

Pola stoljeća časopisa „Socijalna psihijatrija“

/ A Half Century of the Journal “Social Psychiatry”

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Časopis „Socijalna psihijatrija“ pokrenuo je prof. dr. sc. Nikola Peršić 1973. godine, kada je objavljen prvi broj. Pripreme za izdavanje časopisa prof. Peršić počeo je još 1971. godine, kada je organizirao vrlo uspješan Prvi jugoslavenski kongres socijalne psihijatrije (1) nakon čega je uredio knjigu „Socijalna psihijatrija“ (2) iz koje su naraštaji specijalizanata iz psihijatrije učili o socijalnoj psihijatriji, tada u nas zapravo rijetko upotrebljavanom terminu. Peršić u toj knjizi piše: „Socijalna psihijatrija je područje koje se bavi socijalnim dimenzijama psihičkog. Socijalna je psihijatrija multidimenzionalno i interdisciplinarno područje. Multidimenzionalno zato što je socijalno u psihičkom, i obratno, psihičko u socijalnom, promatrano u dinamičkim odnosima individualnog, kolektivnog i društvenog i u totalitetu drugih dimenzija koje su sastavni dio psihičkog. Putem proučavanja psihički individualnog ili skupnog, socijalna psihijatrija se upoznaje i s mentalno društvenim, što omogućava da se bolje razumije uzajamnost i dinamičnost ovih odnosa. Socijalna psihijatrija usvaja postojanja specifičnih mikro i makro društvenih struktura, koje se u totalitetima društvenog i psihičkog odražavaju na mentalno zdravlje. Zbog toga socijalna psihijatrija u nas ima zadatak da proučava utjecaj raznih povijesno uvjetovanih sociokulturnih faktora na mentalno zdravlje. Socijalna je psihijatrija interdisciplinarno područje, a uzrok psihijatrijskog u njemu je promjenjiv i ovisan

The journal “Social Psychiatry” was launched by Prof. Nikola Peršić, PhD in 1973, when the first issue was published. Prof. Peršić began the preparations for the publication of the journal as early as 1971, when he organized the very successful First Yugoslav Congress of Social Psychiatry (1), after which he edited the book “Social Psychiatry” (2) which was used by many generations of psychiatry residents in their studies of social psychiatry, a term very rarely used in our country at the time. In this book, Peršić wrote the following: “Social psychiatry is a field dealing with the social dimensions of the psychological. Social psychiatry is a multidimensional and interdisciplinary field. It is multidimensional because the social is contained in the psychological, and vice versa, the psychological is contained in the social, observed in the dynamic relationships of the individual, collective and social, and in the totality of other dimensions that form an integral part of the psychological. By observing the individual or group aspects of the psychological, social psychiatry learns about the mental and social aspects as well, enabling a better understanding of the reciprocity and dynamics of these relationships. Social psychiatry adopts the existence of specific micro and macro social structures, which in the totalities of the social and psychological affect the mental health. For this reason, the task of social psychiatry in our country is to examine the influence of various historically determined socio-cultural factors on mental health. Social psychiatry is an interdisciplinary field, and the cause of psychiatric in it is variable and dependent on the

o mogućnosti drugih znanosti koje proučavaju psihičko i društveno. Psihijatrijsko u socijalnoj psihijatriji u nas treba otvoriti šire granice za uključivanje drugih znanstvenih disciplina i očuvati integralnost i znanstvenost ovog područja. Socijalna psihijatrija je područje medicinskog zbog njenog terapijskog zadatka, koji traži nove oblike rada u području duševnog zdravlja.“

Bilo je to vrijeme zamaha socijalne psihijatrije. Dvogodišnja subspecializacija iz socijalne psihijatrije, uvedena 1972. godine, provodila se u Klinici za psihijatriju Medicinskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu i KBC-a Zagreb (subspospecijalistički ispit položilo je sedam kandidata). Na Medicinskom fakultetu je uveden posljediplomski studij iz socijalne psihijatrije u trajanju od dvije godine (dvanaest je naraštaja postdiplomaca upisalo taj studij, ukupno 213 polaznika). Idejni začetnik, pokretač i kreator svega toga bio je prof. Peršić. On je bio „pionir socijalne psihijatrije u našoj zemlji“ (3).

U takvom ozračju u Klinici za psihijatriju Medicinskog fakulteta i KBC-a Zagreb nastao je časopis „Socijalna psihijatrija“. U uvodniku prvoga broja (4) Peršić je napisao: „Biološka i socijalna egzistencija čovjeka u suvremenim društvenim strukturama potiče sve više istraživanja socijalnih dimenzija u psihičkom. To je dalo osnovu za razvitak socijalne psihijatrije, koja se utemeljila kao važno interdisciplinarno područje psihijatrije.“

Prvi glavni urednik „Socijalne psihijatrije“ (i na tom mjestu ostaje do svoje smrti 2009. godine) bio je Nikola Peršić, urednik je bio Vasko Muačević, tehnička urednica Dunja Beritić Stahuljak, tajnik Marko Trbović, a članovi Uredničkog odbora bili su (sve djelatnici Klinike za psihijatriju) Radomir Palmović, Damir Papić, Zlata Radošević i Zlatko Vinek. Redakcija je u istom sastavu radila sljedećih 17 godina, do 1991. godine kada mjesto tajnika redakcije preuzima Dražen Begić.

Godine 1993. dolazi do određenih promjena u redakciji. Uz Peršića, glavni urednik postaje i

capabilities of other sciences examining the psychological and social aspects. The psychiatric aspect of social psychiatry in our country is tasked with broadening the borders to include other scientific disciplines and preserve the integrity and scientific nature of this field. Social psychiatry is part of the medical field due to its therapeutic tasks seeking new forms of work in the field of mental health.”

This was the heyday of social psychiatry. A two-year subspecialization in social psychiatry was introduced in 1972 at the Clinic for Psychiatry, University of Zagreb School of Medicine and University Hospital Centre Zagreb (seven candidates passed the subspecialty exam). A two-year postgraduate study in social psychiatry was introduced at the School of Medicine (twelve generations of postgraduates enrolled into this study, with a total of 213 students). Prof. Peršić was the initiator and creator of these endeavors. He was the “pioneer of social psychiatry in our country” (3).

In this environment, the journal “Social Psychiatry” was established at the Clinic for Psychiatry, University of Zagreb School of Medicine and University Hospital Centre Zagreb. In the editorial of the first issue (4) Peršić wrote the following: “The biological and social existence of man in the contemporary social structures encourages more and more research into the social dimensions of the psychological. This has provided the basis for the development of social psychiatry, which has established itself as an important interdisciplinary field of psychiatry.”

The first editor-in-chief of “Social psychiatry” (who held this position until he passed away in 2009) was Nikola Peršić, Vasko Muačević was the editor, Dunja Beritić Stahuljak was the technical editor, Marko Trbović was the secretary, while Radomir Palmović, Damir Papić, Zlata Radošević and Zlatko Vinek served as members of the Editorial Board (all were employees of the Clinic for Psychiatry). The Editorial Board remained the same for the following 17 years, until 1991 when Dražen Begić took over the position of Board secretary.

Some editorial changes were made in 1993. Muačević became editor-in-chief alongside Peršić, while Palmović became editor. Jovan Bamburač, Ljubomir Hotujac, Vlado Jukić and Ksenija Maslo

Muačević, a urednik Palmović. U Urednički odbor ulaze Jovan Bamburač, Ljubomir Hotujac, Vlado Jukić i Ksenija Maslo, uz otprije prisutnog Papića i Begića. Zlata Radošević i Marko Trbović se povlače iz Uredničkog odbora.

Tri godine kasnije, 1996. godine, dolazi do nove promjene na uredničkom mjestu – Bamburač preuzima funkciju urednika, a Palmović ostaje član Uredničkog odbora. Sljedeće, 1997. godine i to povodom 25. obljetnice časopisa Hotujac, uz Peršića i Muačevića postaje glavni urednik. Milivoj Kramarić postaje član Uredničkog odbora 2000. godine.

Godine 2001. umire prof. Jovan Bamburač pa mjesto urednika 2002. godine preuzima Begić. U isto vrijeme u Urednički odbor ulaze Leonida Akrap i Mate Mihanović, a napuštaju ga, odlaskom u mirovinu, Maslo, Palmović i Papić, a 2003. godine članom Uredničkog odbora postaje Veljko Đorđević. Redakcija u ovom sastavu radi do sredine 2009. godine kada umire prof. Nikola Peršić. Ubrzo nakon toga i Akrap se povlači iz Uredničkog odbora.

Početak 2012. godine dolazi do promjena na čelu časopisa. Glavni urednici postaju Begić i Jakovljević, a Hotujac i Muačević su počasni urednici. Tehnička urednica je i dalje Beritić Stahuljak, a Urednički odbor čine Đorđević, Jukić, Kramarić i Mihanović. U tom sastavu redakcija priprema svečani broj posvećen 40. obljetnici izlazenja „Socijalne psihijatrije“.

Od 2018. godine Mihanović prestaje biti članom Uredničkog odbora, u koji ulaze Igor Filipčić, Alma Mihaljević-Peleš, Anđa Raič, Petra Zmaić. A 2020. godini Zmaić napušta odbor, a u njega ulaze Petrana Brečić i Marina Kuzman, dok 2021. godine član postaje Darko Marčinko.

Sadašnji sastav Uredničkog odbora čine glavni urednici Dražen Begić i Miro Jakovljević, počasni urednik Vasko Muačević, tehnička urednica, od prvoga broja, Dunja Beritić Stahuljak (punih 50 godina!). Članovi odbora su još Petrana Brečić, Igor Filipčić, Milivoj Kramarić, Marina

joined the Editorial Board, along with the already present Papić and Begić. Zlata Radošević and Marko Trbović withdrew from the Editorial Board.

