتمثل في تركيز الشهوة على جزء من الجسد	fetišizam	fetišizam	تمایل جنسي غير معمول به اشياء يا عضوي از بدن
Flashbacks - (Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder)	استرجاع تجارب من الماضي (اضطراب الإدراك الحسي الهلوسي المستمر)	flashback - ponovno javljanje poremećenja u percepciji poslije prestanka uzimanja halucinogenih droga	flashback - ponavljanje simptoma perceptivnih poremećaja nakon prestanka upotrebe halucinogena	تصور بي اراده گذشته ها
Foster Care	الرعاية لدى عائلة غير عائلة الشخص	briga za pacijente u krugu posvojene porodice	udomljavanje bolesnika u odabrane obitelji	مراقبت در تحت قيم
Frotteurism	التحرش الجنسي باللامسة	froterizam	froterizam	مالیدن بدن خود بديگران براي كسب لذت
Functional Overlay	المرض الجسدي الذي يخفي تحته مرضاً نفسياً	mentalno oboljenje koje dovodi do pojave ili pogoršanja fizičkih simptoma	duševni poremećaj koji uzrokuje ili pogoršava tjelesne simptome	علائم جسمي ناشي از ناهنجاري روحي
<b>G</b>				
Gender Identity Disorder	اضطراب الهوية الجنسية	oboljenje uzrokovano gubitkom seksualnog identiteta	poremećaj spolnog identiteta	خود را از جنسیت دیگر دانستن
Generalised Anxiety Disorder	اضطراب القلق العام	generalizovano anksiozno oboljenje	opći anksiozni poremećaj	تشويش عمومي ببدليل
Global Assessment of Relational Functioning (GARF) Scale	فحص التقييم العام لأداء العلاقات	skala za globalnu procjenu funkcionisanja u odnosima s drugima	tablica globalne procjene funkcioniranja u odnosima s drugima	سیستم ارزیابی چگونگی روابط

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ENGLISH	ARABIC	BOSNIAN	CROATIAN	FARSI
<b>H</b>				
Hallucination	الهوسنة أو المس	halucinacija	halucinacija	توهم
Histrionic Personality Disorder	اضطراب الشخصية المتكلفة	histrionično oboljenje ličnosti	histrionični poremećaj ličnosti	بیماری توجه طلبی
HIV Disease, Dementia Due to	مرض نقص المناعة المكتسبة، العته الناتج عن	demencija, kao posljedica HIV infekcije	demencija uzrokovana HIV infekcijom	تحليل ذهني بخاطر ابتلاء به HIV
Huntington's Disease	مرض هنتنغتون أو الرقاص	Huntingtonovo oboljenje	Huntingtonova bolest	بیماری حرکات غیر ارادی
Hypersomnia	مرض النوم المفرط	hipersomnija	hipersomnija	خواب الودگی مداوم
Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder	اضطراب خمول نشاط الرغبة الجنسية	oboljenje uzrokovano hipoaaktivnošću seksualne želje	hipoaktivni poremećaj spolnog nagona	اختلالات ناشی از عدم تمایلات جنسی
Hypochondriasis	وسواس المرض	hipohondrija	hipohondrija	ترس موهوم از بیماری
Hypomanic Episode	عارض مس معتدل	epizoda hipomanije	hipomanična epizoda	دوره ای از شعف موقتی
Hysteria	هستیریا	histerija	histerija	نابسامانی روانی
<b>I</b>				
Identity	هوية	identitet	osjećaj identiteta	هویت
Illusion	وهم	iluzija	priviđenje	خیال
Insanity	الجنون أو الخبل	ludilo	ludilo	دیوانگی
Insight	الاستبصار	svjesnost pacijenta o tome da je mentalno bolestan	svijest o vlastitom duševnom poremećaju	قبول یا عدم قبول حالت روانی خود
Institutionalisation	الاعتمادية على المؤسسة النفسية	institucionalizacija	sindrom institucionalizacije	بستری نمودن
Intake	الاتصال الأول بالمريض	prvi kontakt i ocjena mentalnog stanja pacijenta	prva procjena kliničkog stanja bolesnika	پذیرش
Integration	التكامل أو المركزية في العلاج	integracija	integracija	ارائه چند سرویس در يك مكان

