

The alcohol screening day in Catalonia: beyond the identification of alcohol- related problems

INEBRIA-LATINA

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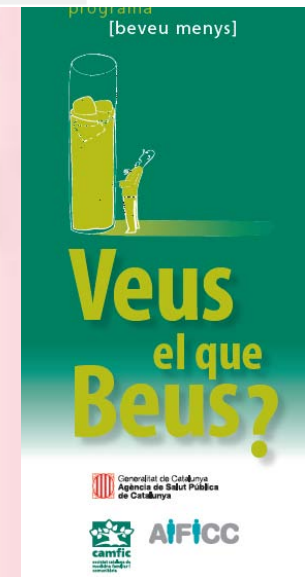


Introduction

- Drink-less project dissemination started in 2002 resulting in increased early identification of alcohol-related problems in Catalonia.
- Risky drinkers at Primary Care (PC) remain under-detected [Segura L, 2006].
 - Screening tools not adequate
 - Only low risky drinkers screened
- Raising awareness among professionals and general population is, together with training and support, an essential part of the activities carried out in the framework of the Drink-Less project (Beveu Menys) in Catalonia.

The screenshot shows the website for 'Beveu Menys', a project of the Department of Health of the Generalitat de Catalunya. The page features several sections:

- Novetats del programa Beveu Menys:** Announces the 'III Jornada de la 1a ROR' (Third Day of the 1st ROR) on November 11, 2011, at the Institut de Recerca i Innovació Tecnològica (IRIT) in Barcelona.
- Publicacions d'interès:** Lists several publications, including 'L'alcohol a la Unió Europea. El bon i el dolent i el polític' and 'D'acord Regional per Europa de la OMS. Copenhaga, Dinamarca, 2012'.
- camfic:** A section for 'Cançons d'alcohol i altres drogues en la ciutat immigrànt'.
- AIFICC:** A section for 'Publicació que analitza l'evolució de les dades d'ingrés a Espanya amb consums alcohòlics de subjecció addicció, estigant en la relació amb la dependència i el risc de complicacions i la salut pública'.
- líniaverda:** A section for 'Consulta de la Campanya de Prevenció de Consum d'alcohol en els ciutadans de primària'.
- Formació:** A section for 'Entrenament de les persones en la prevenció de l'alcoholisme i el consum de drogues i altres drogues'.
- Articles d'interès:** A section for 'Plus de différences pour le bien-être de tous'.



Objective



- Raising awareness campaign inspired by the National Alcohol Screening Day of United States [Greenfield SF, 1999]

Aimed at:

- Encouraging the use of standardized instruments
- Improving early detection of risky drinkers at PC
- Raising awareness among the general population regarding alcohol problems.

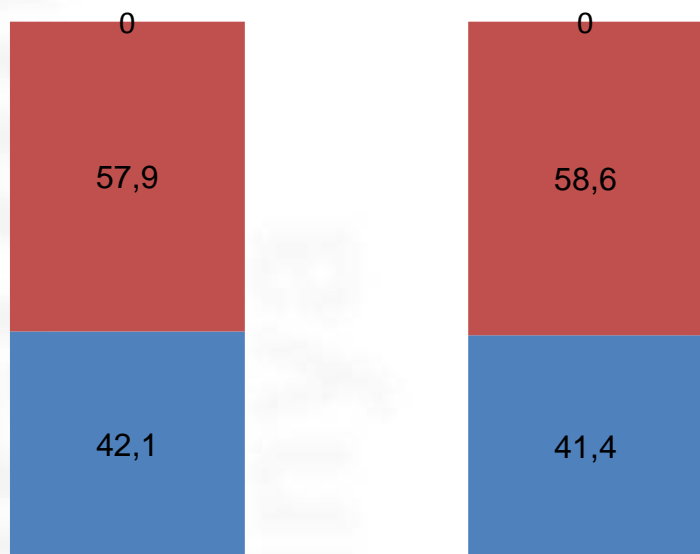
Methods

- All referents of alcohol in Catalonia were invited to participate voluntarily (562 professionals of 365 centres of Primary Care).
- 2 consecutive years (2010 & 2011) around the 15th of November (“el día sin alcohol”).
- Identification (AUDIT-C paper or electronic) + leaflet
- **Risk of alcohol consumption (cut-points)**
Men: **Risk \geq 5**
Women: **Risk \geq 4**