Three years later, in 1996, there was a new change in the editorial position – Bamburač took over the function of editor, while Palmović stayed as a member of the Editorial Board. The following year, in 1997, and on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the journal, Hotujac was appointed editor-in-chief alongside Peršić and Muačević. Milivoj Kramarić became member of the Editorial Board in 2000.

Prof. Jovan Bamburač passed away in 2001, resulting in the appointment of Begić as new editor in 2002. At the same time, Leonida Akrap and Mate Mihanović joined the Editorial Board, while Maslo, Palmović and Papić retired, and Veljko Đorđević became member of the Editorial Board in 2003. This was the composition of the Editorial Board until mid-2009, when Prof. Nikola Peršić passed away. Shortly after that, Akrap withdrew from the Editorial Board as well.

New changes in the editorial management of the journal ensued in early 2012. Begić and Jakovljević, became editors-in-chief, while Hotujac and Muačević became honorary editors. Beritić Stahuljak kept the role of technical director, while the Editorial Board included Đorđević, Jukić, Kramarić and Mihanović. In this composition, the Editorial Board prepared the celebratory issue dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the journal “Social Psychiatry”.

Mihanović withdrew from the Editorial Board in 2018, and new members were welcomed - Igor Filipčić, Alma Mihaljević-Peleš, Anđa Raič, Petra Zmaić. Zmaić left in 2020, but Petrana Brečić and Marina Kuzman joined the Board. Darko Marčinko also became member in 2021.

The current Editorial Board is composed of the following members: Dražen Begić and Miro Jakovljević as editors-in-chief, Vasko Muačević as honorary editor, and Dunja Beritić Stahuljak, as technical editor who has held this position from the very first issue (a total of 50 years!). Board members also include Petrana Brečić, Igor Filipčić, Milivoj Kramarić, Marina Kuzman, Darko Marčinko, Alma Mihaljević-Peleš and Anđa Raič.

Kuzman, Darko Marčinko, Alma Mihaljević-Peleš i Anđa Raič.

Časopis je pokrenut u okviru Klinike za psihijatriju, čiji je današnji sljednik Klinika za psihijatriju i psihološku medicinu. Izdavači su se mijenjali od Klinike, preko Akademije medicinskih znanosti Hrvatske do Medicinske naklade. „Socijalna psihijatrija“ službeno je glasilo Hrvatskog psihijatrijskog društva.

Unatoč nazivu, u „Socijalnoj psihijatriji“ objavljuju se članci i iz drugih područja psihijatrije (kliničke, biologijske, forenzičke, dječje, adolescentne, ratne), psihoterapije, alkoholologije i drugih ovisnosti, socijalnog rada, ostalih medicinskih disciplina (neurologije, interne medicine, dermatologije, onkologije i dr.), kliničke i zdravstvene psihologije te psihometrije, sociologije, antropologije, defektologije, prava i sl. Časopis objavljuje pregledne, izvorne i stručne radove, prikaze bolesnika, osvrte na zbivanja u domaćoj i svjetskoj psihijatriji, recenzije knjiga, komemorativne tekstove i vijesti.

Posebna je značajka časopisa da se povremeno objavljuju tematski brojevi.

Prvi tematski broj bio je onaj u kojem je 1976. godine Peršić (5) objavio kao članak svoju prilagođenu doktorsku disertaciju pod naslovom „Hospitalizacija shizofrenih bolesnika“. U tom članku Peršić analizira problem hospitalizacije shizofrenih bolesnika u Hrvatskoj i to od osnutka prvih psihijatrijskih ustanova (Bolnica „Vrapče“), a posebno nakon uspostave registra psihotika pri Hrvatskom zavodu za javno zdravstvo (HZJZ), do vremena pisanja rada. Uz to donosi pregled svjetske literature o problemu hospitalnog liječenja duševnih bolesnika te niz drugih podataka.

Sljedeći tematski broj, iz 1980. godine, također je posvećen radu prof. Peršića (6), koji analizira uzroke porasta mentalnih poremećaja u Hrvatskoj. Taj monografski članak godinama je bio pokazatelj kretanja psihijatrijskog morbiditeta i osnova za planiranje psihijatrijske službe.

The Journal was established as part of the Clinic for Psychiatry, which today operates under the name Clinical Department of Psychiatry and Psychological Medicine. Publishers changed over time, with the first publisher being the Clinic, the second being the Croatian Academy of Medical Sciences, while the current publisher is Medicinska Naklada. „Social Psychiatry“ is the official journal of the Croatian Psychiatric Association.

Despite its name, articles from other psychiatric fields (clinical, biological, forensic, child and adolescent, war psychiatry), psychotherapy, alcoholology and other addictions, social work, other medical disciplines (neurology, internal medicine, dermatology, oncology etc.), clinical and health psychology, as well as psychometrics, sociology, anthropology, defectology, law etc. are also published in the journal. Review, original and professional papers are published in the journal, as well as case reports, reviews of events in domestic and international psychiatric circles, critical reviews of books, commemorative texts and news.

The periodical publication of thematic issues represents a special feature of this journal.

