

Screening, Brief Interventions and Treatment in a Public Health Perspective

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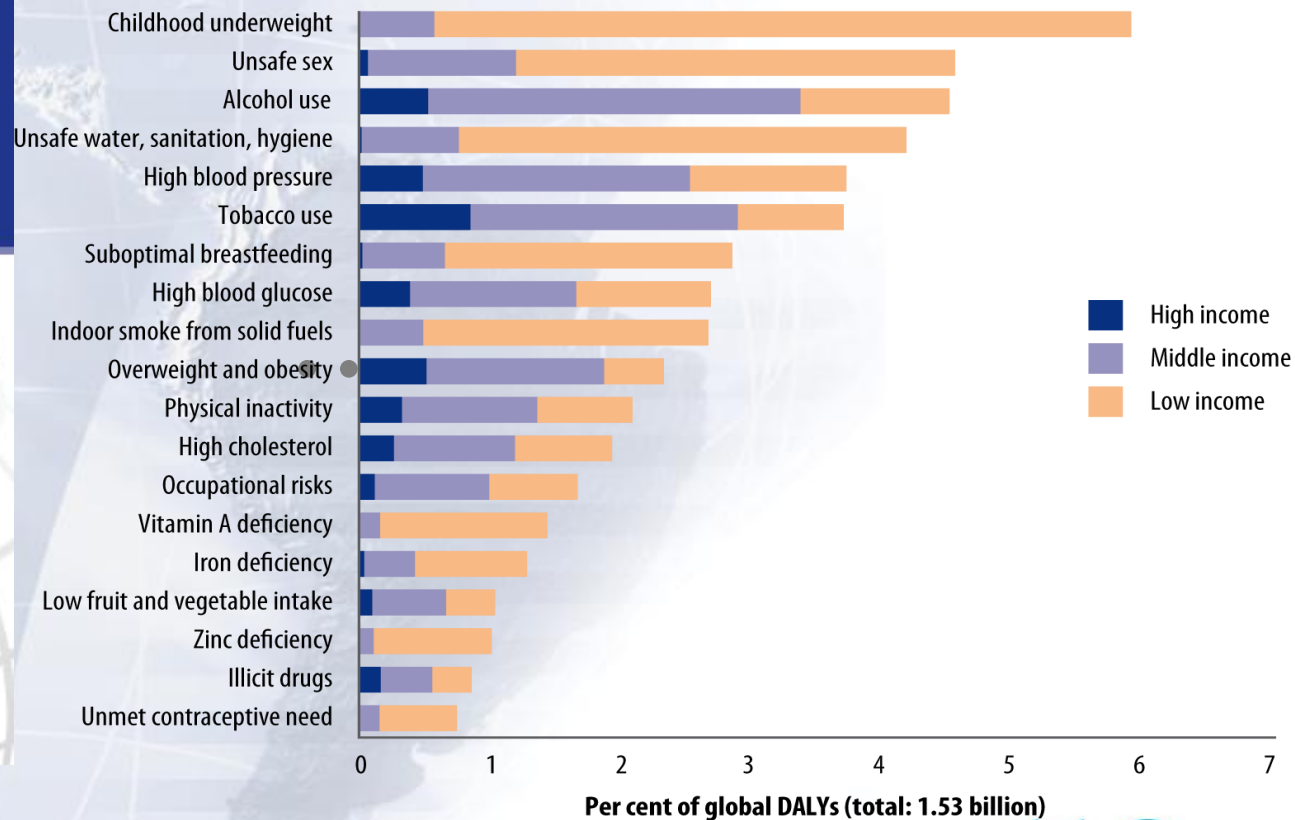
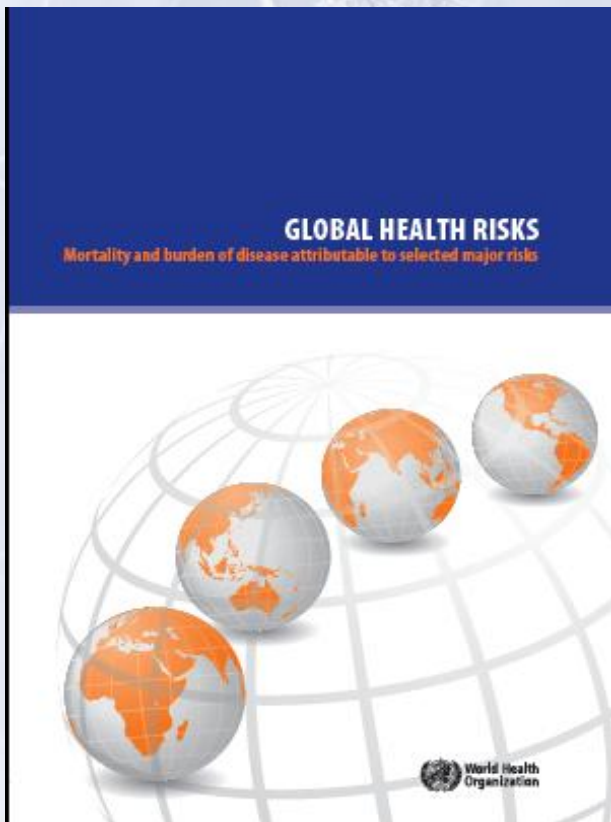
Dr Maristela Monteiro

