5ª Conferência Internacional da INEBRIA 08-10 Outubro 2008 Ribeirão Preto, São Paulo, Brasil

WORKSHOP D: BRIEF INTERVENTIONS IN THE SPANISH-SPEAKING WORLD

Endorsing EIBI in all strategic health plans in Catalonia.

#### programa [Beveu Menys]

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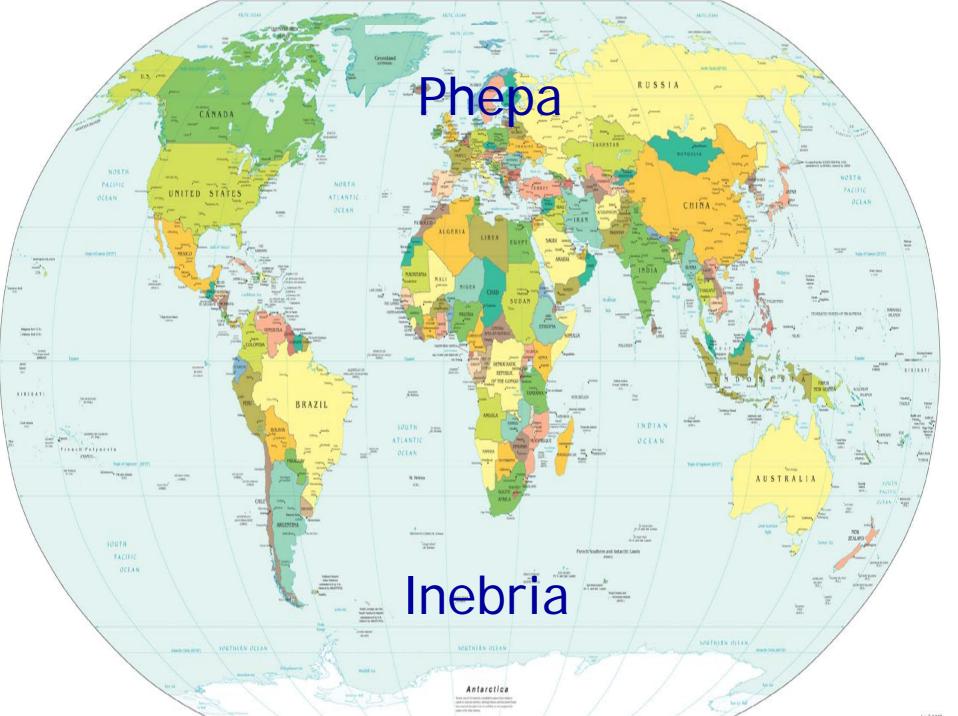
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Joan Colom Antoni Gual, Lidia Segura & Maria Estrada





The 5th Conference of INEBRIA

"Alcohol & Drug Problems in Developing
Countries: The role of Brief Interventions
for Improvement of Care and Prevention"

08th – 10th October 2008

Ribeirão Preto, São Paulo, Brazil

The conference aims to promote and discuss a research agenda and practical experience regarding the dissemination and implementation of Brief Interventions in developing countries as well to extend the experience to other regions where Brief Interventions are only just beginning.

The conference will pay special attention to the following topics of interest:

- PHC in different national health systems and the goal of alcohol prevention
- Family doctors: the pros and cons of screening and monitoring.
   Alcohol Use Disorders
- Doing intervention without screening?
- Integrating PHC and Mental Health Programs through Brief Interventions
- Referring and monitoring severe cases The limits of Brief Interventions?
- Brief interventions for the illiterate
- When there is no doctor around
- Health Professionals educational needs, curricula and evaluation
- Brief intervention & Emergency Room
- Theoretical principles of Brief Interventions: motivation, selfefficacy & coping skills in different socio- cultural environments
- Stigma, refusal and rejection How Brief Interventions can promote changes?

The conference will be hosted by PAI-PAD — Program of Integrated Actions for Prevention and Attention to Alcohol and Drug Problems at the Community, under the coordination of Prof. Erikson Furtado (paipad@fmrp.usp.br) and Prof. Milton Laprega, and will be organized with the support of the Department of Health of the Government of Catalonia which holds the INEBRIA Secretariat, as well with the cosponsorship of the Department of Health of the State of Sao Paulo and the collaboration of PAHO, WHO and the Ministery of Health of Brazil.