The first thematic issue was published in 1976, when Peršić (5) published his adapted doctoral dissertation entitled “Hospitalization of Schizophrenic Patients” in the form of an article. In this article, Peršić analyzed the problem of hospitalizing schizophrenic patients in Croatia from the establishment of the first psychiatric institutions (“Vrapče” Hospital), and particularly after the formation of the psychotics register at the Croatian Institute of Public Health, until the period when the article was written. He additionally presented an overview of global literature addressing the issue of hospital treatment of the mentally ill, as well as a series of other data.

Another thematic issue was published in 1980, dedicated to the work of Prof. Peršić as well (6), in which he analyzed the causes of the increase in mental disorders in Croatia. For years, this monographic article served as the indicator of psychiatric morbidity trends and the basis for the planning of psychiatric service.

In 1977, a thematic issue of “Social Psychiatry” was published as the first issue of volume 5, pre-

Godine 1977., kao prvi broj petog volumena, izlazi tematski broj „Socijalne psihijatrije“ u kojem su prikazana dva izvorna znanstvena rada. Prvi, iz doktorske disertacije Ante Sile, „Psihopatološka obilježja počinitelja krivičnog djela ubojstva“ (7), drugi je rad, iz doktorske disertacije Ksenije Korbar-Grba, „Shizofreni bolesnici i njihova opasnost po okolinu“ (8).

Peti tematski broj, iz 1977. godine prikazuje izvorni znanstveni rad Vere Folnegović-Šmalc pod nazivom „Karakteristike dugotrajno hospitaliziranih shizofrenih bolesnika u SR Hrvatskoj“ (9). Tematski broj iz 1979. godine također donosi rad Vere Folnegović-Šmalc. To je izvorni znanstveni rad iz njezine doktorske disertacije „Uloga bračnog stanja u toku shizofrenog oboljenja“ (10).

Godine 1981, „Socijalna psihijatrija“ u tematskom broju donosi izvorni znanstveni rad iz doktorske disertacije Karle Pospišil Završki pod nazivom „Psihopatološka i kriminološka obilježja počinitelja i žrtava u krivičnim djelima protiv dostojanstva ličnosti i morala“ (11). Objavljivanje ovog rada imalo je veliko značenje posebno za područje forenzičke psihijatrije.

Tematski broj iz 1992. godine posvećen je ratnim (socijalno)psihijatrijskim temama (12). U njemu su sadržana izlaganja održana na stručnom skupu u Ministarstvu zdravstva (glavni organizator bio je prof. dr. sc. Jovan Bamburač) o psihičkim/psihijatrijskim problemima do kojih je doveo rat. Objavljeno je 18 stručnih članaka koji su imali veliko značenje u edukaciji hrvatskih psihijatara i drugih stručnjaka koji su se susretali s ratnim stradalnicima kojima je bila potrebna psihijatrijska pomoć.

Jubilarni broj „Socijalne psihijatrije“ povodom 25. godišnjice izlaska časopisa tiskan je kao tematski (13). Posvećen je aktualnostima na području socijalne psihijatrije i interdisciplinarnosti u socijalnoj psihijatriji. Radovi pokrivaju gotovo sva područja vezana za socijalnu psihi-

senting two original scientific papers. The first one, originating from the doctoral dissertation of Ante Sila, was entitled “Psychopathological Characteristics of the Perpetrators of Criminal Acts of Murder” (7), while the other originated from the doctoral dissertation of Ksenija Korbar-Grba, entitled “Schizophrenic Patients and the Danger They Represent for Their Surroundings” (8).

The fifth thematic issue, published in 1977, presented an original scientific paper written by Vera Folnegović-Šmalc, entitled “Characteristics of Long-Term Hospitalized Schizophrenic Patients in SR Croatia” (9). The thematic issue from 1979 presented a paper written by Vera Folnegović-Šmalc as well. This original scientific paper originated from her doctoral dissertation entitled “The Role of Marital Status in the Course of Schizophrenia” (10).

The thematic issue of “Social Psychiatry” published in 1981 included an original scientific paper originating from the doctoral dissertation of Karla Pospišil Završki, entitled “Psychopathological and Criminological Characteristics of Perpetrators and Victims in Crimes Against Personal Dignity and Morals” (11). The publication of this paper was of great significance, especially in the field of forensic psychiatry.

The thematic issue published in 1992 was dedicated to war (social)psychiatry topics (12). It contained presentations from the professional assembly held at the Ministry of Health (the main organizer was Prof. Jovan Bamburač, PhD) where psychological/psychiatric issues caused by the war were discussed. A total of 18 professional papers were published, bearing great significance for the education of Croatian psychiatrists and other professionals who encountered war victims in need of psychiatric assistance.