Senior Advisor on Alcohol and Substance Abuse

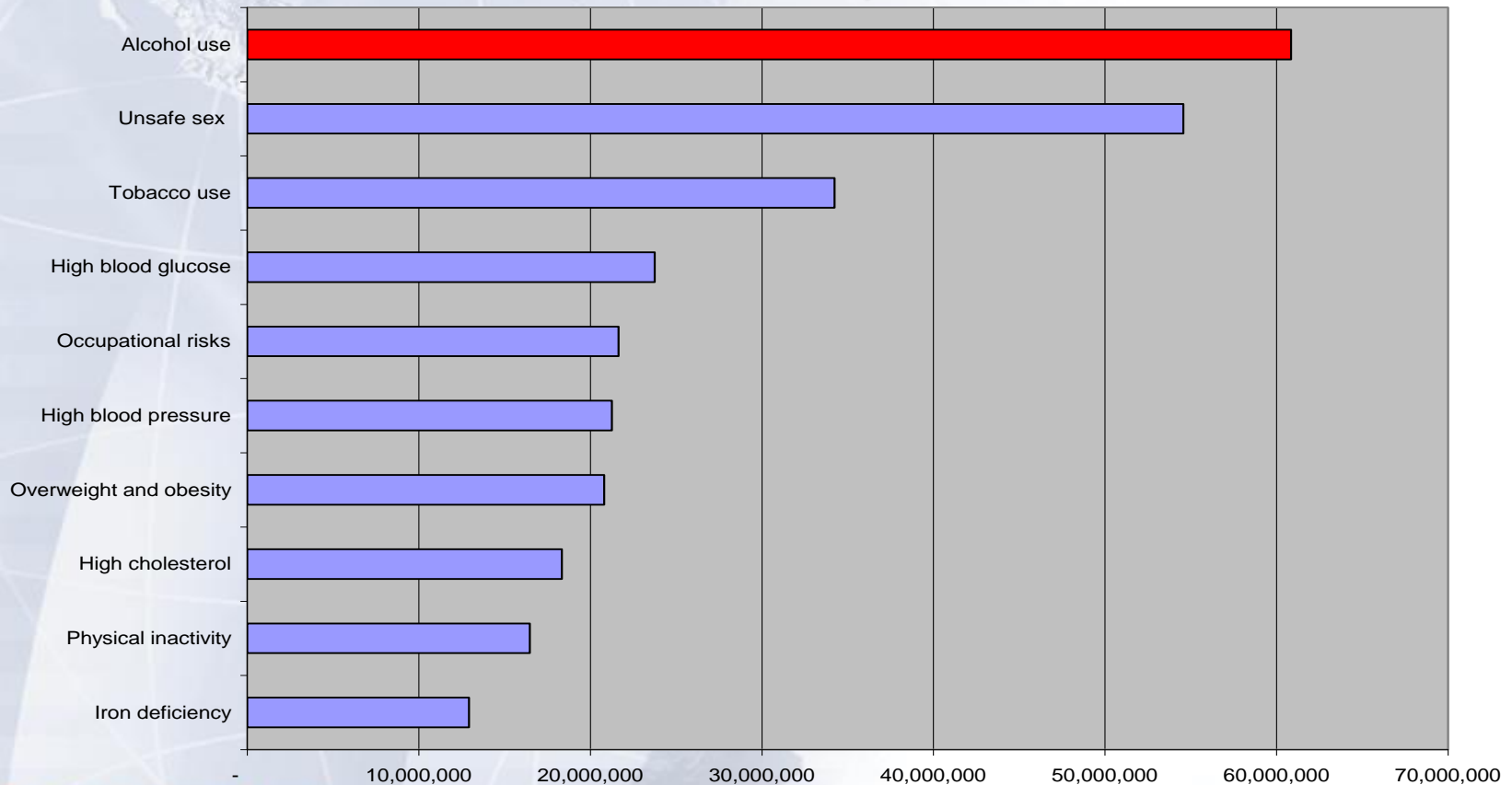
Pan American Health Organization

monteirm@paho.org

Too big alcohol-attributable disease burden by any measure (WHO, 2009)

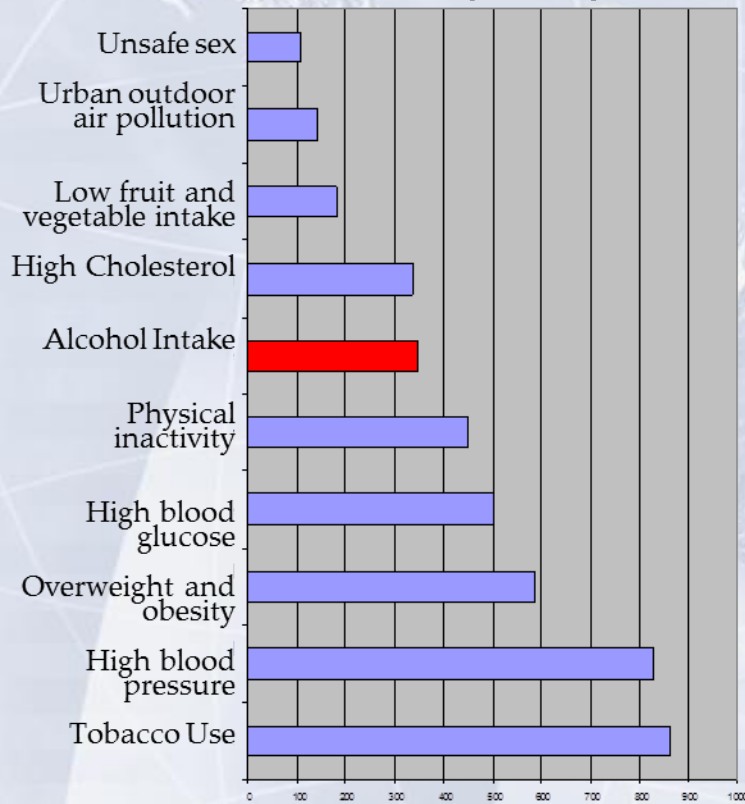


DALYs attributed to 10 leading risk factors for the age group 15 to 59 years old in the world (WHO, 2009)