The deadline for submission of proposals for symposia, workshops, or posters is June 15th, 2008.

Deadline extended until July 31 st.

More information on the conference such as provisional programme, call for papers and on-line registration is available at

www.inebrialatina.org/inebriaconference2008

5ª Conferência da INEBRIA

"Problemas de álcool e drogas nos países em
desenvolvimento: O papel das intervenções breves
para a prevenção e tratamento"

8 a 10 de Outubro de 2008
Ribeirão Preto, São Paulo, Brasil

Esta conferência pretende promover e discutir uma agenda de atividades de pesquisa em relação à disseminação e implantação das Intervenções Breves em países em desenvolvimento, assim como compartilhar experiências com outras regiões onde o uso das Intervenções Breves está sendo implantado.

Esta conferência irá dedicar atenção especial aos seguintes tópicos:

- Atenção primária de saúde (APS) em diferentes sistemas nacionais de saúde e os objetivos da prevenção dos problemas relacionados ao consumo de álcool.
- Médicos de família: os prós e contras do rastreamento e monitoramento dos problemas relacionados ao consumo de álcool
- É possível intervir sem rastrear?
- Integrando APS e Programas de Saúde Mental através das Intervenções Breves
- Referenciamento e monitoramento de casos graves Limites das Intervenções Breves?
- Intervenções Breves para iletrados
- Aonde não há nenhum médico próximo
- Profissionais de saúde ne cessidades educacionais, currículo e avaliación
- Intervenções Breves & Serviços de Emergência
- Fundamentos teóricos das Intervenções Breves: motivação, auto-eficácia & habilidades de vida, em diferentes ambientes sócio-culturais
- Estigma, repúdio e rejeição Como Intervenções Breves podem promover mudanças?

O PAI-PAD — Programa de Ações integradas para a Prevenção e Atenção ao Uso de Álcool e Drogas na Comunidade, será o anfitrião da conferência, com a coordenação dos Professores Erikson Furtado (E-mail: paipad@fmrp.usp.br) e Militon Laprega. O evento está sendo organizado com o apoio do Departamento de Saúde do Governo da Catalunha, sede da Secretaria da INEBRIA, com o patrocínio da Secretaria de Saúde do Estado de São Paulo e a colaboração da OPAS, OMS e Ministério da Saúde do Brasil.

A data limite para a apresentação de propostas de simpósios, apresentações orais ou pôsteres é 15 de Junho de 2008. Plazo extendido eté o dia 31 de Julho de 2008.

Mais informações sobre a conferência (programa, convocatória e inscrições on-line) estão disponíveis em:

www.inebrialatina.org/inebriaconference2008

5ª Conferencia de INEBRIA

"Problemas de alcohol y drogas en los países en
vías de desarrollo: El rol de las intervenciones
breves en la prevención y el tratamiento"
8 a 10 de Octubre de 2008
Ribeirão Preto, São Paulo, Brasil

Esta conferencia pretende promover y discutir una agenda de actividades de investigación en torno a la diseminación e implementación de las Intervenciones Breves en países en vías de desarrollo, así como compartir experiencias con otras regiones donde el uso de las intervenciones breves está empezando a implantarse.

Se pondrá especial énfasis en las siguientes áreas de interés:

- Atención primaria en los sistemas nacionales de salud y el objetivo de la prevención en temas de alcohol.
- Médicos de familia: los pros y contras del cribado y el seguimiento de los problemas de alcohol
- Intervenir sin detectar?
- Integración de programas de Atención Primaria de Salud y Salud Mental a través de las Intervenciones Breves
- Derivación y seguimiento de casos graves Las limitaciones de las Intervenciones Breves
- Intervenciones Breves en personas sin estudios
- Cuando no hay médicos cerca...
- Profesionales de la Salud Necesidades de formación, curriculum y evaluación
- Intervenciones breves y urgencias
- Principios teóricos de las Intervenciones Breves: motivación, auto-eficacia y habilidades de afrontamien to endiferentes ámbitos socio-culturales
- Estigma y rechazo Cambios que pueden promover las Intervenciones Breves.