The jubilee issue of “Social Psychiatry”, published on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of its first publication was printed as a thematic issue (13). It was dedicated to the current developments in the field of social psychiatry and interdisciplinarity in social psychiatry. The papers covered almost all areas of social psychiatry, starting from its historical development, and followed by papers ad-

jatriju počevši od povijesnog razvoja socijalne psihijatrije, zatim slijede radovi o socijalnoj patologiji, epidemiologiji u socijalnoj psihijatriji, organizaciji socijalne psihijatrije, a na kraju su radovi vezani za specijalne dijelove kao što su bolesti ovisnosti kao socijalno psihijatrijski fenomen, socijalna psihijatrija i ratna psihotrauma i socijalno psihijatrijski aspekti forenzičke psihijatrije.

Tematski broj objavljen 1999. godine uredili su Miroslav Goreta i Vlado Jukić pod naslovom „Zakon o zaštiti osoba s duševnim smetnjama – od plemenite ideje do još uvijek neostvarenog projekta“ (14). Ovaj tematski broj izdan je godinu i pol nakon početka stupanja na snagu Zakona o zaštiti osoba s duševnim smetnjama, koji je bio potpuna novost, pa su urednici prikazali sam zakon i iskustva koja su stečena od početka njegove primjene. Sintezom pozitivnih i negativnih iskustava u dotadašnjoj primjeni Zakona urednici su također željeli dati doprinos u daljnjem unaprjeđenju ljudskih prava i sloboda psihijatrijskih bolesnika u RH.

Godine 2010. izlaze dva tematska broja. U prvom su specijalizantima iz psihijatrije i mladi psihijatri (organizirani u sklopu istoimene sekcije HPD-a) objavljuju pregledne i znanstvene radove (15). Gošća urednica bila je Tanja Frančičković. Drugi je broj koji su uredili Anton Došen i Milivoj Kramarić posvećen zaštiti duševnog zdravlja osoba s intelektualnim teškoćama (16). Ovaj broj je pratio osnivanje Hrvatskog društva za mentalno zdravlje osoba s intelektualnim teškoćama HLZ-a.

Godine 2013. broj 1 „Socijalne psihijatrije“ bio je posvećen 40. godišnjici izlazenja časopisa (17).

Hrvatsko udruženje za bihevioralno-kognitivne terapije je, povodom obilježavanja 20. obljetnice djelovanja 2015. godine, pripremila tematski broj (18), s gošćom urednicom Ivanom Živčić-Bečirević. U njemu su preglednim

dressing social pathology, epidemiology in social psychiatry, organization of social psychiatry, and lastly, special topics such as addiction diseases as a social psychiatric phenomenon, social psychiatry and war psychotrauma, and social psychiatric aspects of forensic psychiatry.

The thematic issue published in 1999 was edited by Miroslav Goreta and Vlado Jukić, and was entitled “Act on the Protection of Persons with Mental Disorders - From a Noble Idea to a Project Yet to Be Realized” (14). This thematic issue was published a year and a half after the Act on the Protection of Persons with Mental Disorders came into force. It was a complete novelty, and in this issue the editors presented the Act and the experiences gained after the start of its implementation. Through a synthesis of positive and negative experiences obtained in the implementation of the Act until that moment, the editors also wanted to contribute to the further promotion of human rights and freedoms of psychiatric patients in the Republic of Croatia.

Two thematic issues were published in 2010. The first one included review and scientific papers (15) written by psychiatry residents and young psychiatrists (organized within the section of the Croatian Psychiatric Association bearing the same name). Tanja Frančičković was the guest editor. The other issue, edited by Anton Došen and Milivoj Kramarić, was dedicated to the protection of mental health of persons with intellectual disabilities (16). This issue followed the establishment of the Croatian Association for Mental Health of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities at the Croatian Medical Association.

Issue No.1 of “Social Psychiatry” in 2013 was dedicated to the 40th anniversary of its publication (17).

The Croatian Association for Behavioral and Cognitive Therapies prepared a thematic issue (18) in 2015, commemorating 20 years since its establishment, with Ivanka Živčić-Bečirević as guest editor. It consisted of review and professional papers which described the methods of cognitive-behavioral therapy, indications for its use, its effectiveness and case reports of patients treated with cognitive-behavioral therapy.

i stručnim radovima opisane metode KBT-a, indikacije za ovu terapiju, njezina učinkovitost i prikazi bolesnika, koji su tretirani kognitivno-bihevioralnom terapijom.

Iduća dva tematska broja posvećena su dječjoj i adolescentnoj psihijatriji. Prvi je iz 2017. godine (19) povodom 1. hrvatskog kongresa o mentalnom zdravlju djece i mladih s međunarodnim sudjelovanjem, čiji su urednici Katarina Dodig Ćurković, Tomislav Franić i Vlatka Boričević Maršanić. Drugi je tematski broj tiskan 2018. godine (20) povodom 2. hrvatskog kongresa o mentalnom zdravlju djece i mladih s međunarodnim sudjelovanjem, a urednice su bile Vlatka Boričević Maršanić, Gordana Buljan Flander, Vlasta Rudan i Dubravka Kocijan Hercigonja.

