- 34 Bejerholm U, Areberg C, Hofgren C, Sandlund M, Rinaldi M. Individual Placement and Support in Sweden a randomized controlled trial. Nord J Psychiatry 2015; 69: 57–66.
- 35 Bond GR, Salyers MP, Dincin J, Drake R, Becker DR, Fraser VV, et al. A randomized controlled trial comparing two vocational models for persons with severe mental illness. J Consult Clin Psychol 2007; 75: 968–82.
- 36 Burns T, Catty J, Becker T, Drake RE, Fioritti A, Knapp M, et al. The effectiveness of supported employment for people with severe mental illness: a randomised controlled trial. *Lancet* 2007; 370: 1146–52.
- 37 Drake RE, Frey W, Bond GR, Goldman HH, Salkever D, Miller A, et al. Assisting Social Security Disability Insurance beneficiaries with schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, or major depression in returning to work. Am J Psychiatry 2013; 170: 1433-41
- 38 Gold PB, Meisler N, Santos AB, Carnemolla MA, Williams OH, Keleher J. Randomized trial of supported employment integrated with Assertive Community Treatment for rural adults with severe mental illness. *Schizophr Bull* 2006; 32: 378–95.
- 39 Hoffmann H, Jackel D, Glauser S, Kupper Z. A randomised controlled trial of the efficacy of supported employment. Acta Psychiatr Scand 2012; 125: 157–67.
- 40 Howard LM, Heslin M, Leese M, McCrone P, Rice C, Jarrett M, et al. Supported employment: randomised controlled trial. Br J Psychiatry 2010; 196: 404–11.
- 41 Killackey E, Jackson HJ, McGorry PD. Vocational intervention in first-episode psychosis: individual placement and support v. treatment as usual. Br J Psychiatry 2008; 193: 114–20.
- 42 Latimer EA, Lecomte T, Becker DR, Drake RE, Duclos T, Piat M, et al. Generalisability of the individual placement and support model of supported employment: results of a Canadian randomised controlled trial. Br J Psychiatry 2006; 189: 65–73.
- 43 Lehman AF, Goldberg R, Dixon LB, McNary S, Postrado L, Hackman A, et al. Improving employment outcomes for persons with severe mental illnesses. Arch Gen Psychiatry 2002; 59: 165–72.

- **44** Mueser KT, Clark RE, Haines M, Drake RE, McHugo GJ, Bond GR, et al. The Hartford study of supported employment for persons with severe mental illness. *J Consult Clin Psychol* 2004; **72**: 479–90.
- 45 Oshima I, Sono T, Bond GR, Nishio M, Ito J. A randomized controlled trial of individual placement and support in Japan. *Psychiatr Rehab J* 2014; 37: 137–43.
- 46 Tsang HWH, Chan A, Wong A, Liberman RP. Vocational outcomes of an integrated supported employment program for individuals with persistent and severe mental illness. J Behav Ther Exp Psychiatry 2009; 40: 292–305.
- 47 Twamley EW, Vella L, Burton CZ, Becker DR, Bell MD, Jeste DV. The efficacy of supported employment for middle-aged and older people with schizophrenia. Schizophr Res 2012; 135: 100–4.
- 48 Wong KK, Chiu R, Tang B, Mak D, Liu J, Chiu SN. A randomized controlled trial of a supported employment program for persons with long-term mental illness in Hong Kong. *Psychiatr Serv* 2008; 59: 84–90.
- 49 Heslin M, Howard L, Leese M, McCrone P, Rice C, Jarrett M, et al. Randomized controlled trial of supported employment in England: 2 year follow-up of the Supported Work and Needs (SWAN) study. World Psychiatry 2011; 10: 132–7.
- 50 Hoffmann H, Jackel D, Glauser S, Mueser KT, Kupper Z. Long-term effectiveness of supported employment: 5-year follow-up of a randomized controlled trial. Am J Psychiatry 2014; 171: 1183–90.
- 51 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Sick on the Job? Myths and Realities About Mental Health and Work. OECD, 2012.
- 52 Henderson M, Harvey SB, Overland S, Mykletun A, Hotopf M. Work and common psychiatric disorders. *J R Soc Med* 2011; **104**: 198–207.
- 53 Waddell G, Burton AK, Kendall NAS. Vocational Rehabilitation: What Works, For Whom, and When? TSO (The Stationery Office), 2006.
- 54 Harvey SB, Henderson M. Occupational psychiatry. Psychiatry 2009; 8: 174–8.
- 55 Shiels C, Hillage J, Pollard E, Gabbay M. Evaluation of the Statement of Fitness for Work (Fit Note): Quantitative Survey of Fit Notes. Department for Work and Pensions, 2013.

100 words

Cicero's description of mental disorder

John H. M. Crichton

Mentally unwell Romans could be denied property rights, but Cicero (106–43 BCE) drew a distinction between a lack of mental soundness, termed *insania* or *dementia*, and a more serious condition, *furens*, a delusional condition incompatible with ordinary life. *Furens* – literally bedevilled – is derived from the Furies (Latinised from the Greek goddesses, the Erinys), a trio of blood-thirsty avenging goddesses of Hades, who could afflict anybody, even the wise and well balanced. In contrast, *insania* was a feature of moral weakness; commonly translated as 'insanity' it bears little resemblance to the total lack of mental reasoning associated with the insanity defence.

The British Journal of Psychiatry (2016) 209, 22. doi: 10.1192/bjp.bp.116.182147