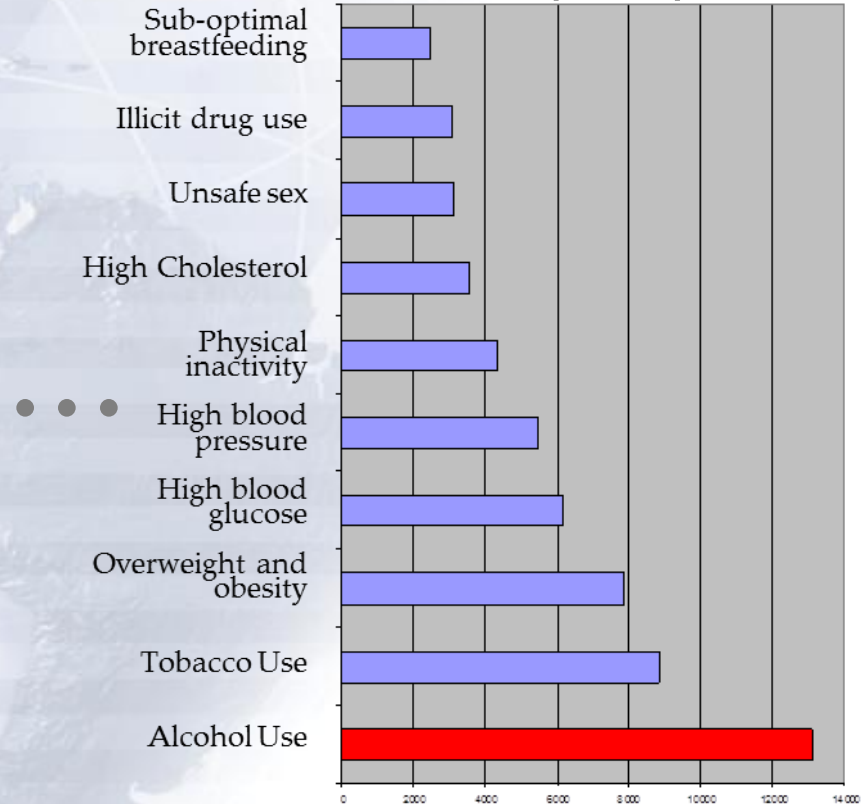


Americas 2004

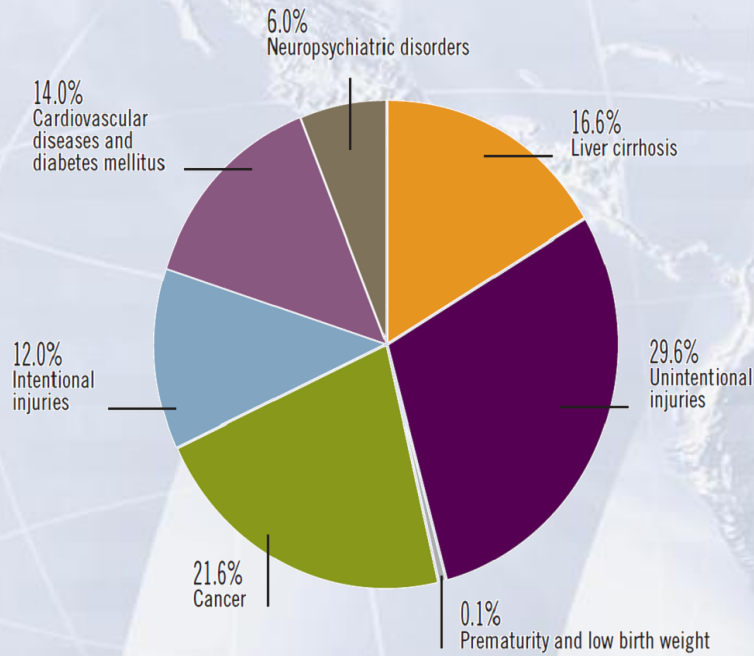
Deaths (000)



DALYs (000)



Strong links with NCDs



Global distribution of all alcohol-attributable deaths by disease or injury, 2004

		Causative risk factors			
		Tobacco use	Unhealthy diets	Physical inactivity	Harmful use of alcohol
Non-communicable diseases	Heart disease and stroke	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Diabetes	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Cancer	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Chronic lung disease	✓			

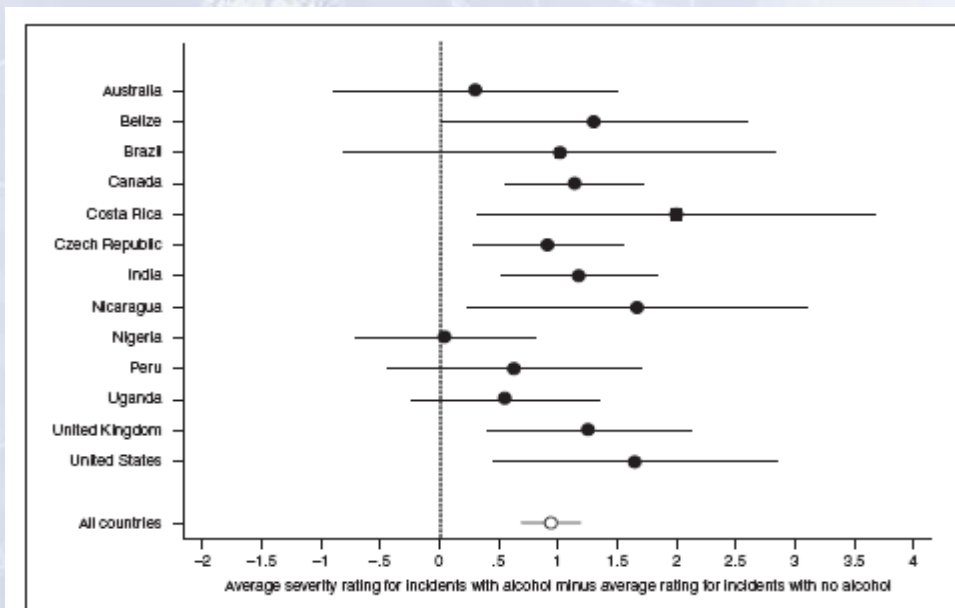
Sexual Risk and Alcohol Use: link with HIV

- Alcohol use leads to sexual disinhibition
 - Lower condom use
 - Earlier sexual debut
- Alcohol drinkers have higher risk sex partners
 - Multiple concurrent partners
 - Casual partners
 - More at-risk partners
- Environments
 - 85% new sex partners meet in bars
 - 46 – 57% patrons have multiple partners
 - Informal alcohol venues double as sex locations