PAI-PAD — Programa de Acciones integrales para Prevención y Asistencia de Problemas de Alcohol y drogas en la Comunidad-será el anfitrión de la conferencia, con la coordinación de los Profesores Erikson Furtado (PERLINK dirección de correo paipad@fmrp.usp.br) y Milton Laprega. El evento se organiza con el apoyo del Departamento de Salud de la Generalitat de Catalunya, sede de la Secretaría de INEBRIA, con el patrocinio de la Secretaría de Salud del Estado de Sao Paulo y la colaboración de OPAS, OMS y el Ministerio de Salud de Brasil.

La fecha limite para la presentación de propuestas de simposio, taller o póster es el 15 de Junio de 2008.

Prolongada hasta el 31 de julio

Más información sobre la conferencia (programa, convocatoria e inscripción on line) disponible en:

www.inebrialatina.org/inebriaconference2008

#### Index

- -Endorsing EIBI at:
  - European
  - Spanish and Spanish Speaking
  - Catalan Level
- -Conclusions



#### PHEPA Project

**PRIMARY H**EALTH **EUROPEAN** PROJECT ON **A**LCOHOL

#### PHEPA Project

#### - builds on:

- the scientific evidence for the effectiveness of different strategies in disseminating brief interventions
- the experience of PHEPA I, co-financed by the European Commission, which developed European recommendations, a European training programme and country-wide dissemination strategies in 16 European countries.



the experience of Phases III and IV of the World Health Organization's project on early identification and brief interventions in primary care, which included participants from 12 European countries

#### The PHEPA Project is consistent with:

- The Council Conclusions of June 2001 on a Community strategy to reduce alcohol-related harm
- The Council Conclusions on alcohol and young people of June 2004
- The Alcohol in Europe Report
- The recommendations of the WHO on Public-health problems caused by harmful use of alcohol (58th World Health Assembly, 2005)

#### PHEPA Project

-The action included in this project is recommended in the Alcohol in Europe Report

X. Advice for hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption and alcohol dependence

Recommendations for advice	Relevant actor
X.1. Integrated evidence-based guidelines for brief advice on hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption should be developed and implemented in different settings upwardly to harmonize the quality and accessibility of care.	(II) MS/region (III) Municipal
X.2. Training and support programmes to deliver brief advice on hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption should be developed and implemented in different settings upwardly to harmonize the skills of primary care providers.	(II) MS/region (III) Municipal
X.3. Resources should be made available to ensure the widespread availability and accessibility of identification and advice programmes for hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption and alcohol dependence.	(II) MS/region (III) Municipal

Anderson P and Baumberg B (2006). Alcohol in Europe. London: Institute of Alcohol Studies.

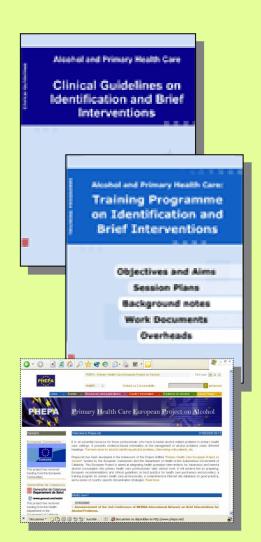
#### PHEPA Project

- The action is also consistent with the recommendations of the WHO resolution WHA58.26 on Public-health problems caused by harmful use of alcohol approved during the 58th World Health Assembly in 2005.

WHA58.26. Geneva, WHO, 2005

#### **PHEPA Products**

- European recommendations and clinical guidelines for health care purchasers and providers
- European training program for primary health care professionals
- Comprehensive Internet site database on good practice, providing the evidence base in the domains of efficacy, economics, health and policy
- Series of country specific dissemination experiences and strategies.



#### **PHEPA Partners**

- •24 associated partners
- •10 collaborating partners (6 countries and EUROPREV)



**Belgium** 

Bulgaria

**Czech Republic** 

**England** 

**Estonia** 

**Denmark** 

**Finland** 

**France** 

**Germany** Portugal

**Greece** Romania

**Hungary** Slovenia

Ireland Slovak Republic

Italy Spain
Lithuania Sweden
Latvia Turkey

**Netherlands EUROPREV** 

**Poland** 

#### **Building Capacity Project**



#### 5. Help needs to be available for people with problems

Alcohol use disorders are recognized mental and behavioural disorders within the WHO ICD-10 classification of disease and disorders. There is considerable evidence for the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of brief advice programmes delivered in primary care for harmful alcohol

# There is a need to invest in EIBI in PHC settings because they are cost-efective

strategies to ensure the widespread availability and uptake of early identification and brief advice programmes in primary care settings, in cost-effective treatment for alcohol use disorders, and in support for sufferers of third party harm, including family members and children; evidence-based standards for advice and treatment should be implemented and monitored Europe-wide.



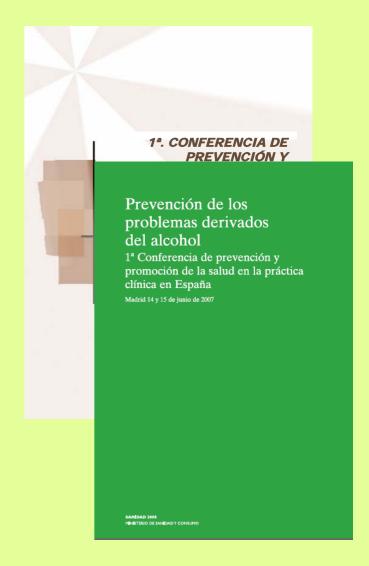
#### **Endorsing EIBI at Spanish level**

Document "Prevention of Problems Derived from Alcohol"

Within the frame of the "1st Conference on health promotion and prevention in clinical practice in Spain" (May 2007)

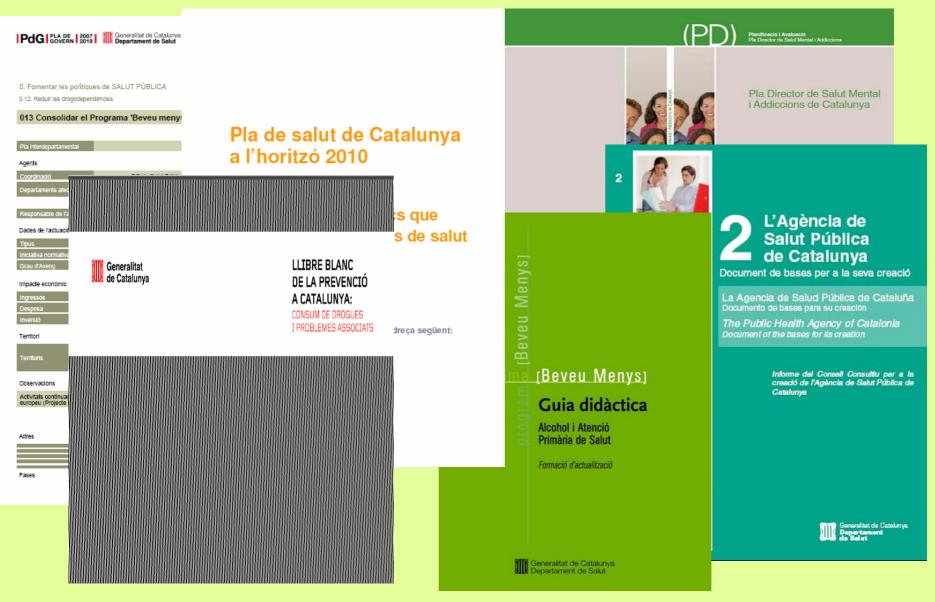
With the support of all of the scientific societies.

With the aim of reaching consensus at Spanish level on preventive practices related to alcohol.





#### **Endorsing EIBI at Catalan Level**

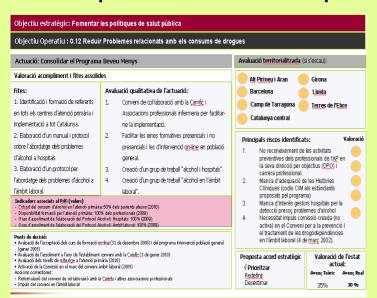




#### **GOVERNMENTAL PLAN 2007-2010**

#### **Achievements:**

- Identification and training of referents in all primary care centres and implementation throughout Catalonia.
- 2. Design of a manual and protocol for tackling alcohol problems in hospitals.



3. Design of a protocol for tackling alcohol problems in the workplace.

# HEALTH PLAN for Catalonia 2005-2010

Builds on the previous plans: 1999/02/05/10

#### Strategic Plan for 2010:

- To promote screening of alcohol consumption in primary care
- to extend the Beveu Menys programme to all healthcare services.

#### **Public Health Agency**

ASPCAT generator of products to be applied at territorial level

Promotion of health and prevention of disease in the service charter

Intervention on determining factors, lifestyles and situations of risk

Promotion of Community Health (PH + PHC)

416		□ Alcohol
417		☐ Millorar la implementació de les estratègies de detecció precoç i intervenció Breu en p
418	<b>III</b>	1 Identificar i formació referents en alcohol: 50% de les ABS, 50% XAD
419	<b>III</b>	2 Formar a la primària
420	<b>(</b>	☐ 3 Assolir un 50% de cribat a les hiostòries clíniques de la primària
421	<b>III</b>	XAROH
422	===	3 cursos de formació formadors
423	==	3 cursos de formació continuada
424	<b>III</b>	30 cursos d'actualització
425	<b>(</b>	☐ Adaptar les eines de detecció i intervenció precoç a les noves tecnologies
426	<b>III</b>	La formació
427		⊡ la intervenció
428		☐ Disseny formació on-line en DPIB
429	<b>III</b>	Curs on-line per profesionals primària
430		□ Disseny programa intervenció
431	<b>III</b>	Programa intervenció on-line

## Director Plan on Mental Health and Addiction 2006

Integrated Mental Health and addictions Strategy.

- To increase the commitment and coordination of the networks specializing in health promotion and the prevention
- Improve the competency and the capacity of PHC in the treatment of people with mental health disorders and addictions

### Director Plan on Mental Health and Addiction

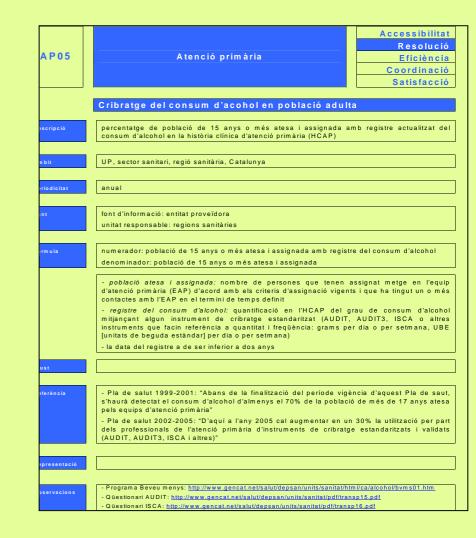
#### **Objectives**

- Improvement in attention to mental disorders and addictions in Primary Healthcare
- •Improvement in early detection and capacity to resolve in Primary Healthare
  - Application of the Beveu Menys programme
- Improvement in the training of PHC professionals
- •Improvement in the support of MH and drug addiction teams in PHC

# PHC contract for providers 2006, 2007, 2008: Alcohol indicators

#### **Common objectives**

- -To screen 50% of the population
- -To reduce by 10% the prevalence of risky drinkers





# EIBI in the White paper on drug prevention in Catalonia

#### **Strategy Mission**

To set a methodological and theoretical

framework

To gather professionals':

Practices and experiences

**Needs** 

**Proposals** 



To define the Drug Prevention Action Plan of Catalonia

# White paper on drug prevention in Catalonia

The White paper on Drug Prevention in Catalonia is organized in seven different settings:

education, mass media, workplace, community, family, leisure places and health settings.

It was developed (over 2 years) through a participative process of more than 300 professionals (educators, prevention agents, clinicians, policy makers, etc.)

and consensus was necessary in the prioritization of all objectives and activities.

#### The process

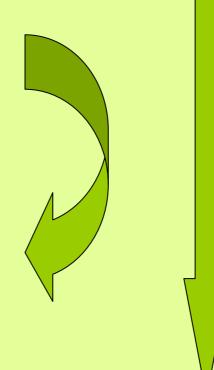
#### 7 Working groups:

School, Family, Community Leisure, Health Services

Labour, Mass Media

**General Council:** 

Governmental Departments
Social Associations
Groups of experts



Project manager Team

Research Group

#### Catalan Trends in Prevention

#### From early 70's to middle 80's:

First issues about heroin problems

Medical Care as the priority
Speeches about legal drugs
Giving information to avoid drug consumption
Social organisation movement

Communitarion model of intervention

Communitarian model of intervention

#### Catalan Trends in Prevention

#### From middle 80' to 90':

Recreational drug use pattern (alcohol, cannabis, synthetic drugs, cocaine)
Institutional implication
Legal bases setting
Epidemiological studies
Harm reduction messages

