The book *Better mental health care* published in 2009 is a practical manual to develop and provide high-quality mental health community services. The authors are experts on community psychiatry: prof. Graham Thornicroft from the United Kingdom and prof. Michele Tansella from Italy. Thornicroft and Tansella develop a clear structure of argument based on geographical location and time processes in mental health policy. They call it the “matrix model” (p. 2). According to this model, issues of mental health care are divided into three levels: country (national), local and individual. "Time" refers to the three phases of policy: inputs, processes, and outcomes.

The authors describe ethical foundations of care and how to put them into the practice at the national, local and individual level. The main principles are: autonomy, continuity, effectiveness, accessibility, comprehensiveness, equity, accountability, co-ordination, and efficiency. The authors further present evidence-based approaches. Finally, they emphasize the importance of knowledge and experience from across the world in establishing mental health care. The chapter presents examples and advices from professionals from 25 countries (e.g. how to manage opposition within the mental health system or how to deal with boundaries and barriers in community care and how to negotiate them in multi-disciplinary teams). The authors propose a balanced approach which includes community care with a limited provision of hospital care. They discuss resources and in particular the lack of resources outside of the health (hospital) care. As a solution, they recommend a transfer of resources from hospital to community services. They refuse to build separate services, community and hospital. The moving from institutions to community is, in the
authors' view, not only “a physical relocation of treatment sites" but also "a fundamental reorientation of perspective” (p. 153) requiring new staff attitudes and specific training.

The chapter entitled "The Central Role of Staff for Better Mental Health Care" (p. 153) is a practical guide addressed to social workers, therapists, educators and trainers in the field of community care. The authors refer to changing roles of professionals in mental health care. They also compare institutional and community perspective in both staff attitudes and staff training. The chapter explains how to implement guidelines in practice and how to build and maintain clinical teams. The whole book offers a specific model of how to establish, develop and evaluate community mental health services. The model is based on Western European tradition with additional worldwide experiences.

If we compare this book with similar ones published in the Czech Republic, we can state that Czech handbooks for mental health care are focused rather on practical aspects of direct social work. Probstová (2005) presents various attitudes and guidelines on how social workers can approach clients with mental illness and also describes community care. 

Mahrová and Venglářová (2008) provide broader texts on social work and psychiatric diagnoses. The space for mental health care is limited to a few chapters aimed at how to work with specific groups of clients (e. g. elderly, children, addicted persons or psychotics). The aforementioned Czech books are directed mostly at social workers and specific practices. In contrast, Thornicroft and Tansella (2009) intended their book for a broader audience. Their book can bring important knowledge to both social policy makers and social work professionals. However, it can be helpful also for educational institutions in the area of community care. This is a very useful book specifically for Czech mental health care that lacks a formal policy conception.

References:
