Reviews

Challenging the Stigma of Mental Illness: Lessons for Therapists and Advocates

Patrick W. Corrigan, David Roe & Hector W. H. Tsang Wiley-Blackwell, 2011, £60.00, hb, 254 pp. ISBN: 9780470683606

As suggested in the preface, the book's target audience are advocates whose role is to reduce mental health stigma. The authors define stigma, explain how stigma develops and examine the concepts of attitudes, stereotypes, prejudice and discrimination. Parallels are drawn with ethnic and religious discrimination and an exercise is included which serves to challenge mental health stigma by substituting ethnic terminology for mental illness labels. Last, the book looks at challenging public stigma, self-stigma and structural stigma. Public stigma may improve with exposure to people with mental illness, with education and through protests against discriminatory practices. It is suggested that fostering empowerment is the mainstay of tackling self-stigma, and the section on structural stigma focuses on providing information about the rights of people with a mental illness and the laws protecting them from discrimination.

The chapters on targeting stigma include guidelines, flowcharts and examples that can be used in daily practice. Some of these I found helpful, such as an example letter to a broadcaster pointing out stigmatising content in a broadcast, and suggesting using specific comments and facts to counter erroneous assumptions. Later on the in the book most of the worksheets and examples are directed at 'consumers' (the preferred term in the book), including an assessment of self-stigma. As the book is aimed at advocates, the worksheets add to the rather muddled and laboured style of writing present throughout. At times sentences are so long they require rereading several times, and in other areas ideas are introduced rather abruptly and are not clearly detailed. This is a pity as the writing style detracts from the importance of the matters being addressed.

Overall, I think the intentions of the authors are honourable and the book includes good suggestions on how to tackle the widespread problems of stigma. These range from small tasks that people could carry out in daily life to large changes required at government level.

Floriana Coccia is a locum consultant at Birmingham and Solihull Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust, The Barberry Centre, Birmingham, UK, email: floriana.coccia@bsmhft.nhs.uk

doi: 10.1192/pb.bp.111.035519

How We Treat the Sick: Neglect and Abuse in Our Health Services

Michael Mandelstam
Jessica Kingsley Publishers, 2011, £18.99, pb, 384 pp. ISBN: 9781849051606

This important book makes for uncomfortable reading. The *Private Eye* column by M.D. recently commented that the

National Health Service (NHS) 'pools everyone's risk and money, and the rich pay for the poor. This provides a decent, often excellent but occasionally dreadful service'. However, the author of *How We Treat the Sick* Michael Mandelstam claims that neglect or abuse are, in fact, 'a systemic, rather than sporadic and opportunistic, affliction within our health services' (p. 34).

The reader is repeatedly led from individual cases of terrible failures of care to institutional reports and responses, from the specific to the systemic and back again. These parallel levels of description will sit relatively easily with most clinicians, familiar with the dual perspectives of epidemiology and evidence-based medicine on the one hand and anecdotal clinical experience on the other.

It is sometimes difficult to discern the book's thread in the litany of examples. However, as it progresses a pattern emerges. Various specific areas where care can fail – dignity, continence, hospital-acquired infections, eating and drinking, pressure sores, etc. – are described in successive chapters, as are some potential causes, such as understaffing or distracting 'targets'. Since older adults make up two-thirds of users of the NHS, they rightly receive a chapter devoted to them, entitled 'The Unwanted'. The backdrop to all of this is the thesis that local failures stem from a 'systemic blight in the health service' (p. 358).

The book's purpose is to give a coherent voice to those who have been failed. Until the final pages, it does not attempt to offer solutions, which is just what Mandelstam accuses central government of doing. Many groups will attempt to rebut his accusations with claims that things have indeed changed. Frustratingly, many of these reforms merely tackle superficialities and ignore the enormous strain caused by caring for sick and suffering people as described by Isabel Menzies Lyth in 1960.² Caring for people is extremely challenging and expecting anyone to do so in adverse, understaffed conditions, with little or no emotional support, is asking for trouble, as the people given a voice in this book bear witness.

- 1 M.D. Dismembering the NHS. Private Eye 2011; 1288.
- 2 Menzies Lyth I. A case study in the functioning of social systems as a defence against anxiety: a report on a study of the nursing service of a general hospital. *Human Relations* 1960; **13**: 95–121.

Tom C. Russ, Alzheimer Scotland Clinical Research Fellow, Scottish Dementia Clinical Research Network, Department of Geriatric Medicine, Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK, email: tom.russ@nhs.net doi:10.1192/pb.bp.111.034769

101 Recipes for Audit in Psychiatry

Edited by Clare Oakley, Floriana Coccia, Neil Masson, Iain McKinnon & Meinou Simmons RCPsych Publications, 2011, £20.00, pb, 256 pp. ISBN: 9781908020017

In the foreword, Professor Robert Howard writes: 'A psychiatrist who cannot show that he or she has been involved in audit is going to be in difficulties.' This statement rings true for trainees and consultants alike who will have to