Povodom 140. obljetnice bolnice Vrapče organiziran je 2019. godine simpozij „Dugovječnost – civilizacijsko postignuće i izazov današnjice“. Radovi s tog simpozija objavljeni su u tematskom broju „Socijalne psihijatrije“ (21), čiji je urednik bio Ninoslav Mimica.

Obilježavanje 50 godina djelovanja Klinike za psihijatriju i psihološku medicinu 2022. godine popraćeno je tematskim brojem (22), u kojem su djelatnici Klinike opisali povijest Klinike, sadašnji ustroj, aktivnosti i publicističku djelatnost te predstavili njezine istraživačke projekte. Radove je priredio gost urednik Darko Marčinko.

Tematski brojevi „Socijalne psihijatrije“ imali su i imat će posebno značenje u hrvatskoj psihijatrijskoj publicistici (1). Radovi objavljeni u tim tematskim brojevima u pravilu sadrže podatke i analize, ili problematiziraju teme koji nisu samo ograničene na kratko razdoblje u kojem su pisani, nego imaju i povijesno-psihijatrijsko značenje.

Radovi koji su objavljeni u „Socijalnoj psihijatriji“ obuhvaćaju područje puno veće od socijalne psihijatrije. Oni pokazuju razvoj psihijatrijske misli i znanosti, otvaraju psihijatriju

The two thematic issues that followed were dedicated to child and adolescent psychiatry. The first one was published in 2017 (19) on the occasion of the 1st Croatian congress on mental health of children and youth with international participation, the editors of which were Katarina Dodig Ćurković, Tomislav Franić and Vlatka Boričević Maršanić. The second thematic issue was published in 2018 (20) on the occasion of the 2nd Croatian congress on mental health of children and youth with international participation, with the editors Vlatka Boričević Maršanić, Gordana Buljan Flander, Vlasta Rudan and Dubravka Kocijan Hercigonja.

On the occasion of the 140th anniversary of the foundation of the Vrapče Hospital in 2019, the symposium entitled “Longevity – an Achievement of Our Civilization and a Contemporary Challenge” was organized. Papers from that symposium were published in the thematic issue of “Social Psychiatry” (21) edited by Ninoslav Mimica.

A thematic issue (22) was published on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the Clinical Department of Psychiatry and Psychological Medicine in 2022. In this issue, the Department employees described its history, current organization, activities and publishing services, and presented its research projects. The papers were edited by guest editor Darko Marčinko.

The thematic issues of “Social Psychiatry” were and will continue to be of special significance for Croatian psychiatric journalism (1). Papers published in these thematic issues generally include data and analyses, or discuss topics that are not only limited to a brief period in which they were written, but also have a historical-psychiatric meaning.

The papers published in the journal “Social Psychiatry” cover a scope extensively broader than social psychiatry alone. They depict the development of psychiatric thought and science, open psychiatry to other professions, connect experts of different profiles and occupations.

The papers published in this journal were often the first or among the first to present new theoretical concepts to the Croatian professional community, described new disorders, announced new

prema drugim strukama, povezuju stručnjake različitih profila i vokacija.

Često su radovi u ovom časopisu bili prvi ili među prvima koji su u hrvatsku stručnu javnost uvodili nove teorijske koncepte, opisivali nove poremećaje, najavljivali nove terapijske mogućnosti ili jednostavno predstavljali nove pojmove. Ne jednom je prof. Beritić Stahuljak, kao najdugovječnija (i još aktivna) tehnička urednica nekog časopisa u Hrvatskoj, rekla „Pa za ovo prvi puta čujem“. A kroz njezine ruke, pisaci stroj, fotokopirni aparat, računalo prošao je svaki rad u ovih 50 godina!

Još češće se u tim radovima, različitih psihijatrijskih i psihoterapijskih modela, pristupa i paradigmi drugačijim riječima i drugom terminologijom čita ista stvar. Razne paradigme govore različito o istim fenomenima. To je dokaz o tome koliko su stvari u psihijatriji povezane i isprepletene, nekada zamršene i manje jasne, katkad i suprotstavljene. U misiji povezivanja, objašnjavanja, razmršavanja, ali suradnje i dijaloga „Socijalna psihijatrija“ je uvijek povezivala različite pristupe i struke. I u tome otišla najdalje.

Biopsihosocijalni model (Engel, 1977. godine) (23) nastajao je kada i „Socijalna psihijatrija“. Ta vremenska poveznica pretvorila se u ovih pola stoljeća i u jednu dublju povezanost tako da se na stranicama časopisa uvijek i bez zadržke zagovara biopsihosocijalni pristup. To se vidi praktički iz svakoga broja, u kojem se nalaze radovi biološke, psihološke, psihoterapijske, socijalne i duhovne provenijencije. Ta raznolikost je postala zaštitni znak časopisa. Nema sličnog primjera ili su oni rijetki, gdje je naslov časopisa na koricama iz nekog „uskog“ područja, a na njegovim stranicama su svi mogući pristupi i integracije.

