



**INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FORENSIC
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES**

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FINAL PROGRAM

about their procedures in assessing sex offender recidivism risk and the culturally specific risk and protective factors considered when conducting these evaluations. Results will inform future practice and research with Latino sex offenders in Latin America and the United States.

Maria Aparcero-Suero, Alicia Nijdam-Jones, Barry Rosenfeld, Eric Garcia-Lopez

3) A panoramic view of the state-of-the-art in violence risk assessment research in Latin America

Latin America has contributed rigorous studies to violence risk assessment research, but knowledge of these does not seem to have spread in professional practice. This communication presents the results of a study on the inter-rater reliability and criteria validity of the Spanish version of the HCR-20V3 in a sample of 15 men admitted to an Argentinian forensic psychiatric unit. Preliminary results are also presented of the first longitudinal study in Latin America on the predictive validity of the Spanish version of SARA in a forensic sample of 128 intimate partner aggressors. Challenges that arise for research in Latin-America are discussed.

Karin Arbach, Elisa Folino Jorge Folino

4) Violence Risk Assessment of Spanish-Speaking Latino Adults: An Exploratory Study

The ability to predict the likelihood of violent behavior is an important task that is not bounded by cultures, borders, or geographic regions. However, there is little research examining the use of violence risk assessment measures with Spanish-speaking Latino populations. In this exploratory qualitative study, interviews with 20 Latin American forensic practitioners are analyzed in order to understand the process and procedures that clinicians use to assess violence risk with Spanish-speaking Latino adults and to identify the culturally specific violence risk and protective factors considered when completing these assessments. Results will inform future research and violence risk assessment with these populations.

Alicia Nijdam-Jones, Eric Garcia-Lopez, Barry Rosenfeld

Room: Groenplaats 1

1) Italian reform of forensic psychiatry: a hazardous model or a new paradigm for forensic care?

Aims: to identify the dual treatment goals of mental illness recovery and reducing risk of recidivism, within the organizational framework of the new REMS. To verify the capacity of the service to provide adequate specialist forensic treatment and ensure public safety in the context of recent legislative and service organization reforms.

Luca Castelletti, Franco Scarpa

2) Factors related to quality of life of forensic psychiatric (in)patients

In forensic psychiatry there is growing attention for quality of life as an outcome measure and also as a variable in the assessment of predicting criminal recidivism. This paper provides an overview of factors that were found to be related to quality of life of forensic psychiatric (in)patients according to a recent literature study. Also the relationship between these factors and recidivism will be discussed.