- Describing forensic psychiatry services as they exist today, in 2018, across the European Union:
- Identifying risk factors for violence in an international forensic sample of people with schizophrenia spectrum disorder;
- Testing for the very first time in a related EU sample two methods of violence risk assessment in people with schizophrenia spectrum disorders;

The **EU-VIORMED** brings together several European experts from diverse fields, including psychiatry, psychology, statistics, and ethics, as well as carers.



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Pilot Project Grant PP-2-3-2016

project which has received funding from





he EUropean Study on VIOlence Risk and MEntal Disorders (EU-VIORMED) is a new collaborative research project aimed at improving the quality of forensic **psychiatric care in Europe**. Forensic psychiatry spans a challenging physical and ethical space between the needs and rights of patients, the public and the criminal justice system, and between treatment and public protection.

Forensic psychiatric services in one form or another exist in every European state, but their design, operational models, clinical resources and guiding principles differ markedly. Today they are expanding in some member states, while contracting in others.

ne consequence of these differences in forensic psychiatric care is that nature of the association between violence and severe mental disorders has been inconsistent.

increase the risk of violence in severe mental disorders, then we would be in a better position to design more accurate means of assessing that risk, and to identify more effective treatments to reduce that risk.

he EU-VIORMED project aims to support the harmonisation of forensic psychiatric care pathways across Europe in order to improve the quality of forensic psychiatric care across member states. The assessment and treatment of mentally ill offenders must aim at the accurate formulation and understanding of the complicated relationship between mental disorders and risk of violence to self and others.

