

Oral presentation

## How prevalent are mental disorders in developing countries?

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from International Society on Brain and Behaviour: 3rd International Congress on Brain and Behaviour  
Thessaloniki, Greece. 28 November – 2 December 2007

Published: 17 April 2008

*Annals of General Psychiatry* 2008, **7**(Suppl 1):S31 doi:10.1186/1744-859X-7-S1-S31

This abstract is available from: <http://www.annals-general-psychiatry.com/content/7/S1/S31>

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### Background

A national epidemiologic survey was conducted in Morocco in 2003-2004 in order to assess the prevalence of mental disorders in a representative sample of the general population.

### Methods and subjects

About 5,600 persons accepted to be interviewed. The instrument used was the M.I.N.I. in its colloquial Moroccan Arabic, which was validated in a previous study.

### Results

The point prevalence of mental disorders was as follows: depressive disorders: 26.5%; suicidal ideation: 16.6%; bipolar disorder: 3.2%; Panic disorder: 6.6%; Social phobia: 6.3%; OCD: 6.6%; PTSD: 2.1%; alcohol dependence: 1.4%; substance abuse: 3.0%; GAD: 9.3%.

All in all, about 48.9% of the sample showed one or another mental disorder. Comparisons will be shown with the same instruments in some European and some African countries.