Uloga „Socijalne psihijatrije“ u destigmatizaciji psihičkih smetnji, oboljelih od psihičkih poremećaja i članova njihovih obitelji je ogromna. To je proces koji stalno treba provoditi i u tom

therapeutic possibilities or simply presented new notions. There were many times when Prof. Beritić Stahuljak, as the longest-serving (and still acting) technical director of a Croatian journal, said “Well, this is the first time I have heard of this.” It should be noted that every paper published in these 50 years first passed through her hands, her typewriter, copying machine and computer!

Even more often, these papers that represent diverse psychiatric and psychotherapeutic models, approaches and paradigms use different wording and different terminology to express the same notions. Various paradigms describe the same phenomena in different words. This is a testament to how matters in psychiatry are interconnected and intertwined, sometimes complicated and less clear, and sometimes even opposed to one another. In its mission to connect, explain, untangle, but also cooperate and engage in dialogue, “Social Psychiatry” has always served as a bridge between different approaches and professions. This was also its biggest success.

The biopsychosocial model (Engel, 1977) (23) was developed at the same time as “Social Psychiatry”. Over the past half century, this temporal link has turned into a deeper connection, and the biopsychosocial approach is always unreservedly advocated on the pages of the journal. This is visible in virtually every issue, since they contain papers addressing biological, psychological, psychotherapeutic, social and spiritual provenances. Such diversity has become the trademark of the journal. Examples of journals with the title specialized in such a “narrow” scientific field, but with pages reflecting all possible approaches and integrations, do not exist or are very rare.

The role of “Social Psychiatry” in the destigmatization of mental problems of individuals suffering from mental disorders and their family members is enormous. This is a process that needs to be implemented at all times, and in that sense, the journal is persistent and relentless, and the results are more and more visible and positive.

The journal is also important for the preservation and cultivation of Croatian psychiatric and psy-

smislu časopis je ustrajan i uporan, a rezultati su sve vidljiviji i pozitivniji.

Časopis je važan za očuvanje i njegovanje hrvatskog psihijatrijskog i psihologijskog nazivlja, ali i njegovo razvijanje u duhu hrvatskog stručnog jezikoslovlja. Istodobno je važan radi predlaganja nekih novih pojmova i prijevoda. I u tom smislu je itekako otvoren argumentiranoj raspravi i usklađivanju s hrvatskom jezičnom praksom i standardima.

„Socijalna psihijatrija“ je uvijek bila dostupna i stranim autorima (što se osobito pokazuje posljednjih godina, kada se svi radovi objavljuju na hrvatskom i engleskom jeziku). Iako ova praksa ima i jednu manu. Naime, smanjuje se broj radova u pojedinom broju.

I na kraju, jer i za to služe časopisi, radovi u „Socijalnoj psihijatriji“ su autorima bili važni zbog indeksacije i napredovanja u akademskom i stručnom smislu. Brojni akademski stupnjevi i naslovi *primarius* su dodijeljeni i na temelju članaka u ovom časopisu.

Analize radova objavljenih u časopisu „Socijalna psihijatrija“ (24,25,26) pokazale su svu njihovu širinu, raznolikost, sveobuhvatnost. Od tema, stručne usmjerenosti autora, pristupa, ustanova iz kojih dolaze. U 50 godina (51 volumen) objavljeno je 1537 radova. Veliki broj autora objavio je dva ili više radova, a u brojnim radovima autori se ponavljaju. Tako da je autora preko 700 (onih koji se barem jednom pojavljuju), a ukupan broj je 3238 autora.

Ako se promatra struktura članaka objavljeno je najviše stručnih (362), zatim preglednih radova (309) te izvornih znanstvenih radova (283). Slijede prikazi knjiga (103), vijesti (75), prikazi bolesnika (60). Kategorija Ostalo uključuje osvrtne, prigodne i obljetničke članke (ukupno 50).

Zanimljivo je da u početnom razdoblju (prvih 7 godina izlaza časopisa) radovi nisu kategorizirani, kao i u nekoliko prigodničkih i tematskih brojeva. Tako je ukupno 237 radova

chological terminology, as well as its development in accordance with the Croatian professional linguistics. At the same time, it is important for the purpose of proposing some new terms and translations. In that sense, it is most certainly open to substantiated discussion and harmonization with the Croatian language practice and standards.

The journal “Social Psychiatry” has always been available to foreign authors as well (which is particularly evident in the last several years, with all papers being published both in Croatian and English). There is one flaw to this practice, however. To be more precise, the number of papers published in one issue has been reduced.

Finally, since it is their primary purpose, papers published in “Social Psychiatry” have been important for authors for their indexation and advancement in the academic and professional sense. Numerous academic degrees and titles of *primarius* have been awarded based on the papers published in this journal as well.

Analyses of papers published in the journal “Social Psychiatry” (24, 25, 26) have revealed their wide range, diversity and comprehensiveness. This includes the topics, professional orientations of the authors, their approaches and the institutions they work in. In these 50 years, (51 volumes) 1537 papers have been published. A large number of authors published two or more papers, and there are numerous papers written by authors previously published. All in all, there were over 700 published authors (among those published at least once), with the total number of authors amounting to 3238.