Role of alcohol and IPV

- Evidence of causal link

STRONG



Role of alcohol long contested especially by women's groups

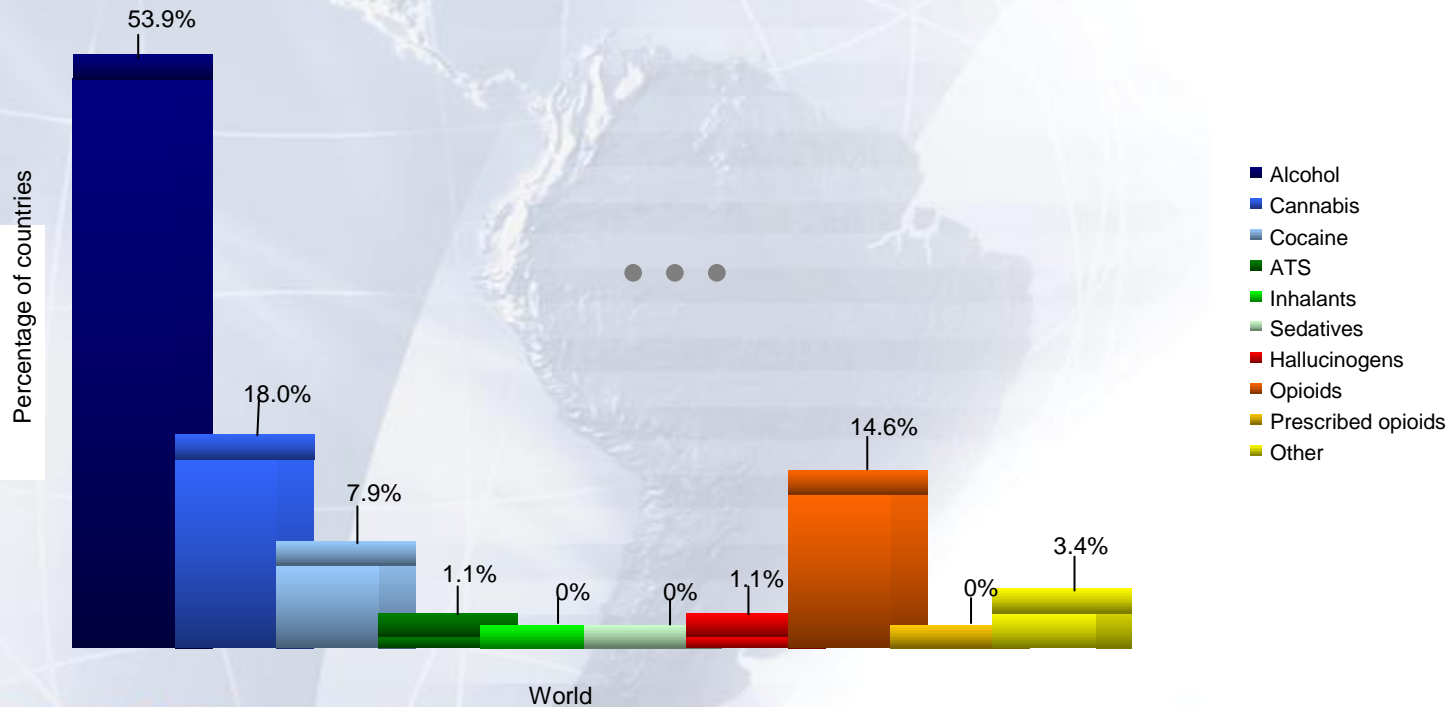
Alcohol is neither necessary nor sufficient to cause abuse, but where present it increases frequency and severity

Drinking, especially binge drinking meets all scientific criteria of being a "contributing cause" of IPV

Women & men widely associate IPV with drinking making it a natural point of entry for discussing marital relations, violence and coerced sex

Main psychoactive substances accountable for treatment entry in the world, 2008 (WHO, 2010)

N=89



Alcohol is a Commodity...

- Alcoholic beverages are an important commodity embedded culturally, politically and economically
- The production and sale of commercial alcoholic beverages generates:
 - Profits for farmers, manufacturers, advertisers and investors
 - Employment for people in bars, • • • and restaurants
 - Tax revenues for the government



Relationship between Substance Use and Development Issues

- Rapid urbanization, unemployment, social exclusion and family dysfunction are all correlated with increased drug use
- Injecting drug use is fueling the HIV/AIDS epidemic in a number of developing countries
- Producing and transit countries often become consumer countries
- Drug trafficking contributes to political instability and corruption, which influences a nation's ability to manage drug control efforts and benefit from economic growth

Groups at High Risk of Substance Use Disorders

- Adolescents
- Prisoners
- Marginalized populations (including youth)
- Individuals involved in the sex trade

Alcohol and tobacco are the substances most used and causing the most harm in indigenous communities in the Americas.

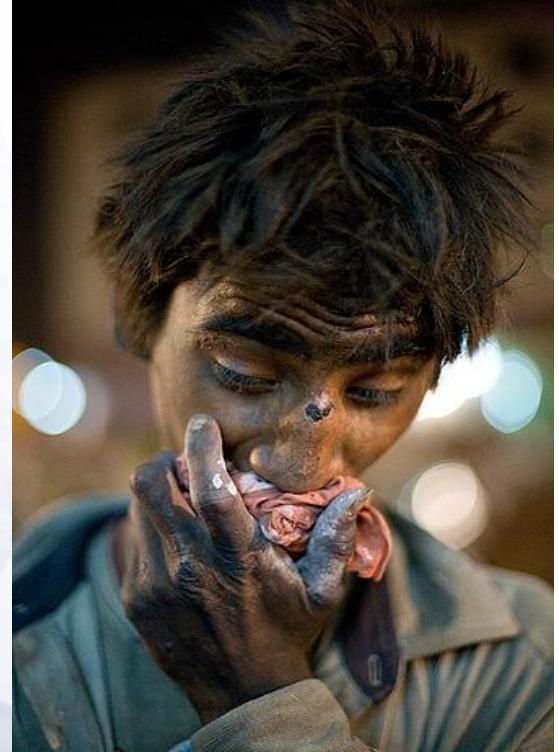


Substance Use and the Homeless

- Substance use and related disorders much more common among the homeless
- Substance-use disorders often caused by or result in homelessness
- Drugs are commonly used for self-medication
- Mental illness and substance-use disorders often co-occur and increase risk of violence and victimization

Homeless Youth

- Between 10-30 million worldwide, with the highest number from Latin America, Asia and Africa
- 59% had started to use drugs between 10 and 12... years of age
- Prevalent substances used: glue and other inhalants, marijuana and cocaine
- 49% experienced death of mother or a family member
- 55% attempted suicide or a self-harmful act



Prison Issues



- Steady rise of prison populations has resulted in extreme overcrowding
- Drug legislation and the manner in which it is applied often results in disproportionately severe penalties for those charged with drug offenses
- • • All drug offenders are subject to relatively high sentences
- Budgets have failed to keep pace with growing prison populations
- High risk population per se

Inequities

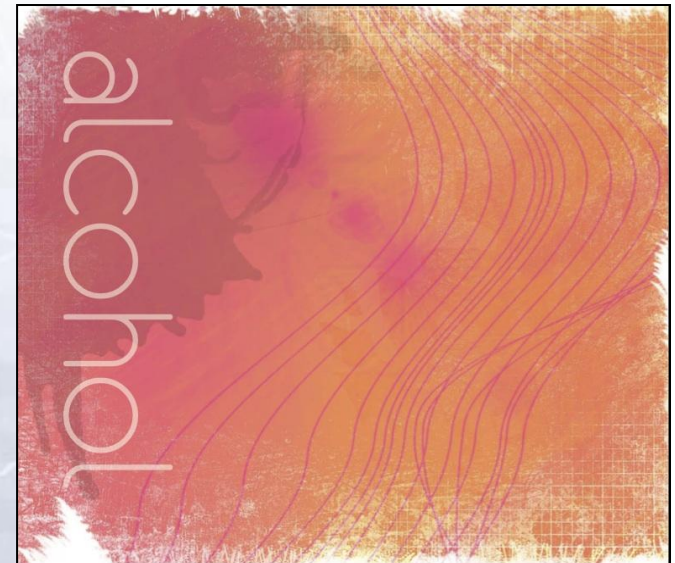
- Brazil is Latin America's biggest economy and most inequitable
- Large market for many drugs, including crack
- 91% of cities have a crack problem
- Alcohol market is unregulated and rapidly expanding, especially beer



"Brazil battles drug epidemic"
By Joe Leahy and Samantha Pearson in São Paulo

Global and Regional Responses

- WHO global strategy to reduce harmful use of alcohol
- Regional Strategy and Plan of Action on Substance Use and Public Health (2010 AND 2011)
- Regional Plan of Action for reducing harmful use of alcohol (2011)
- First meeting of national counterparts on alcohol in Mexico 2012
- Responding to conflicts of interest 2012



Global strategy to
reduce the harmful
use of alcohol



Continuum of Harm

Lifetime abstinence

Current abstinence

Low risk use

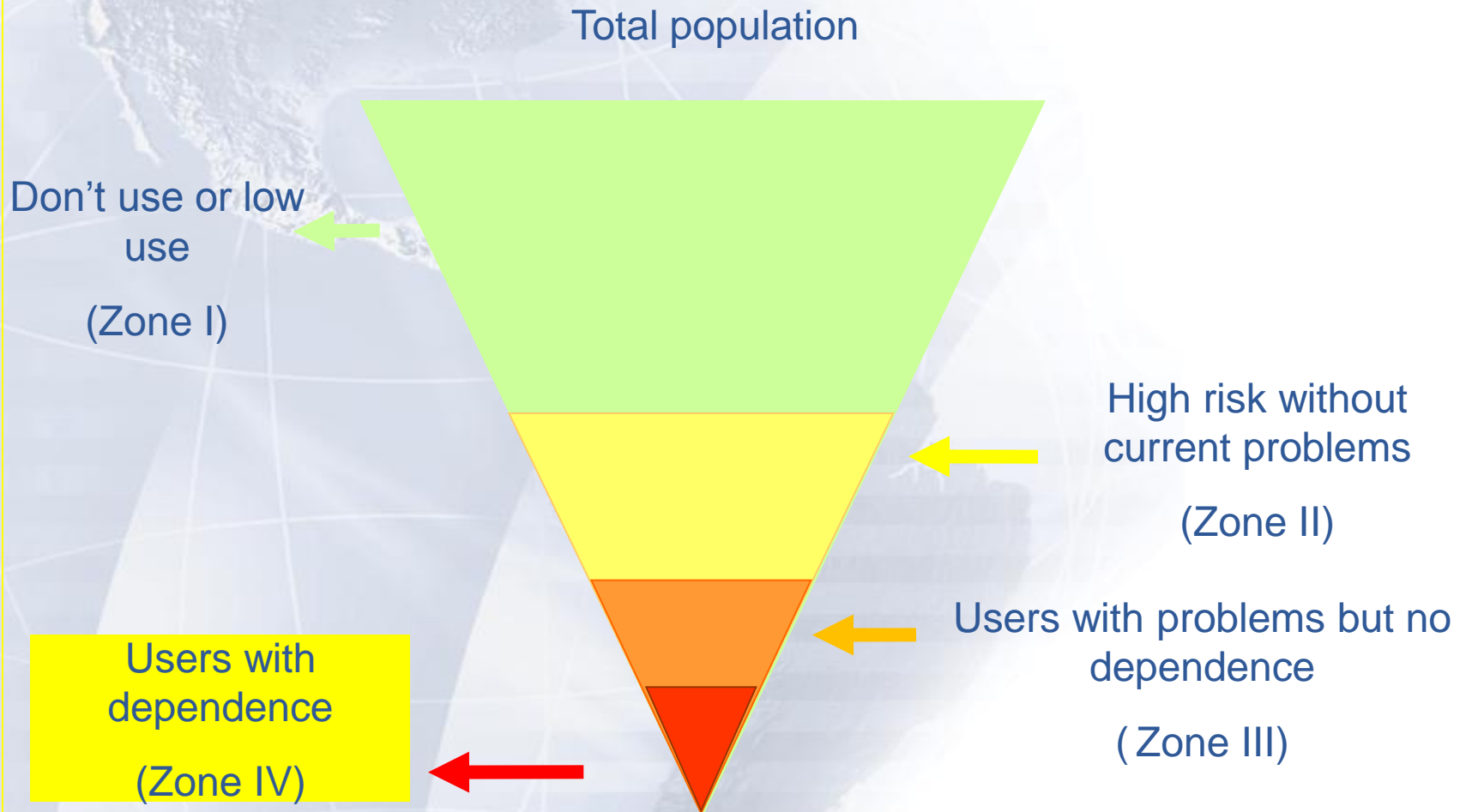
Hazardous use

Harmful use

Dependence



Risk Zones



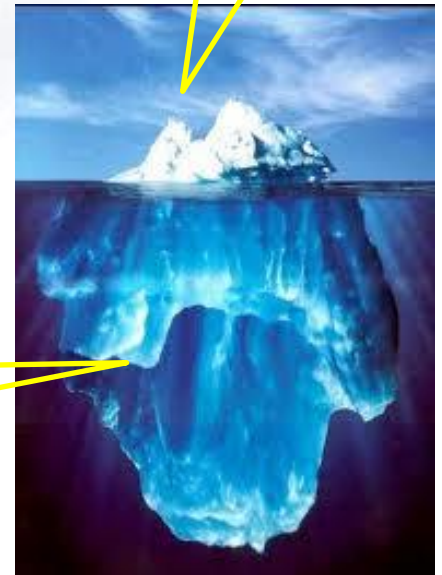
A PUBLIC HEALTH APPROACH

- Risks and Harms vs. dependence
- Early detection and intervention vs. traditional treatment
- Public health vs. individual perspective

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Treatment of dependence

Early interventions

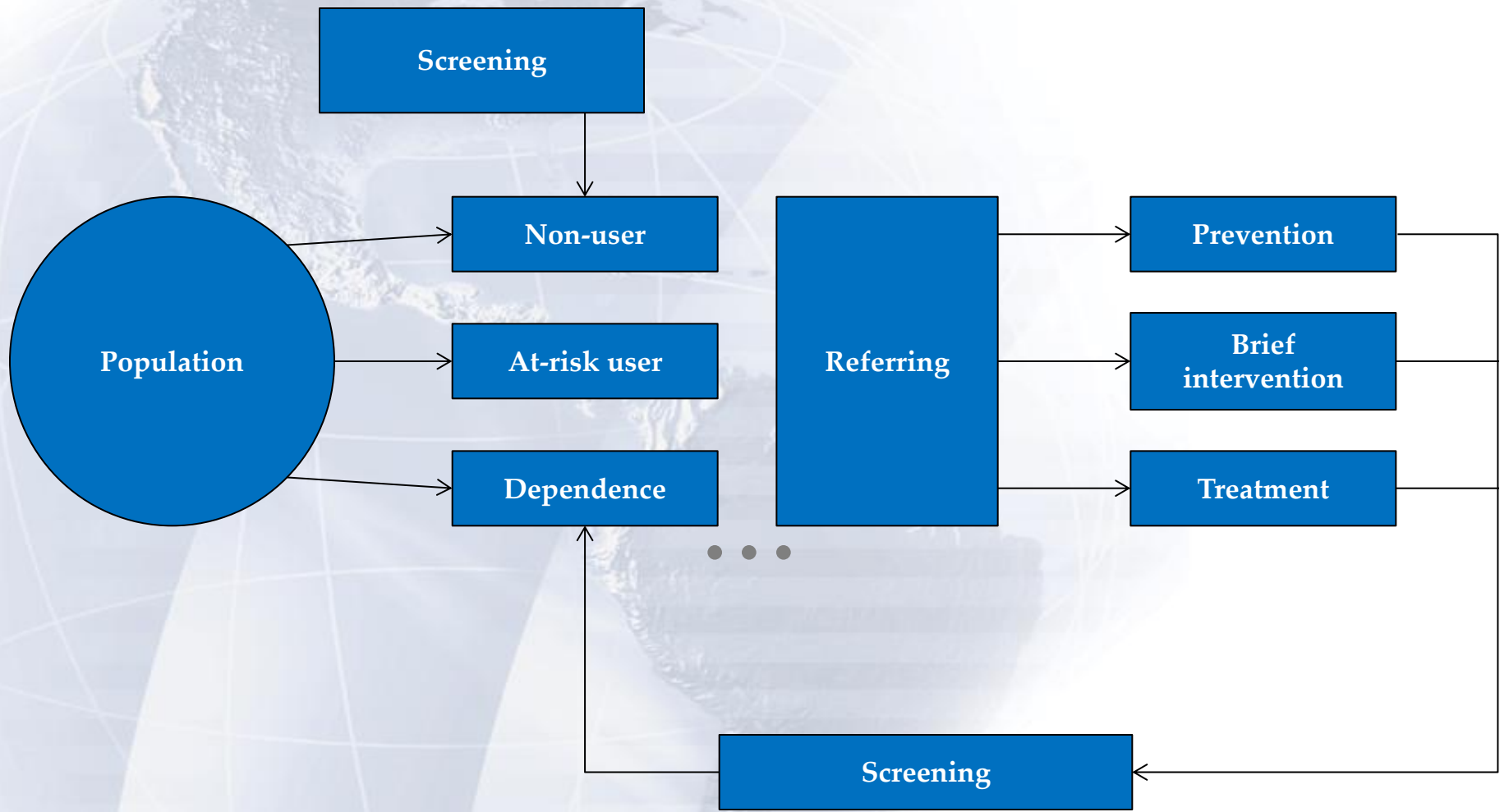


A PUBLIC HEALTH APPROACH

- Early, opportunistic and brief interventions based in PHC
- Accessible treatment services, community based and based on scientific evidence
- Supportive public policies (less availability, marketing control, higher prices)
- Combat stigma
- Promote social and gender equity, and inclusion

