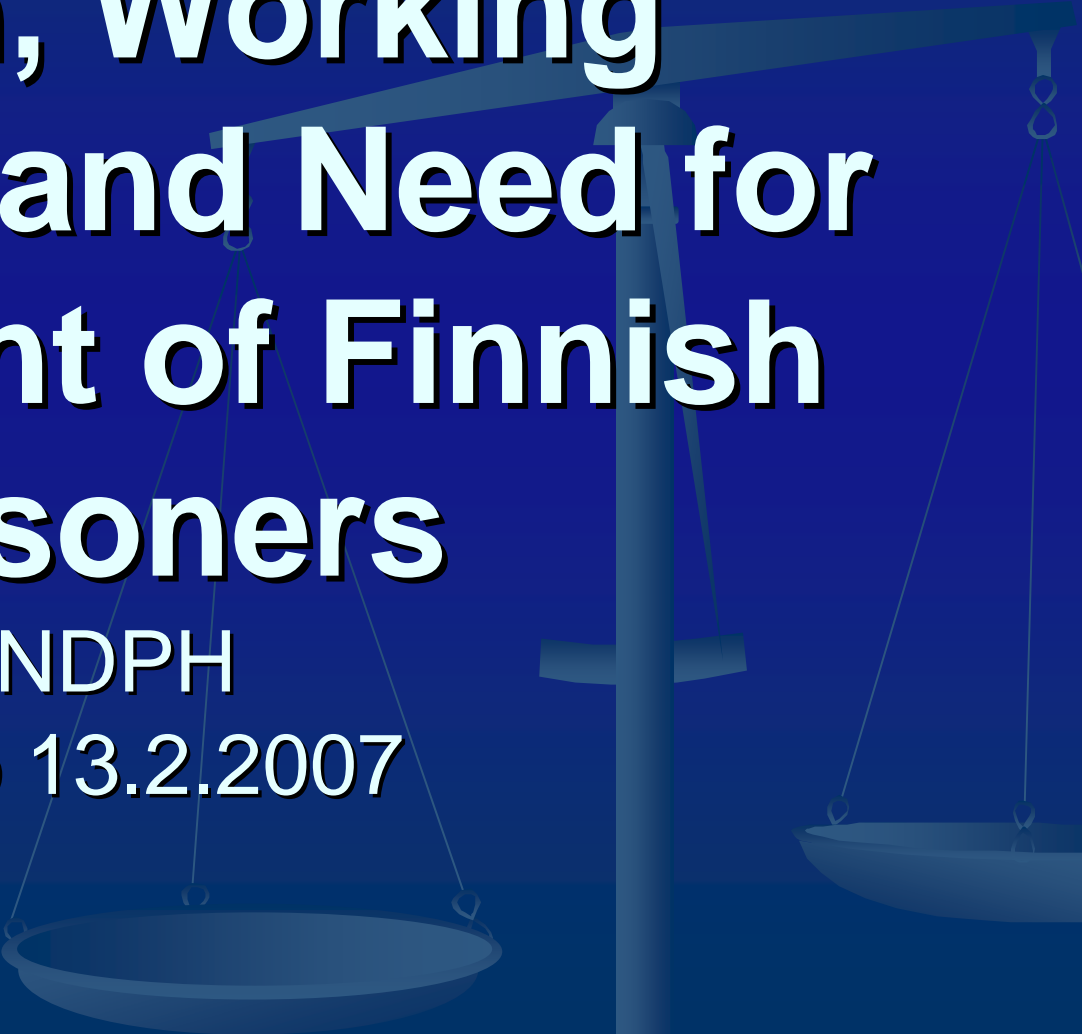


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# Health, Working Capacity and Need for Treatment of Finnish Prisoners



NDPH

Oslo 13.2.2007

# Aims of the Study

- To study the health, working capacity, and healthcare needs of the clients of criminal sanctions field



# Objects of the Study

## 1. Prisoners:

Male prisoners (in prison N=300)

Female prisoners (entering and in prison N=100)

Life sentence prisoners and prisoners held in preventive detention (N=100)

Fine defaulters, males (entering prison N=100)