# Glossary of Mental Health Terms – 2002

ENGLISH	ARABIC	BOSNIAN	CROATIAN	FARSI
Intellectual Disability	إعاقة عقلية	intelektualna invalidnost	intelektualna onesposobljenost	ناتوانی عقلي
<b>K</b>				
Kleptomania	هوس السرقة	kleptomanija	kleptomanija	تمایل بي اراده به دزدی
Korsakoff's Syndrome (Korsakoff's Psychosis)	مرض كورساکوف (ذهان كورساکوف)	Korsakov sindrom (Korsakova psihoza)	Korsakov sindrom (Korsakova psihoza)	علائم كورساکوف-خاطره دور زنده ولي نزدیک فراموش میشود
<b>L</b>				
Learning Disorders - (formerly Academic Skills Disorders)	اضطراب التعلم (سابقاً اضطراب المهارات الأكاديمية)	problemi u učenju (preth. poremećaj akademskih vještina)	poremećaji u procesu sticanja znanja (preth. poremećaj akademskih vještina)	اختلال در یادگیری
<b>M</b>				
Male Orgasmic Disorder - (formerly Inhibited Male Orgasm)	اضطراب النشوة الذكورية (سابقاً النشوة الذكورية المثبطة)	muško orgazmičko oboljenje (preth. inhibicija muškog orgazma)	orgazmični poremećaj kod muškaraca (preth. inhibicija muškog orgazma)	اختلال در اوج لذت جنسي مرد
Malingering	التمارض	simulirati bolest	simuliranje bolesti	تمارض
Manic Episode	عارض مسي	epizoda manije	manična epizoda	دوره شعف بیش از حد
Manic-Depressive Psychosis (Bipolar Affective Disorder)	الذهان المسي الانقباضي (الاضطراب الوجداني ثنائي القطبية)	manično-depresivna psihoza (bipolarno afektivno oboljenje)	manično-depresivna psihoza (bipolarni afektivni poremećaj)	بیماری حاد شعف و افسردگی دوره ای
Mental Health	صحة عقلية	mentalno zdravlje	duševno zdravlje	بهداشت رواني
Mental Health Act	قانون الصحة العقلية	Uredba o mentalnom zdravlju	Zakon o duševnom zdravlju	قانون بهداشت رواني
Mental Illness	مرض عقلي	mentalna bolest	duševna bolest	ناخوشي رواني
Mental Status Examination	فحص الحالة العقلية	test mentalnog statusa	test duševnog stanja bolesnika	معاینه موقعیت روجي
Mixed Affective State	حالة عاطفية ممتزجة	kombinovano afektivno stanje	mješovito afektivno stanje	حالات متغیر روجي

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ENGLISH	ARABIC	BOSNIAN	CROATIAN	FARSI
Mobile Intensive Treatment Services	خدمات المعالجة المكثفة المتحركة	pokretna služba za intenzivnu njegu	pokretna služba za intenzivno liječenje	خدمات درمانی فشرده سيار
<b>N</b>				
Narcissistic Personality Disorder	اضطراب الشخصية النرجسية أو الأنانية	narcisističko oboljenje ličnosti	narcistički poremećaj ličnosti	عقده خود بزرگ بینی
Narcolepsy	النَّوَّار	narkolepsija	narkolepsija	بخواب رفتن در هر جاي آرام
Narcosis	التخدير	narkoza	narkoza	نشئه
Neurasthenia	النهك العصبي	neurastenija	neurastenija	علائم فیزیکی و روانی
Neurosis	العصاب أو الاضطراب العصبي الوظيفي	neuroza	neuroza	اختلال روانی نوروسیس
Nicotine-induced Disorder (Nicotine Withdrawal)	الاضطراب الناتج عن الانقطاع عن النيكوتين ( الانسحاب عن النيكوتين)	sindrom odvikavanja od pušenja (kao posljedica upotrebe nikotina)	poremećaj uzrokovan zlouporabom nikotina (sindrom odvikavanja od pušenja)	اختلال ترك نيكوتين
Non-Hospital Based Acute Inpatient Unit	وحدة حالات المرضى المنومين الحادة غير الواقعة في مستشفى	nebolnička služba za akutni tretman pacijenata	vanbolnički odjel za akutnu njegu bolesnika	واحد خدمات درمانی خارج از بیمارستان
Non-Hospital Based Extended Inpatient Unit	وحدة حالات المرضى المنومين غير الواقعة في مستشفى طويلة المدى	nebolnička služba za produženi akutni tretman pacijenata	vanbolnički odjel za akutnu njegu dugoležećih bolesnika	واحد خدمات درمانی دراز مدت خارج از بیمارستان
Norms	الأعراف والتقاليد	standardi ponašanja	norme ponašanja	رفتار طبیعی
<b>O</b>				
Obsession	الاستحواذ أو السلوك المفرط	opsesija	opsesija	اشتغال ذهن به يك چیز
Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD)	الاضطراب الاستحواذي الذي يتم بدافع لا يقاوم	opsesivno-kompulzivno oboljenje	obuzeto prisilni poremećaj	بیماری وسواس
Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder	اضطراب الشخصية الاستحواذية التي تتم بدافع لا يقاوم	opsesivno-kompulzivno oboljenje ličnosti	obuzeto prisilni poremećaj ličnosti	وسواس شخصیتی
Occupational Therapy	العلاج الوظيفي أو المهني	okupacijska terapija	radna terapija	درمان شغلي