Characteristics of participating centres

■ Rural ■ Urban ■ Unknown



2010

2011

Participating centres

■ Rural ■ Urban ■ Unknown



2010

2011

Non-participating centres

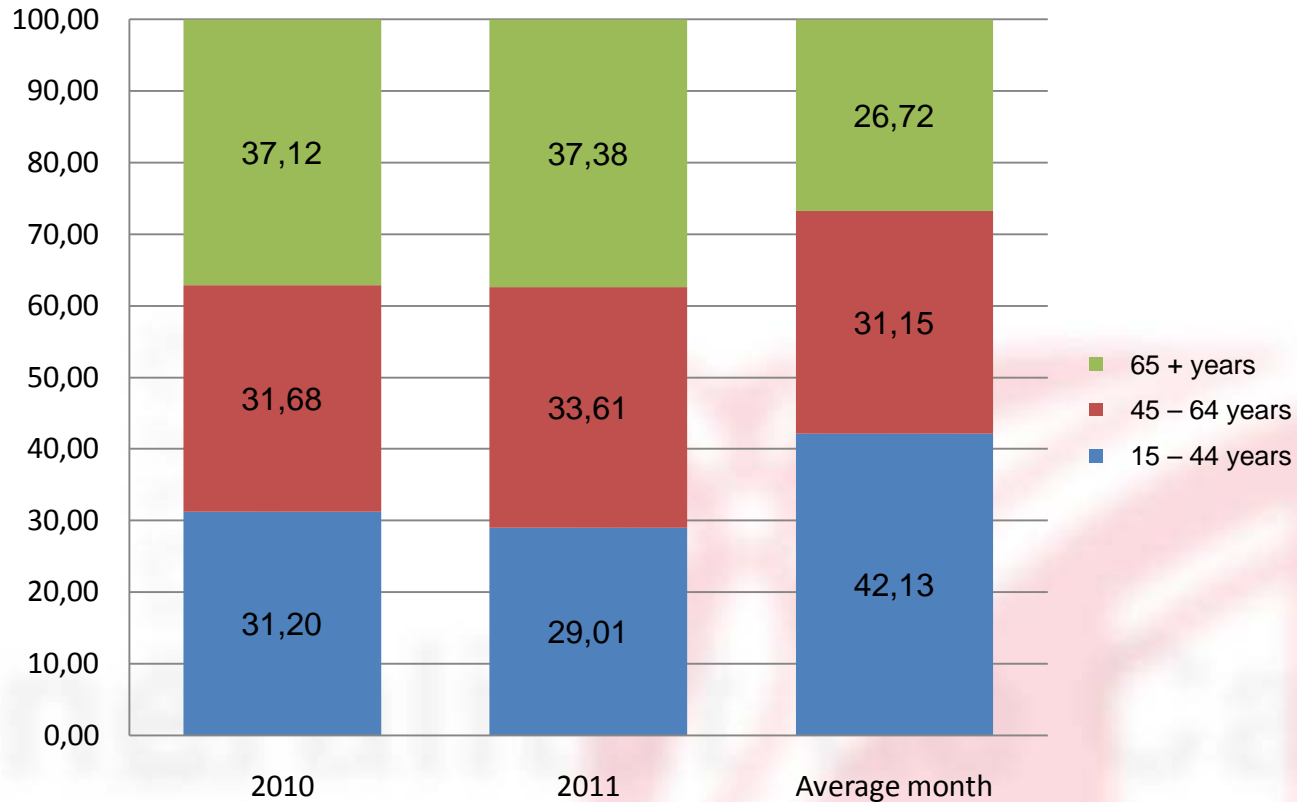
The distribution of participating centers (rural/urban) was not different of the distribution of non-participating centres.

