Epidemiology and treatment of mental disorders in a rapidly developing urban region in China

Yin, Huifang

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:
2019

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

Stellingen behorende bij het profeschrift

Epidemiology and treatment of mental disorders in a rapidly developing urban region in China
A study of prevalence, risk factors and e-applications

By Huifang Yin

1. The TJMHS highlights several of the methodological challenges of maintaining quality control of a complex epidemiological study in the Chinese setting, issues that are relevant to other community-based epidemiological studies in low- and middle-income countries. (this thesis)

2. There is a large gap between the high prevalence of mental disorders and the low rate of help-seeking behavior in Tianjin. (this thesis)

3. Mood disorders, anxiety disorders, and substance-use disorders were the most prevalent mental disorders in Tianjin (this thesis).

4. A sizable proportion of Chinese participants are more likely to discriminate rather than to devaluate mental patients, especially when it comes to engaging in closer personal relationships. (this thesis)

5. Most people in Tianjin are not familiar with the causes, treatments and prevention of mental illness. (this thesis)

6. For mobile mental-health apps to contribute significantly to mental healthcare in China, they need to be more patient-focused and able to actually take on the role of a healthcare provider. (this thesis)

7. 良言一句三冬暖，恶语伤人六月寒。--《增广贤文》
A good word makes people warm like a fire in the cold winter, while a bad one hurts people seriously, just like snow in the summer.

8. 子曰："三人行，必有我师焉；择其善者而从之，其不善者而改之。--《论语》
The Master said, "When I walk along with two others, they may serve me as my teachers. I will select their good qualities and follow them, their bad qualities and avoid them." 《Confucian Analects》