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ENGLISH	ARABIC	BOSNIAN	CROATIAN	FARSI
Opioid use Disorder (Opioid Dependence)	اضطراب تعاطي مادة الأفيون	ovisnost o opojnim sredstvima	poremećaj uzrokovan zlouporabom opojnih droga (ovisnost)	اعتیاد بمواد مخدر
Orientation	الإحساس بالزمان والمكان والذات	orijentacija	orijentacija	آشنا ساختن بمحیط
Outcome Criteria	معايير النتيجة	kriteriji rezultata u tretmanu pacijenata	mjerila uspješnosti liječenja	هدف نهائي
Outreach Services	خدمة المناطق النائية	službe za mentalno zdravlje u seoskim i udaljenim oblastima	vanbolničke službe za seoska i udaljena područja	خدمات خارج از مرجع محل کار
<b>P</b>				
Panic Attack	نوبة خوف وهلع	panični napad	napad panike	حمله اضطراب
Panic Disorder	اضطراب الخوف	panično oboljenje	panični poremećaj	اختلالات موجب وحشت
Personality	شخصية	ličnost	ličnost	خصوصیات
Personality Disorder	اضطراب الشخصية	oboljenje ličnosti	poremećaj ličnosti	اختلالات شخصیتی
Phobia	الرهاب	fobija	fobija	وحشت از چیزی
Post Traumatic Stress Disorder	اضطراب الضغط النفسي الناتج عن صدمة	post-traumatsko stresno oboljenje	posttraumatski stresni poremećaj	نارسائیهایی پس از بروز وقایع
Primary Health Care	رعاية صحية أولية	primarna zdravstvena njega	primarna zdravstvena zaštita	مقطع بهداشت اولیه
Prognosis	تقدير الحالة المستقبلي	prognoza	prognoza	پیشبینی عواقب بیماری
Psychiatric Crisis Response and Treatment	المعالجة والاستجابة للأزمة النفسية	program tretmana u slučaju psihijatrijske krize	sustav odaziva i liječenja u kriznim psihijatrijskim situacijama	رسیدگی به بحران روانی
Psychoanalysis	تحليل نفسي	psihoanaliza	psihoanaliza	روانکاوی فرویدی
Psychogeriatric Services	خدمات رعاية المسنين النفسية	psihogerijatrijske službe	psihogerijatrijske službe	خدمات روانی سالمندان
Psychomotor	حركي نفسي	psihomotorni	psihomotorni	مشکلات عضلانی مغزی
Psychopath	شخص مضطرب العقل	psihopat	psihopata	بیمار روانی خطرناک

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ENGLISH	ARABIC	BOSNIAN	CROATIAN	FARSI
Psychosis	الدَّهَانُ أو الهواس	psihoza	psihoza	حالت گریز از واقعیت
Psychosomatic	جسدي نفسي	psihosomatski	psihosomatski	علائم جسمي ناشي از ذهن
Psychotherapy	معالجة نفسية	psihoterapija	psihoterapija	روان درماني
Psychotropic Drugs	الأدوية التي تؤثر على المزاج النفسي	psihotropske droge	psihotropski lijekovi	داروهای روان درماني
Pyromania	هوس الإحراق أو إشعال الحرائق	piromanija	piromanija	بیماری آتش افروزی
<b>R</b>				
Rationalisation	التبرير	racionalizacija	racionalizacija	توجیه منطقي
Regression	النكوص أو الانتكاس	regresija	regresija	پسگرایی پس از بهبودی
Regulation	الإدخال الإلزامي للعلاج	regulacija (prisilno primanje na bolnički tretman)	regulacija (prinudna hospitalizacija)	بستری نمودن اجباري
Relational Problem, Parent – Child	مشكلة علاقاتية بين الأبوين والابن	problemi u odnosima između djece i roditelja	problemi u odnosima roditelj - dijete	مشکلات روابط والدين- فرزند
Relational Problem, Partner	مشكلة علاقاتية مع الشريك	problemi u odnosima sa bračnim drugom	problemi u odnosima sa partnerom	مشکلات روابط همسر
Relational Problem, Sibling	مشكلة علاقاتية مع الإخوة	problemi u odnosima sa braćom ili sestrama	problemi u odnosima s braćom ili sestrama	مشکلات روابط خواهر و برادر
Relationship Problems	مشاكل في العلاقة	problemi u porodičnim odnosima	problemi u obiteljskim odnosima	مشکلات رابطه اي
Religious or Spiritual Problem	مشكلة دينية أو روحانية	religiozni ili duševni problem	vjerski ili duhovni problem	مشکلات مذهبي یا روحاني
<b>S</b>				
Satellite Mental Health Service	خدمة الصحة العقلية في المناطق النائية	satelitska služba za mentalno zdravlje	satelitska služba za duševno zdravlje	خدمات بهداشت رواني خارج از مرکز
Schizoaffective Disorder	اضطراب انفصام الشخصية الوجداني	šizoafektivno oboljenje	shizoafektivni poremećaj	بیماری شیزوفرنی چندگونه اي