Total of patients screened by age group and sex

Age group	2010		2011	
	Women (%)	Men (%)	Women (%)	Men (%)
15 – 44 years	258 (35.8)	195 (30,4)	339 (33.2)	222 (24.3)
45 – 64 years	255 (35.4)	205 (31,9)	332 (32.5)	318 (34.9)
65 + years	297 (28.7)	242 (37,7)	351 (34.3)	372 (40.1)
Total	810 (55.7)	642 (44.3)	1022 (52.8)	912 (47.2)
	1452 (100)		1934 (100)	

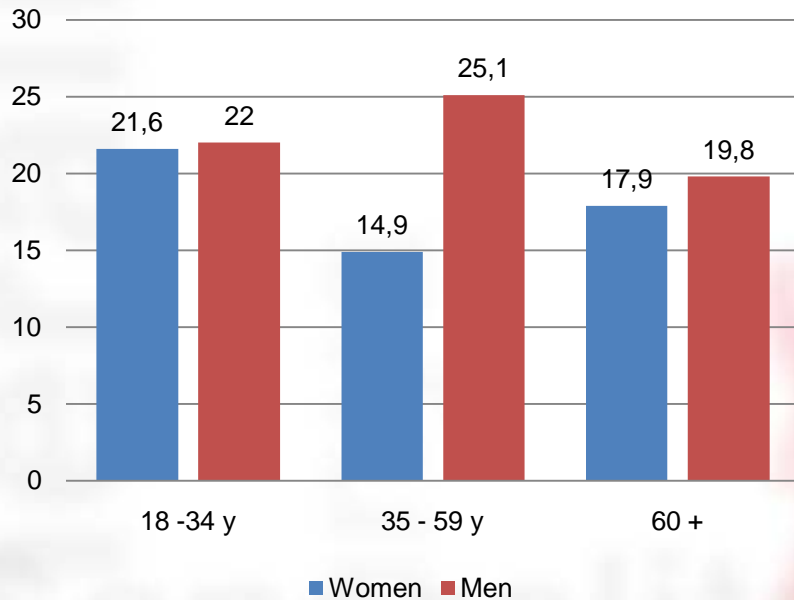
The number of patients screened increase year by year, the number of women is higher and there is a similar distribution among age groups.

Patients screened by age group versus average month visits

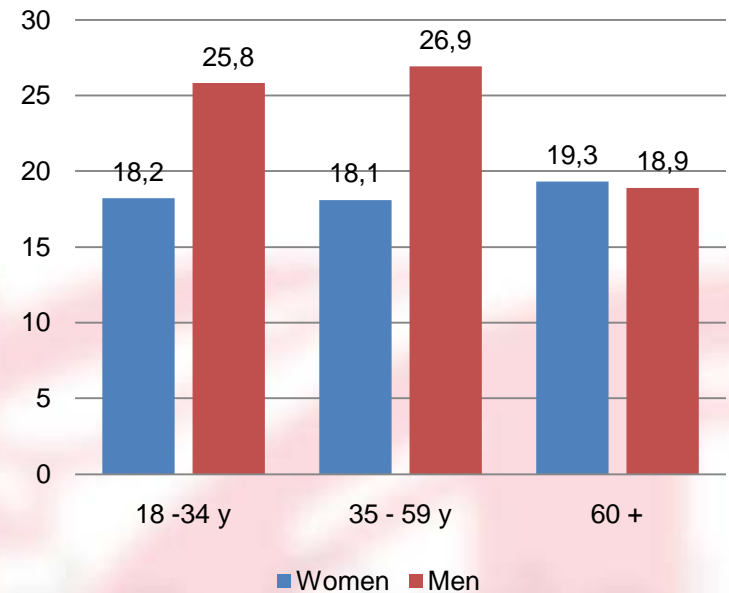


Compared with the distribution of age-groups of the average visits by month, there has been a higher proportion of patients aged 65+ screened.

Alcohol consumption risk (AUDIT-C)