## 2. Community service clients (N=100)

## 3. Controls: all entering prisoners since October 2005

# Time Schedule



## Gathering the material:

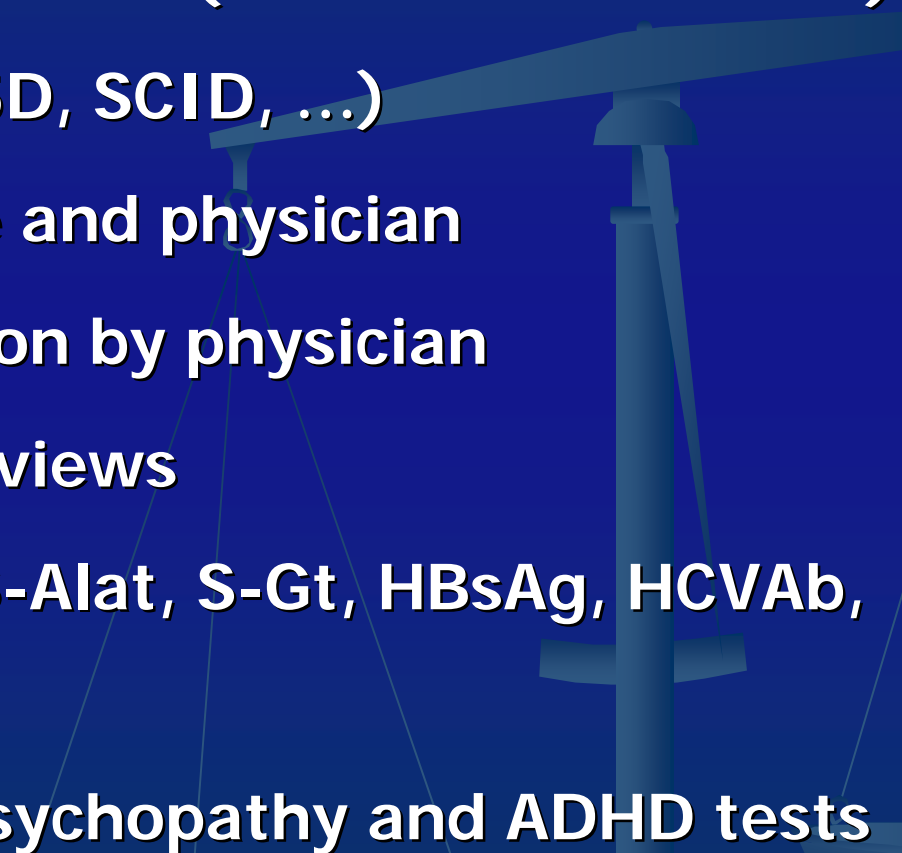
Prisoners: Oct 2005 - Jan 2006

Community service clients: Feb - May 2006

## Data analysis and reports:

2006-2009

# Methods


- Background information (medical records etc.)
  - Questionnaires (15D, SCID, ...)
  - Interview by nurse and physician
  - Somatic examination by physician
  - SCID I and II interviews
  - Laboratory tests: S-Alat, S-Gt, HBsAg, HCVAb, HAVAb, HIV
  - selected groups: psychopathy and ADHD tests
- 

# Researchers

- **Eeva Ahvenjärvi**, MSc in Health Psychology
- **Sirpa Hakamäki**, MSc in Nursing
- **Alo Jüriloo**, Forensic Psychiatrist
- **Tiina Tuominen**, Psychologist
- **Päivi Viitanen**, Physician, G.P.
- **Terhi Wuolijoki**, Internist

**Supervisors:** **Joukamaa M.** Prof. of Social Psychiatry  
**Lauerma H.** Ass. Prof. of Psychiatry  
**Vartiainen H.** Ass. Prof. of Psychiatry  
and Forensic Psychiatry

