



Asian Psychiatry 2020 Kyoto, Japan

Muhammad Ali Syed Ali*

Consultant, Surgery, Hamad Medical Corporation, Qatar

[Psychiatry](#) includes various levels of mental health conditions starting from [neuropsychiatry](#) to general psychiatric conditions to psychological health. The upcoming psychiatry meeting tries to focus on all these mental conditions and it will give an open platform to discuss mental health. [Mental health](#) includes our emotional, psychological, and social well-being and it helps us to determine how we handle stress and make choices.

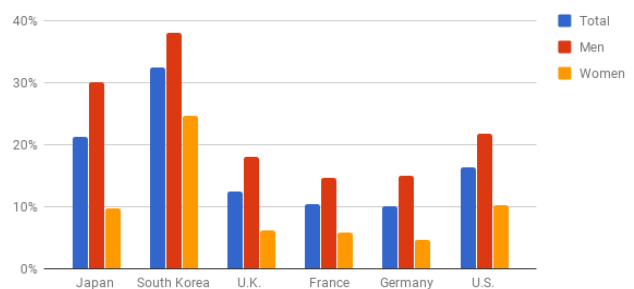
The [global psychiatrist market](#) was valued at \$795.1 billion. North America was accounting for \$380.1 billion or 0.4% of the global market and the USA was the largest country which is accounting for \$318.8 billion or 0.4% of the global psychiatrist market. Likewise, according to some studies, the [global schizophrenia market](#) is estimated to reach US\$10.43 billion in 2023, growing at a CAGR of 3.69%, for the period spanning from 2018 to 2023. China's demand for mental illness drugs has been growing at a fast pace in past few decades. In the next decade, both production and demand will continue to grow for psychiatric drugs.

There is a strong stigma attached to mental illness in [Japan](#) that discourages many people from taking the help they need. But even if the patients try to get help, the health care system does not volunteer to their needs and is irregular toward a high dosage, poly-pharmacy therapy that generates profits for the prescribing doctors. Mental health care has been now shifting from psychiatric institutions towards community-based settings for the last 40 years in most of the countries. However, Japan still has a very high ratio of psychiatric care beds, and the average length of stay in psychiatric institutions is nearly about 300 days.

[Studies](#) show the approximate number of persons with disabilities in [Japan](#) is divided into three categories i.e. physical disabilities, intellectual disabilities and mental disorders. The number of persons who are with mental disorders is 3.2 million, which accounts for 41% of all the disabilities in Japan. Among them about 10% of the total are inpatients that live in mental hospitals or general hospitals with psychiatric care beds. Among all of the psychiatric inpatients, 57.4% are diagnosed with schizophrenia, 22.6% have found with organic mental disorders, 8.6% have mood disorders problem, 4.5% having mental and behavioral disorders as a result of psychoactive substance use/addiction, 1.7% having neuroses and 5.2% are categorized as others by Ministry of Health, Labor and

Welfare. Irrespective of the age of inpatients, the majority of them are aged 40 years and more. The breakdown is that 40.1% are between 40 and 64 years old, and 51.5% are 65 years and more.

Employees Working 49+ Hours/Week



Source: ILO

After South Korea, Japan is the second in number among the countries who never sleeps. Among the total population of Japan the 30% of Male and more than 20% of female don't sleep and work for more than 49+ hours approximately, it is mentions in some studies and market analysis.

Behavioral health analysis extended over the previous decade as a bigger number of youths adapt to emotional Behavioral health issue and issues, for example, substance/drug abuse. With the expanding weight of quick paced ways of life, alongside expanding frequencies of emotional wellness issues, the weight and size of Behavioral health concerns keeps on heightening. As indicated by World Health Organization around 800,000 self-destructive cases are seen each year. Such situations are raising disturbing concerns relating to general Behavioral health, in this manner driving the social Behavioral health market development.

[World Congress on Psychiatry and Psychology](#) at [Kyoto, Japan](#) during **May 25-26, 2020** is going to consign an extraordinary program for exchange of ideas and authoritative views by leading scientists which covers the entire spectrum of research in psychiatry, psychology, psychiatric disorders and share the cross-cultural experiences of various treatment procedures. The central aim of the event is to spread the current research, innovations, advance techniques and strategies in improving mental health.