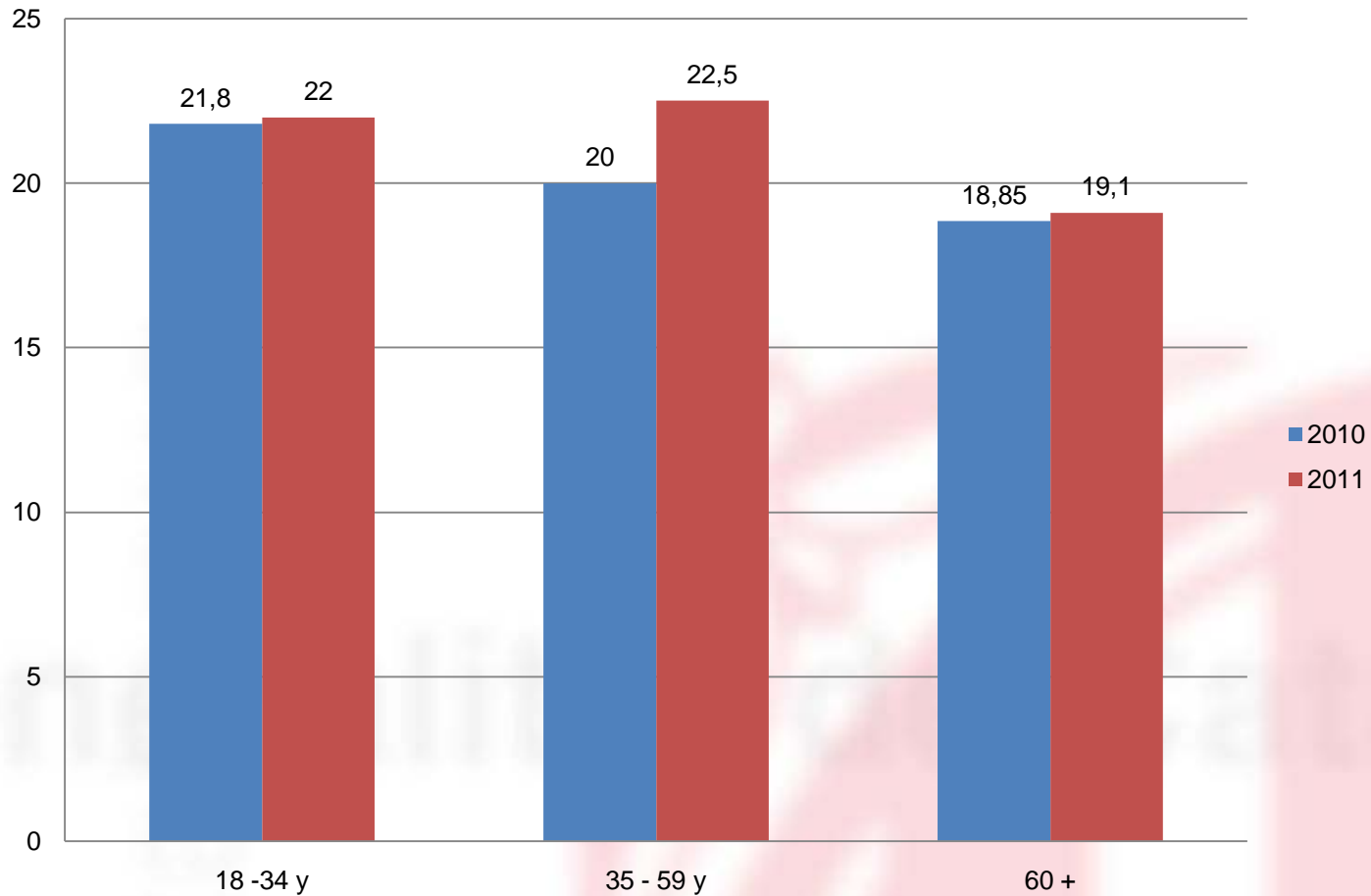
2010



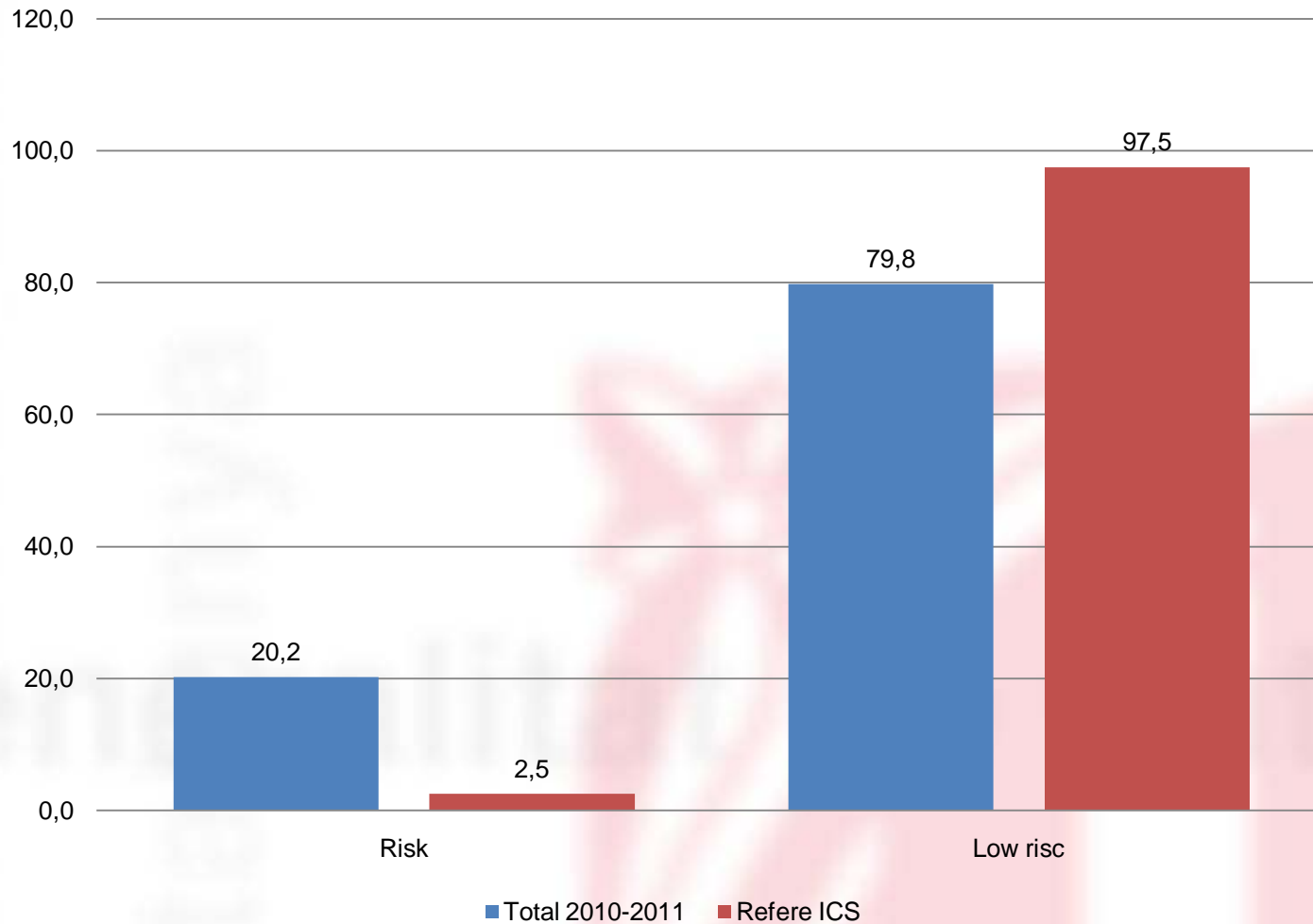
2011

Similar prevalences year by year but always higher proportion of risky drinkers among males 35-59.

Alcohol consumption risk (AUDIT-C)



Identification with standardized tools versus current medical record tools



8 times higher with standardized tools

Conclusions

Besides low participation, the alcohol screening day in Catalonia showed the feasibility of using standardized instruments in PHC.

The prevalence of risky drinkers with AUDIT is 8 times higher than the prevalence identified in the medical record.

The screening day in Catalonia increases the public and professionals' awareness on alcohol problems and facilitates its early identification.

Participation increases year by year and we would like to extend it to all PHC centres in Catalonia.

Including the AUDIT tool as a standard EI tool in the medical record of Catalonia is a future challenge.

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ABS Roses
ABS Manlleu
ABS Arbúcies-St. Hilari
ABS Terrassa B, Terrassa Est
ABS El Prat de Llobregat 2, 17 de setembre
ABS Olot
ABS Badalona 1, Martí i Julià
ABS Terrassa G, Terrassa Sud, Can Jofresa
ABS Manresa 2, Plaça Catalunya
ABS Manresa 3, Les Bases de Manresa
ABS Calaf
ABS Terrassa A, Sant Llàtzer
ABS Salt-2
ABS Baix Penedès Interior (L'Arboç)
ABS Barcelona 10-F, Camp de l'Arpa (CAP Maragall)

ABS Salt
ABS Barcelona 10-D, Besòs
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