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ENGLISH	ARABIC	BOSNIAN	CROATIAN	FARSI
Schizophrenia	انقسام الشخصية أو الشيزوفرانيا	šizofrenija	shizofrenija	شيزوفرني
Secure Treatment Service	خدمات المعالجة الآمنة	tretman pacijenata u odjelima visoke bezbjednosti	liječenje bolesnika u odjelima visoke sigurnosti	سرويس روان درماني محفوظ
Self-Concept	مفهوم الذات	samosvijest	samospoznaja	خود آگاهی
Self-Determination	تقرير المصير	samopouzdanje	samoodlučivanje	مصمم
Self-Efficacy	الاعتقاد بالقدرة على الاعتناء بالذات	povjerenje u vlastite mogućnosti	samouvjerenost	خود را لایق دانستن
Self-Esteem	احترام الذات	samopoštovanje	samopoštovanje	اعتماد بنفس
Sexual Masochism	التلذذ الجنسي من خلال الألم والإذلال	seksualni mazohizam	spolni mazohizam	خود آزاری برای لذت جنسي
Sexual Sadism	السادية الجنسية أو التلذذ الجنسي من خلال ألم الآخرين	seksualni sadizam	spolni sadizam	دیگر آزاری برای لذت جنسي
Sleepwalking Disorder (Somnambulism)	اضطراب التجوال النومي أو المشي أثناء النوم	hodanje u snu (somnambulizam)	mjesečarstvo (somnambulizam)	راه رفتن در خواب
Somatization Disorder	اضطراب الشعور بأعراض جسدية متغيرة الموضع	somatizacijsko oboljenje	somatizacijski poremećaj	بیماری تصور درد
Special Care Suite	وحدة الرعاية الخاصة	odjel za specijalnu njegu	odjel za specijalnu njegu	بخش مراقبت مخصوص
Specialised Mental Health Service	خدمة الصحة العقلية التخصصية	specijalizovana služba za mentalno zdravlje	specijalizirana služba za duševno zdravlje	سرويس بهداشت رواني تخصصي
Stigma	الشعور بالخزي والخجل الذي يصاحب المرض	stigma	stigma	برچسب ناخوش آیند
Stress	الضغط أو العوامل المؤثرة على الصحة	stres	stres	فشار
Substance Withdrawal	الانسحاب أو الانقطاع عن تعاطي المواد	odvikavanje od uzimanja opojnih sredstava	simptomi odvikanja od droga ili alkohola	نرسیدن مواد اعتیاد آور به بدن
Support Groups	جماعات الدعم	grupe za podršku	grupe za podršku	گروه هاي حمایت کننده

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ENGLISH	ARABIC	BOSNIAN	CROATIAN	FARSI
Symptoms	أعراض	simptomi	simptomi	علامت بیماری
Syndrome	متلازمة أو مجموعة مجتمعة من الأعراض	sindrom	sindrom	مجموعه علامت
<b>T</b>				
Team	فريق	stručna ekipa	grupa stručnjaka	گروه
Tic Disorders	اضطراب التقلص الارادي في العضلات	tikovi (nekontrolisano grčenje mišića ili vokalizacija)	tikovi (grčevito trzanje mišića bez udjela volje ili nekontrolirana vokalizacija)	تيك- حركات غير ارادي
Trauma	صدمة	trauma	trauma	صدمة روحي یا جسمي
<b>U</b>				
Unspecified Mental Disorder	اضطراب عقلي غير محدد التشخيص	nespecifično mentalno oboljenje	atipičan duševni poremećaj	نابساماني رواني غير مشخص
<b>V</b>				
Values	قيم	vrijednosti	vrijednosti	ارزشها
Voluntary Admission	دخول طوعي للعلاج	dobrovoljni pristanak na tretman u bolnici	dobrovoljni prijam na bolničko liječenje	بستري شدن ارادي
Voyeurism	التلذذ الجنسي من خلال اختلاس النظر على الأخرين وهم يغيرون ملابسهم أو يمارسون الجنس	voajerstvo	voajerizam	لذت جنسي از تماشايشاي ديگران