With regard to the structure of papers published, most of them are professional papers (362), followed by review (309) and original scientific papers (283). The journal also publishes book reviews (103), news (75) and case reports (60). Other categories include reviews, commemorative and anniversary articles (50 in total).

Interestingly, at the beginning (in the first seven years of its publication) the papers published in the journal were not categorized, which also includes several commemorative and thematic issues. This means that a total of 237 papers have not been cat-

nekategorizirano. Još je zanimljivije da se u prvoj kategorizaciji radova pojavljuju Saopćenja i Opažanja (i to samo u jednom broju).

U 50 godina objavljeno je 17 uvodnika, 11 pisama uredništvu te 26 tekstova *In memoriam*.

U tablici 1. prikazane su najvažnije vrste radova objavljenih u „Socijalnoj psihijatriji“ prema kategorijama.

Tijekom 50 godina mijenjao se i grafički izgled, naslovnica, format časopisa. Na sl. 1. prikazane su naslovnice časopisa „Socijalna psihijatrija“ i to prvoga broja, broja iz 1996. i broja iz 2012. godine.

Kao ilustracija sveobuhvatnosti i raznovrsnosti članaka u nastavku ovoga teksta nalaze se sadržaji svih brojeva u 50 godina ili 51 volumen (27).

Redovitim izlaženjem, otvaranjem autorima različitih struka, škola i usmjerenja, objavljivanjem radova iz svih značajnih područja, s te-

gorized. An even more interesting fact is that the first categorization of papers included Announcements and Observations (only in one issue).

In these 50 years, 17 editorials, 11 letters to the editor and 26 *In Memoriam* texts were published.

Table 1 presents the most important types of papers published in the journal “Social Psychiatry,” according to category.

The graphic layout, front page and format of the journal have changed over the course of 50 years. Figure 1 shows the cover pages of the journal “Social Psychiatry,” presenting the covers of the first issue and issues published in 1993 and 2010.

As an illustration of the comprehensiveness and diversity of the articles, the contents of all issues published in these 50 years or, better yet, 51 volumes, can be found in the continuation of this text (27).

Due to regularly published issues, availability to authors of various professions, schools and orientations, publishing works from all the important fields, discussing current topics and raising the

TABLICA 1. Vrste radova objavljenih u „Socijalnoj psihijatriji“
TABLE 1. Types of papers published in the journal “Social Psychiatry”

Vrsta rada / Type of paper	Izvorni rad / Original paper	Pregledni rad / Review paper	Stručni rad / Professional paper	Prikaz bolesnika / Case report	Prikaz knjige / Book review	Nekategorizirani rad / Uncategorized paper
Broj radova / Number of papers	283	309	362	60	103	237



SLIKA 1. Naslovnice časopisa „Socijalna psihijatrija“
FIGURE 1. Covers of the journal “Social Psychiatry”

mama koje su aktualne te podizanjem kvalitete objavljenih članaka časopis „Socijalna psihijatrija“ je izrastao u vodeći hrvatski psihijatrijski časopis. Časopis se citira u publikacijama PsychINFO, SCOPUS, Excerpta Medica (EMBASE), Indeks Copernicus, Google Scholar, EBSCO, HRČAK.

Nikola Peršić je u prvom broju (4) napisao i ovo: „U časopisu treba da se predstave znanstvena obilježja, ostvarenja i smjerovi razvoja socijalne psihijatrije u nas. Znanost treba da proizlazi iz života i da mu za uzvrat pruža čovječniji smisao i ljepotu. Zbog toga i ovaj časopis treba zrcaliti našu zbilju i da joj pruža nove duhovne poticaje. Zato je potrebna pomoć i drugih znanosti koje izučavaju egzistencijalna pitanja čovjeka. Time se zacrtava interdisciplinarno značenje časopisa. Zbog svega toga smo uvjereni da će časopis pružiti značajnu pomoć razvoju socijalne psihijatrije u nas. Predavajući ovaj prvi broj časopisa našoj javnosti želimo da to bude od povijesnog značenja za razvitak naše psihijatrije“.

Ove riječi prof. Peršića su se i ostvarile.

quality of articles published, the journal “Social Psychiatry” has become a leading Croatian psychiatric journal. It is cited in publications such as PsychINFO, SCOPUS, Excerpta Medica (EMBASE), Indeks Copernicus, Google Scholar, EBSCO, HRČAK.

In its first issue (4), Nikola Peršić wrote the following: “The journal should feature the scientific characteristics, achievements and directions of development of social psychiatry in our country. Science should originate from life, and in turn provide it with a more human meaning and beauty. For this reason, our journal should reflect our reality and provide it with new spiritual impressions. Help from other sciences that explore the existential questions of man is required for this purpose. This underlines the interdisciplinary meaning of the journal. Due to all of the aforementioned, we are convinced that the journal will be of significant assistance in the development of social psychiatry in our country. By presenting this first issue of the journal to our public, we would like it to carry historical significance for the development of our psychiatry.”

These words written by Prof. Peršić have certainly come true.

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