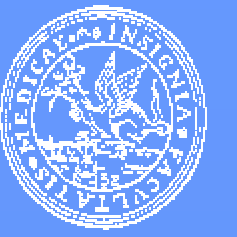


# Health disorders in mentally ill Turkish immigrants, culture-specific manifestations and courses of illness: Study design and data collection



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## Introduction

In Germany Turkish immigrants represent the largest ethnic minority. They suffer from the same mental disorders as Germans, but their cultural and social background is quite different. Sociocultural characteristics can exert influence on symptom representation, illness coping and course of illness and therefore must be taken into account when creating culturally appropriate therapeutic treatment offers [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]. Up to now, there is a lack of comprehensive data on sociocultural differences between German and Turkish mentally ill patients.

## Objectives

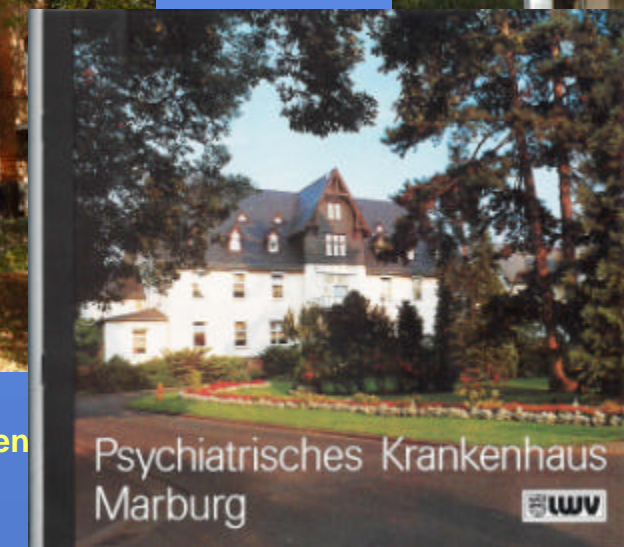
- to compare mentally ill Turkish and German patients with respect to multiple illness-relevant concepts
- to find culture-specific predictors for the course of illness and treatment outcome
- to explore the influence of burdens due to migration on treatment outcome
- to provide information how to improve clinical care for mentally ill Turkish immigrants in Germany



Psychiatric Clinic of the University Hospital in Giessen

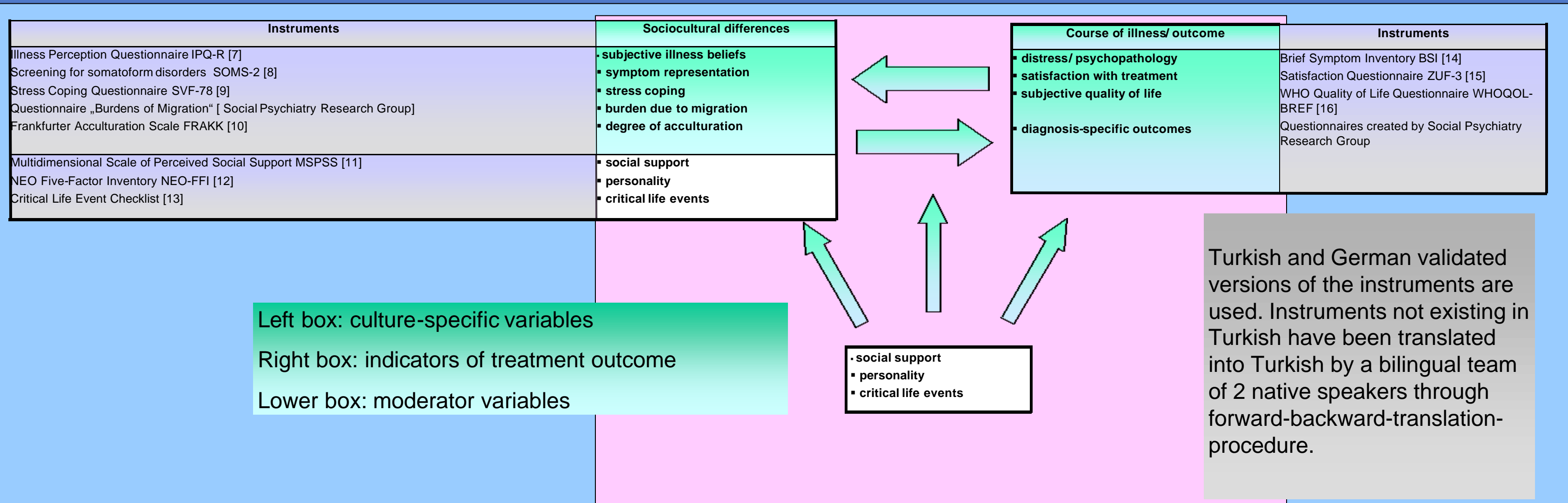


Südpark Hospital in Bad Nauheim



Centre of Social Psychiatry in Marburg

## Hypothetical model & instruments



## Study design

In an explorative prospective study, German and Turkish mentally ill patients will be interviewed at admission and end of their clinical treatment. The interviews are structured and will be held up in the native language of the patient. Interviewers of Turkish or German origin have been trained in the administration of questionnaires used in the interview. The data will be collected at three hospitals: the Psychiatric Clinic of the University Hospital in Gießen, the Südpark Hospital in Bad Nauheim and the Centre of Social Psychiatry in Marburg.

## Sample

150 patients of Turkish origin and a control group of 150 patients of German origin with psychosomatic or psychiatric disorders matched on control variables like age, sex or diagnosis will be included. Not included are patients with F0 or F71-79-diagnoses according to ICD-10.

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