Treatment and Early Intervention

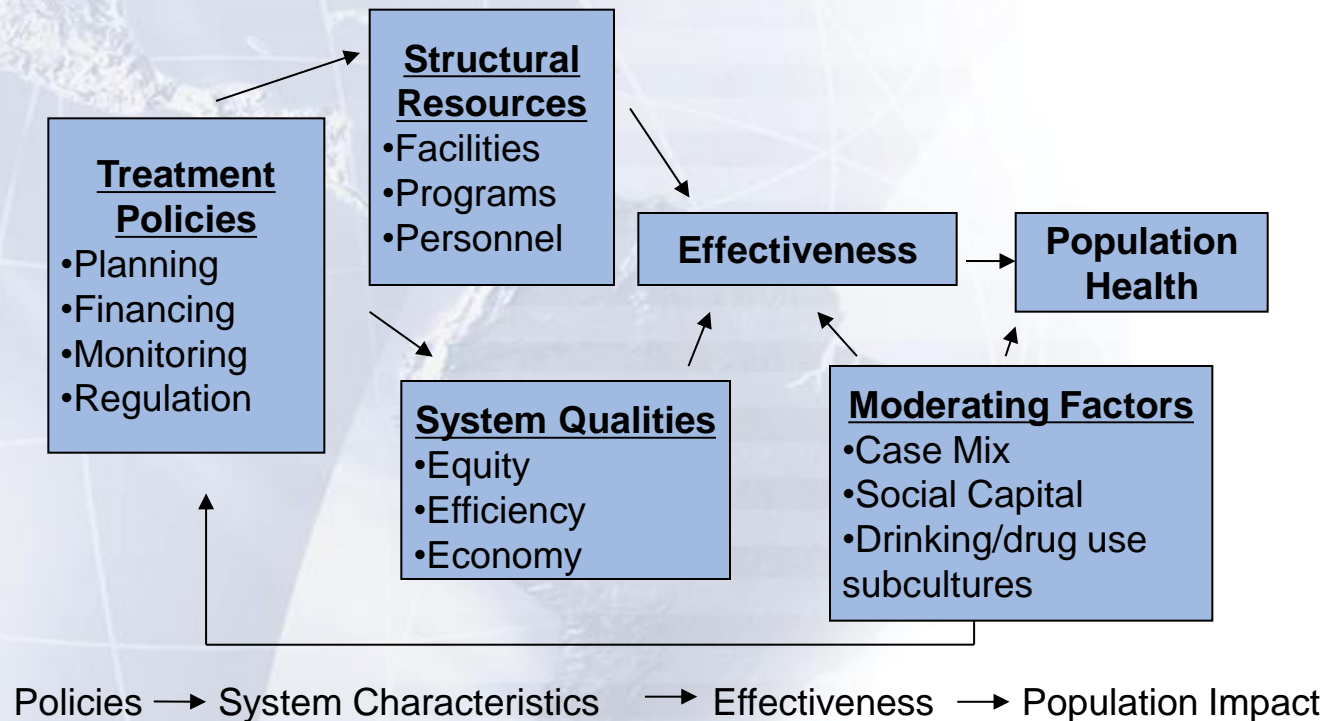
Strategy or Intervention	Effectiveness	Supporting Research	Cross-National Testing
Brief intervention with at-risk drinkers	+++	+++	+++
Mutual help/self-help attendance	++	++	++
Mandatory treatment of drink-driving repeat offenders	+	++	0
Medical and social detoxification	+++	++	++
Talk therapies	++	+++	++
Pharmaceutical therapies	+	++	++



System Issues: Where are Services Located in Different Countries?

- Specialized drug and alcohol services
- Psychiatric care
- The general medical care system, including primary health care, general hospitals and teaching hospitals
- . . .
- The criminal justice/prison system
- The social welfare system/youth services system
- The voluntary sector
- The private sector

Conceptual Model Population Impact of Alcohol/Drug Treatment Systems



(adapted from Babor et al. 2008)

Planning matrix

Implementation step	Logística	Responsibility and assigning activities	Resources and data management	Capacity building and monitoring
Components AUDIT-DIT/ASSIST				
Case detection				
Feedback and BI				
Referral to Treatment				

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE AMERICAS

- REGIONAL NETWORKS
- PANNAPH
- INEBRIA LATINA
- LA RESEARCHERS ON ALCOHOL POLICY
- NGO NETWORK FOR ALCOHOL ADVOCACY

- WIDE IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION OF SBIRT FROM A PH PERSPECTIVE
 - 3 year Demonstration project in Belize and Guyana
- VIRTUAL COURSES
 - ASSIST
 - AUDIT
 - ADAPTATION OF WHO E-PORTAL (BRAZIL AND MEXICO)
 - ALCOHOL POLICY AND PUBLIC HEALTH
 - DRUG POLICY AND PUBLIC HEALTH
 - PUBLISHING ADDICTION SCIENCE

ASSIST-BI IN SPANISH

- Dra. Mirta Roses, Directora OPS

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jyEck5G0r2Y&feature=share&list=PL6hS8Moik7kvtQi4eRx3XN0MBEryKdor7>

