DEVELOPMENT OF EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAMS FOR PSYCHOSIS IN LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES: A LITERATURE REVIEW

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Objectives: To report Latin America's early intervention programs in psychosis.

Background: In the last three decades, early detection and intervention in schizophrenia has been a major challenge for research in psychiatry^{1,2}. A proper identification and understanding of the main risk factors associated with conversion to psychosis have a favorable impact on the prognosis of this condition³. For this reason, programs in early intervention in psychosis have been created in developed countries, showing favorable results and serving as a model for some experiences in Latin American countries.

Methods: A literature search was conducted in Pubmed, GoogleScholar and Embase. Articles in english and spanish were included. In addition we had personal communication with some authors for more information.

Results: Twenty-nine articles wincluded, twelve programs were identified. Six programs are focused on research as well as clinical services, four mainly on research, one only on clinical services, one is dedicated to educational purposes and one is currently not working.

Program	Country	Focus
Subclinical Symptoms and Psychosis Prodrome Project (SSAPP)	Brazil	Research
The ASAS Program	Brazil	Clinical/Research
Cuca-legal Project (Nice Mind)	Brazil	Educational
Program of Recognition and Intervention for Individuals in At-Risk Mental States (PRISMA)	Brazil	Clinical/Research
National Institute of Developmental Psychiatry for Children and Adolescents (NIDPCA)	Brazil	Research
The Program for Neuropsychiatric Imaging and Assessment in Adolescents (PIENSA)	Mexico	Clinical/Research
The Clinic of Early intervention in psychosis (CITEP).	Mexico	Clinical
Investigation of Movement Abnormalities and Genetic of Schizophrenia study (IMAGES)	Argentina	Clinical/Research
Neurocognitive assessment of ultra high risk of psychosis states using the MATRICS battery	Argentina	Research
Multi-Center Mindfulness- Based program	Chile	Research
The University of Chile High-risk Intervention Program	Chile	Clinical/Research
The University of Rosario Program	Colombia	Clinical/Research

Conclusions: Despite limited resources, programs dedicated to psychosis risk are emerging in Latin America. Most of these programs are located at universities in larger cities. However, several challenges remain to be overcome, being the expansion to larger populations, limited mental health professional staff and logistical obstacles, some of the most important.

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