

over non-compliance in an ongoing political process of revisions in mental health legislation. **Results and conclusions.** Via the international scene, mental health sufferers and their activist organisations are moving from the apolitical field of psychiatric expertise and medical diagnoses into more political landscapes. This implies a stronger criticism of coercive treatments in a human right context, as a step towards fuller inclusion as citizens at both national and world levels.

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EPIDEMIOLOGICAL RESEARCH ON THE INVOLUNTARILY AND VOLUNTARILY HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS IN THE MENTAL HOSPITAL OF ATTICA: RECENT DATA AND VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

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Coercive treatment and involuntary hospitalization represent a highly controversial issue within psychiatric practice from a therapeutic, legal, social and ethical perspective. The high percentage of involuntary admissions in Greece (>54%) compared to other European countries (3-30%) requires more evidence and in-depth understanding. From May to October 2011 a research project was designed and implemented in the mental Hospital of Attica. The study focused on a sample of 715 involuntary admitted patients. The collected data regarded socio-demographic and clinical information as well as organizational, legal and ethical issues raised within the practice of involuntary admissions. This presentation will focus on the application of the legal framework existing in Greece (Law 2071/92) and on the violation of human rights of psychiatric patients in involuntary hospitalizations.

43004

PERCEPTION OF USERS OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ABOUT THEIR HUMAN RIGHTS

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Introduction: The condition of exclusion of people with mental disorders has been the subject of the process of psychiatric reform in Brazil. From this perspective, the Centers for Psychosocial Care CAPS - seek to intervene on the exclusion of this population, seeking their inclusion, given the social subject and their vocation as citizens through institutional practices that create a dialogue between the clinical and case law, ensuring the exercise of social rights of the users and families. **Objectives:** To understand user perception about their social rights and their representations about the condition of exclusion / inclusion. **Method:** qualitative, descriptive exploratory study, under approach of the category; 27 users were interviewed in 03 CAPS in a municipality of Greater São Paulo - SP, Brazil. **Results:** Thematic analysis indicated that the experience of difference and / or exclusion from the social group seems to be related to the fact of being mentally ill, a condition alleviated when they have some money, usually obtained through aid or retirement due to illness. Money is referred to as a means to belong to a family (help the household, power to raise children, etc.), rescue of dignity (being able to contribute with something) and independence (no need to ask). **Conclusion:** The legal assistance proved to be a highly relevant factor in obtaining a pecuniary benefit, and significant portion of users surveyed have resorted to it.

43095

RESEARCH FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN ELDERLY PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS LIVING IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES IN THE COMMUNITY

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The current economic downturn in Greece has resulted in many cutbacks in mental health inpatient and community services, raising issues concerning the quality of services being provided. The purpose of this research is to study the level of human rights in elderly psychiatric patients living in 5 residential houses in the community. In this study we used the QualityRights Tool Kit (QualityRights