- Dr. Joan Colom

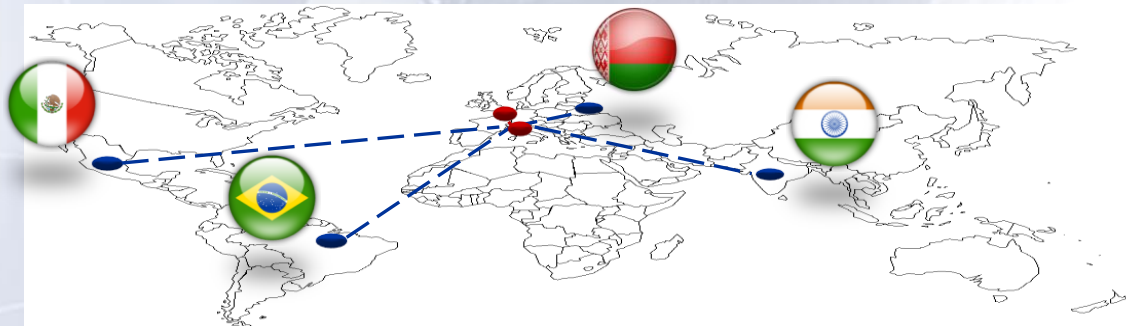
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SVRpmq9OZyg&feature=share&list=PL6hS8Moik7kvtQi4eRx3XN0MBEryKdor7>

- Segmento foto novela

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kc9MKI6k4a8&feature=share&list=PL6hS8Moik7kvtQi4eRx3XN0MBEryKdor7>

GENERAL OBJECTIVE

Develop, adapt, evaluate and disseminate e-Health technologies applicable to the area of substance use in order to strengthen prevention and treatment actions



MEXICO- 2 SITES

www.saberdealcohol.mx

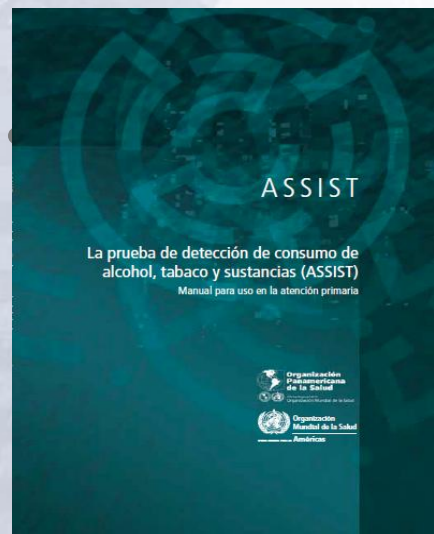
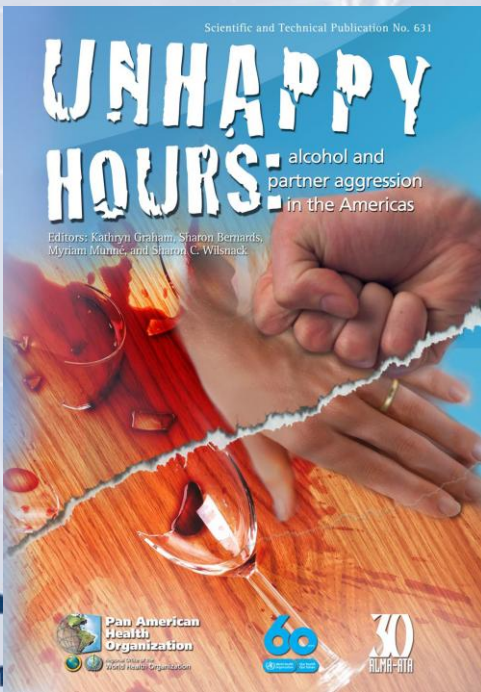
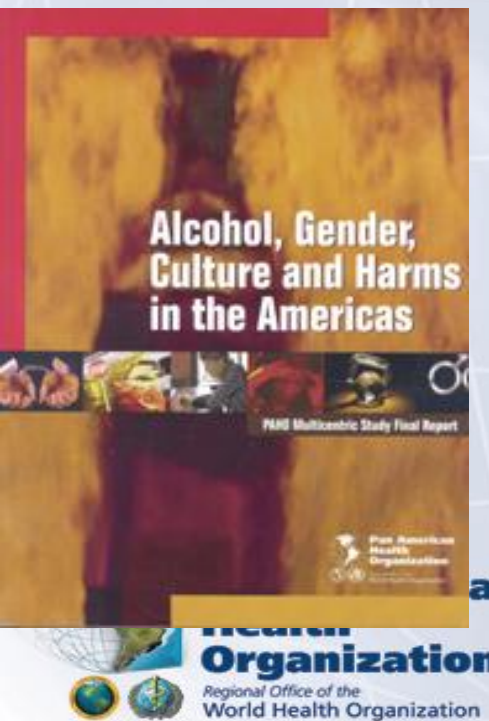
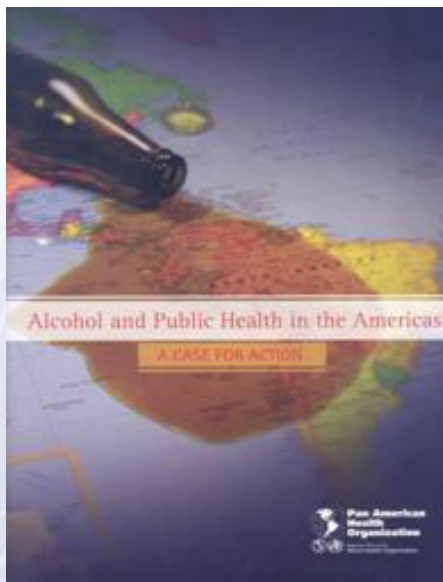
General Portal



www.bebermenos.mx

Intervención en línea





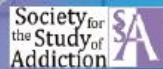
Alcohol: un producto no ordinario

Investigación y políticas públicas

Segunda edición

Thomas Babor • Raúl Caetano • Sally Casswell • Griffith Edwards • Norman Giesbrecht
Kathryn Graham • Joel Grube • Linda Hill • Harold Holder • Ross Homel
Michael Livingston • Esa Österberg • Jürgen Rehm • Robin Room • Ingeborg Rossow

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ALCOHOL

NO ORDINARY COMMODITY
research and public policy
SECOND EDITION



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Gracias

Thank you!