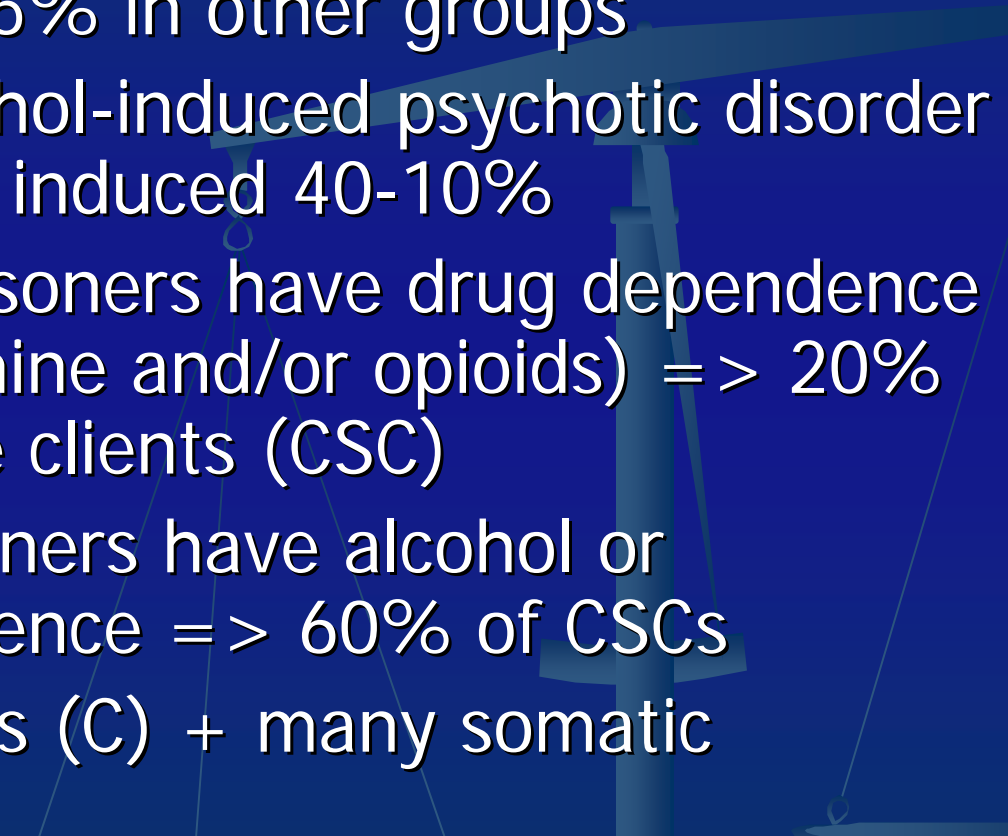
# Status 1.11.2006



■ Female Prisoners	101	
■ Fine Defaulters	100	
■ Life Sentence Prisoners	71	(-29)
■ Male Prisoners	372	
■ Community Service Clients	68	(-32)
■ Controls	>1000	
■ To be continued until 31. 12. 2006		

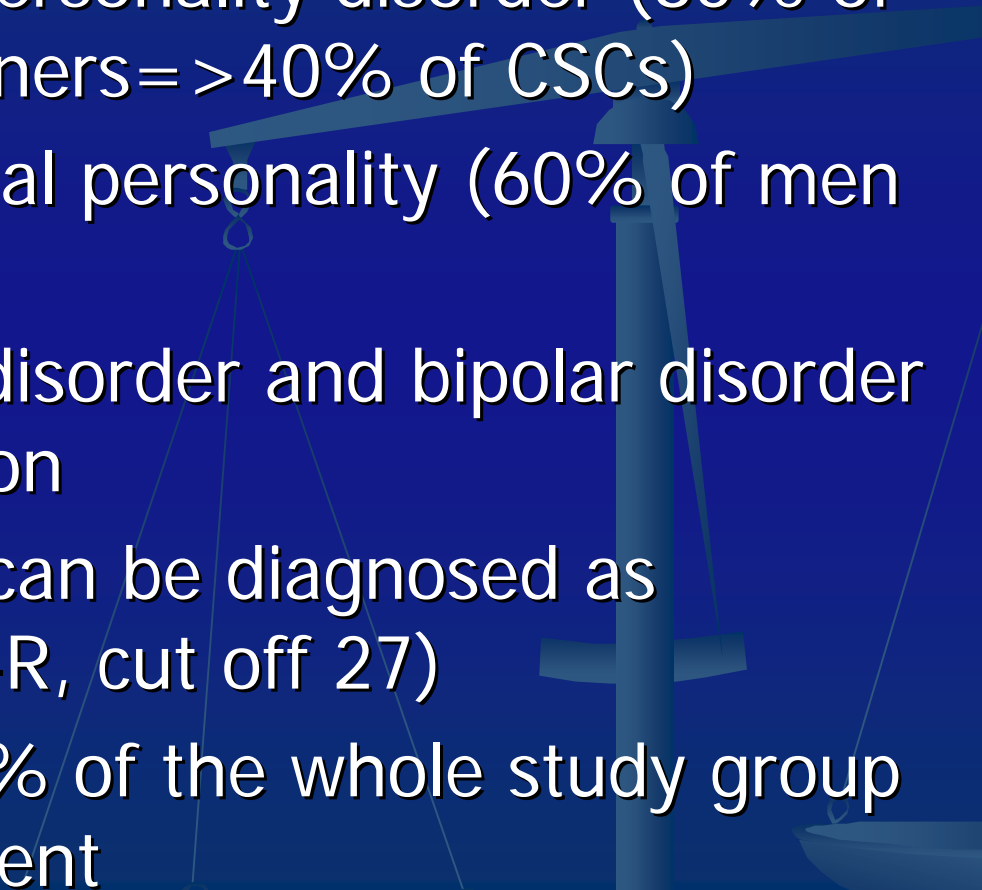
# Preliminary results

15.8.2006 fine defaulters and females final, in other groups  $\pm$  5%

- 70% of life sentence prisoners have alcohol dependence => 55% in other groups
  - Prevalence of alcohol-induced psychotic disorder 15-7%, substance induced 40-10%
  - 65% of female prisoners have drug dependence (mainly amphetamine and/or opioids) => 20% community service clients (CSC)
  - 90% of male prisoners have alcohol or substance dependence => 60% of CSCs
  - 50% have hepatitis (C) + many somatic diseases
- 



# Preliminary results cont.

- 90% of women and fine defaulters are smokers
  - 70% have some personality disorder (80% of life sentence prisoners => 40% of CSCs)
  - 50% have antisocial personality (60% of men => 40% of CSCs)
  - Major depressive disorder and bipolar disorder twice more common
  - 15% of prisoners can be diagnosed as psychopaths (PCL-R, cut off 27)
  - An estimate of 90% of the whole study group need some treatment
- 

# Conclusions

The prevalence of dependence and mental disorders is high.

The prevalence of somatic disorders, especially hepatitis C, is high.

It seems that psychiatric disorders are more common than 20 years ago when a similar study (Joukamaa M.) was done.

=> our clients are marginalised, drop-out people who need more treatment