



Luxembourg

GENERAL INFORMATION

Luxembourg is a country with an approximate area of 3 thousand square kilometers (UNO, 2008). The population is 491,772 and the sex ratio (men per hundred women) is 99 (UNO, 2009). The proportion of the population under the age of 18 years is 21% and the proportion above age 60 is 14% (UNO, 2009). The life expectancy at birth is 77 years for males and 82 years for females (UNO, 2005-2010). The healthy life expectancy at birth is 71 years for males and 82 years for females (UNPD, 2010). The country is in the high income group (based on 2010 World Bank criteria). The total expenditure on health as a percentage of gross domestic product is 7.78% and the per capita government expenditure on health (PPP int. \$) is \$4992.0 (WHO, 2006). The suicide rate for males is 17.7 per 100,000 population and for females is 4.3 per 100,000 population. In Luxembourg, neuropsychiatric disorders are estimated to contribute to 30.4% of the global burden of disease (WHO, 2008).

GOVERNANCE

An officially approved mental health policy exists and was approved, or most recently revised, in 2009. Mental health is also specifically mentioned in the general health policy.

A mental health plan exists and was approved, or most recently revised, in 2009. The mental health plan components include:

- Timelines for the implementation of the mental health plan.
- Funding allocation for the implementation of half or more of the items in the mental health plan.
- Shift of services and resources from mental hospitals to community mental health facilities.
- Integration of mental health services into primary care.

Dedicated mental health legislation exists and was initiated, or most recently revised, in 2009. Legal provisions concerning mental health are also covered in other laws (e.g., welfare, disability, general health legislation etc.).

FINANCING

Mental health expenditures by the government health department/ministry are not available.

MENTAL HEALTH CARE DELIVERY

Primary Care

Prescription regulations authorize primary health care doctors to prescribe and/or to continue prescription of psychotherapeutic medicines. In contrast, the department of health does not authorize primary health care nurses to prescribe and/or to continue prescription of psychotherapeutic medicines. Similarly, official policy does not permit primary health care nurses to independently diagnose and treat mental disorders within the primary care system.

Officially approved manuals on the management and treatment of mental disorders are not available in the majority of primary health care clinics. Official referral procedures for referring persons from primary

care to secondary/tertiary care do not exist. Referral procedures from tertiary/secondary to primary care also do not exist.

Mental Health Services

Availability of mental health facilities

	Total number of facilities/beds	Rate per 100,000 population	Number of facilities/beds reserved for children and adolescents only	Rate per 100,000 population
Mental health outpatient facilities	12	2.44	2	0.41
Day treatment facilities	21	4.27	2	0.41
Psychiatric beds in general hospitals	203	41.28	31	6.30
Community residential facilities	114	23.18	0	0.00
Beds/places in community residential facilities	207	42.09	0	0.00
Mental hospitals	1	0.2	0	0.00
Beds in mental hospitals	237	48.19	12	2.44

Access to care

	Rates per 100,000 population)	Females (%)	Under age 18 (%)
Persons treated in mental health outpatient facilities	UN	UN	UN
Persons treated in mental health day treatment facilities	366.43 ^a	UN	UN
Admissions to psychiatric beds in general hospitals	1149.92	UN	UN
Persons staying in community residential facilities at the end of the year	38.23	UN	UN
Admissions to mental hospitals	114.48	UN	UN

Long term care in mental hospitals (% of persons staying):

Less than 1 year	69%
More than 1 and less than 5 years	16%
More than 5 years	15%

Note: Only facilities financed by the Ministry of Health are reported here. There are, however, other private resources available to patients. For children and adolescents, there are also specialized facilities financed by the Ministry of Family and Integration.

^a This value represents persons treated at hospital day-clinics.

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable

In Luxembourg, outpatient treatment is also provided by psychiatrists in private practice, some of whom have a specialization in child/adolescent psychiatry. In addition, around 190 patients are visited regularly in their homes by special services created by the mental hospital and general hospitals.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Workforce and training

	Health professionals working in the mental health sector Rate per 100,000	Training of health professions in educational institutions Rate per 100,000
Psychiatrists	21.15	NA
Medical doctors, not specialized in psychiatry	UN	NA
Nurses	UN	14.44
Psychologists	UN	NA
Social workers	UN	NA
Occupational therapists	UN	NA
Other health workers	UN	NA

Informal human resources (Family and User Associations)

	User	Family
Present in the country?	Yes	Yes
Number of members	UN	UN
Participation in the formulation/implementation of policy/plan/legislation?	never or rarely	never or rarely

MEDICINES

Expenditures for medicines for mental and behavioral disorders at country level

Type of Medicines	Expenditures at country level per year and per 100,000 population (in USD)
All the psychotherapeutic medicines ^b	4,808,548
Medicines used for bipolar disorders ^c	116,319
Medicines for psychotic disorders ^d	1,076,127
Medicines used for general anxiety ^e	1,534,840
Medicines used for mood disorders ^f	2,081,262

^b N03AG01, N05A, N05B, N05C, N06A

^c N03AG01, N05A, N05B, N05C, N06A

^d N05A (excluding N05AN)

^e N05B & N05C

^f N06A

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

	Data on number of people/ activities are collected and reported	Data on age and gender are collected and reported	Data on patient's diagnosis are collected and reported
Persons with mental disorders treated in primary health care	No	No	No
Interventions (psychopharmacological and psychosocial) delivered in primary health care for people with mental disorders	No	No	No
Persons treated in mental health outpatient facilities	No	No	No
Contacts in mental health outpatient facilities	No	No	No
Persons treated in mental health day treatment facilities	No	No	No
Admissions in general hospitals with psychiatric beds	No	No	No
Admissions in mental hospitals	No	No	No
Days spent in mental hospitals	No	No	No
Admissions in community residential facilities	No	No	No

Note: A specific report focusing mental health activities has been published by the Health Department or any other responsible government unit in the last three years.

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable