

formation, behavioral and biological risk indicators, and a view on the synthesis of the early developmental course of psychosis. Again, this chapter finishes with perspectives on future research topics.

The chapter authors write about what is known and what is hypothesized in their areas of expertise. The editors have made an important contribution to these complex topics by creating a work based on scientific accomplishment. Some readers may find it to be too biologically oriented at the expense of a more psychological point of view. Nevertheless, those whose interests rely primarily in understanding the nature of human behavior by examining the neuroscience building blocks will find this a very engaging and satisfying book.

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## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

***Mental Health Services: A Public Health Perspective, 2nd ed.***, by Bruce Lubotsky Levin, John Petrila, and Kevin D. Hennessy. New York, Oxford University Press, 2004, 474 pp., \$65.00.

As someone whose interests span clinical, research, and policy issues in behavioral health services, I am often called upon to meet with students and trainees who are interested in policy and administration. I also codirect a seminar series on social and community psychiatry for psychiatric residents and frequently present lectures to medical or public health students on the "mental health system" and related policy issues. As such, I was looking forward to identifying a single text that I could share with interested students and use as a backbone for the seminar. *Mental Health Services: A Public Health Perspective* has a number of positive attributes, but, overall, it does not have the coverage and focus to meet that need.

The text has 20 chapters organized into four parts: Service Delivery Issues, Selected Populations at Risk (children and adolescents, adults, older adults, substance abuse), Special Issues, and Managing Mental Health Systems. The book's greatest strengths are quality of the contributors (all are major leaders in each of the domains selected) and the broad range of disciplines represented. The greatest weaknesses are the lack of a cohesive vision and insufficient linkages among the chapters. As a result, a student would not really get the big picture. To try to remedy this often encountered problem in multiauthored texts, the editors had most authors include a section at the end of each chapter titled Implications for Mental Health Services. However, no consistent framework is discernible for how the authors determined the implications, and the sections often seem tacked on.

Another problem that limits the applicability to non-mental-health disciplines is that there is very little on the nature of treatment for behavioral conditions and their effectiveness (especially for those who are not seriously mentally ill). Also, some clinical vignettes might help nonclinicians get a more concrete sense of how practices and policies affect individu-

als. The epidemiology chapters are all excellent reviews of the literature, but they provide very little connection to services and policy issues per se. As a text for nonepidemiologists, the book might have included a section on how these surveys are typically conducted, warts and all. There is a chapter titled "Co-Occurring Disorders," but most other chapters ignore this phenomenon. For example, the chapter on criminal justice says almost nothing about substance abuse.

There are some outstanding chapters that I would certainly offer to trainees with specific interest: "Mental Health Disability Law," "Policy and Services Delivery," "Child Mental Health Policy," "Mental Health Policy and Aging," and the chapter on evaluation are all comprehensive and superb.

Finally, despite the subtitle, *A Public Health Perspective*, that perspective does not appear to be well represented in the text. For example, epidemiologic data strongly demonstrate that the largest proportion of mental health care is provided in the primary care sector, yet there is no chapter focused on that issue.

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***School-Based Mental Health Services: Creating Comprehensive and Culturally Specific Programs***, by Bonnie Kaul Nastasi, Ph.D., Rachel Bernstein Moore, Psy.D., and Kristen M. Varjasm, Psy.D. Washington, D.C., American Psychological Association, 2004, 232 pp., \$49.95.

This book describes the authors' approach to the creation, implementation, and evaluation of mental health services in schools among diverse cultures. It begins by pointing out that 20% of children and adolescents in the United States have symptoms of a diagnosable mental disorder and that childhood neuropsychiatric disorders will rise proportionately by more than 50% internationally by the year 2020 to become one of the five most common causes of childhood morbidity, mortality, and disability in the world. The authors describe the pivotal role that schools can have in many different cultures and how the integration of mental health services in schools can provide the starting point toward the prevention and treatment of mental health problems in children and adolescents.

The book presents the participatory culture-specific intervention model, describes its foundations, and introduces it with illustrations of the authors' work in the field; it also describes detailed procedures for implementing the model and discusses future directions in research along with questions raised by the model. The participatory culture-specific intervention model is an interdisciplinary model based on applied anthropology and school psychology. The authors emphasize the participatory nature of the model throughout the book and the importance of engaging the stakeholders (children, families, teachers, school staff, the larger community, etc.) as partners in the process. They also stress the importance of the application of ethnographic research methods and an ecological perspective as part of the model.

The authors illustrate the participatory culture-specific intervention model with their work from the Sri Lanka Mental Health Project, where they developed school-based mental health services in the urban community of Kandy. It was particularly interesting to read about the struggles and re-