#### Catalan Trends in Prevention

#### from 90' till now:

Proliferation of preventive activities

The need for multidisciplinary coordination

Existence of a theoretical framework and evidence

based practices

Reinforcing Primary Health sector as a preventive

agent at schools

Risk Reduction messages in leisure settings

Private sector as preventive agent (safe clubbing)

#### **Major Outlines**

Universal interventions for different age groups

Selective interventions for high risk groups

Harm Reduction interventions for drug dependents

Screening and intervention protocols

Evaluation and research culture

Training of professionals

Civil society participation on future policies

Cooperation with UE, WHO, and other public health organisations

# Evidence and Group proposals in alcohol prevention (Universal)

Control and health protection policies

Scholar programmes combined with family and communitarian activities

Strengthening Family programmes

Brief interventions at Primary Care System

Mass Media Campaigns combined with educational and communitarian actions

# Evidence and group proposals in alcohol prevention (Selective)

Educational programmes combined with mass media campaigns (to prevent alcohol-related crashes)

Brief interventions with hazardous drinkers at Primary healthcare and emergency departments

Designated driver and responsible beverage service and risk reduction approaches at leisure settings

# Evidence and proposals in alcohol prevention (Indicated and Determined)

Screening programmes

Brief interventions at primary Healthcare and emergency departments

Cognitive behavioural programmes

Social skills training, motivational and brief interventions, Familiar therapy

Communitarian facilities

Pharmacotherapy

# White paper on drug prevention in Catalonia

In workplace settings the implementation of EIBI strategies was prioritized, taking into account the current legislation and confidentiality restrictions,

-to identify at-risk workers and to guarantee the appropriate individual therapeutic process and the maintenance of his/her workplace.

# White paper on drug prevention in Catalonia

In health settings priority was given to improving:

- a) the implementation of EIBI in all PHC and especially among youths and immigrants and to extend it to other substances (cannabis, cocaine, etc);
- b) the implementation of EIBI in emergency settings and the referral to other specialized services and
- c) the implementation of EIBI in hospitals, especially in those patients with alcohol related harm (trauma, etc.).

#### Challenges

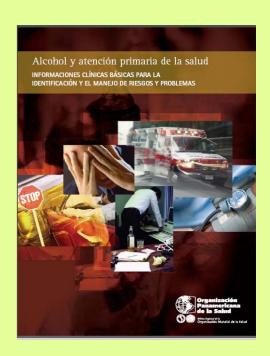
To establish consensus among policies of diverse areas
The creation of a drug governmental commission
To define the Catalan Drug Prevention Plan
To organize a follow-up system to monitor the
continuity of the future action plan
To organize a civil society consulting system



# Endorsing EIBI at a Spanish Speaking Level

# Endorsing EIBI at Spanish Speaking level

- PAHO adapted the Phepa Clinical Guidelines
- -Participation in PAHO trainings
  - CUBA
  - PANAMA
  - El Salvador



## Endorsing EIBI at Spanish Speaking level

Despite cultural and social differences, training experiences can be transferred, with prior adaptation, to the Ibero-American context.

There is a very high level of preparation and an excellent disposition to the exchange of experiences among Ibero-American professionals

We should strengthen bonds of collaboration between professionals and institutions. Given our linguistic and cultural proximity, we have a duty to establish and maintain these bridges.



#### Conclusions

Action at local or regional level benefits immensely from collaboration at European or international level and viceversa

The reduction of alcohol-related harm requires the impulse of comprehensive policies at all levels.

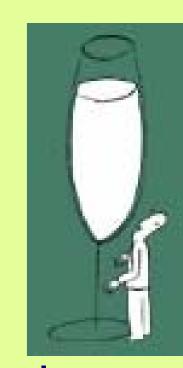
The inclusion of EIBI in the main strategic documents (with budgetary implications) of the government is an important step towards their effective implementation.

Specific plans are now being developed to guide the implementation process.

"A possibilidade de realizar um sonho é o que faz a vida ser interessante"

Paulo Coelho

# Obrigado! Thank you! Gracias! Gràcies!



www.ias.org.uk/buildingcapacity/index.html

www.phepa.net

www.inebria.net

www.gencat.net/salut/beveumenys.htm

beveumenys.salut@gencat.cat