

# A tool to assess the available services for the management of alcohol problems at the country or regional level

#### Assessment tool

# A tool to assess the available services for the management of hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption<sup>1</sup> at the country or regional level

The aim of this instrument is to develop a comprehensive tool that can be used to assess the available services for the management of hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption at the country or regional level. It is not a tool that will be completed in one day or at one time; rather it is a tool that will be gradually completed over time, building up a detailed and sophisticated profile of the management of hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption. The aim of the tool is to identify currently what is going on, and to identify deficiencies or areas in the country that need further work and strengthening. The tool will also be used to compare one country with the other.

Within each country or region, it is suggested that one person is nominated for ensuring that the tool is completed and returned.

It is suggested that the tool is completed by country or regional coalitions or partnerships that are set up to support the development of services for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption. If no such coalition or partnership exists, it is suggested that a coalition is formed, with its first task to complete the tool. The tool can also be completed through meetings with individual experts. The tool can be divided into separate sections for different experts to complete. Certain questions require opinion or expert judgement; in this case, consensus can be achieved at meetings of coalitions or partnerships.

#### The tool:

Provides a baseline measurement of services for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption, identifying areas where services may require development or strengthening;

- Provides a mechanism for monitoring service provision over time;
- Allows sharing of information and examples of practice between countries and regions; and
- Provides a mechanism for coalitions or partnerships to discuss and have a shared view on services for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption.

<sup>1</sup> Hazardous alcohol consumption is a level of consumption or pattern of drinking that is likely to result in harm should present drinking habits persist. Harmful drinking is defined as 'a pattern of drinking that causes damage to health, either physical or mental'.

Primary Health Care European Project on Alcohol

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#### **Assessment tool**

Certain questions of the tool ask respondents to provide document and organizational references. When asked to do so please complete the attached document and organization reference templates, a separate template for each document and organization.

# Completion of the tool<sup>2</sup>

It is preferable that you complete the tool electronically as a word document.

Within the tool there are text boxes. Just place the cursor in the text box and type. (Pressing the tab key moves you from box to box). You can also cut text from other documents and paste them into the text boxes. There are no limits to the size of the text boxes.

Within the tool, there are check boxes. Just place the cursor in the check box that you want to mark and left click the mouse. If you want to correct the check box, just left click the mouse again.

Where data is not available, please do not collect or estimate it, but mark that it is not available. Where the answer is not known, please indicate this in the extra comments box that is placed after each question.

The timetable is that the tool should be completed and returned to Peter Anderson by email by 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004: <a href="mailto:pdanderson@compuserve.com">pdanderson@compuserve.com</a>. It is preferable to return the tool if it is 90% to 95% completed, rather than waiting for it to be 100% completed.

If you have any queries, please contact Peter Anderson by e-mail.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The tool was first developed in 2004 by Peter Anderson. It has been revised for the European Commission funded PHEPA Project, with assistance from the partners of the Project.

#### THE ASSESSMENT TOOL

# A tool to assess the available services for the management of hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption at the country or regional level

Please cross the box, place a cross in the table or type your answer where indicated.

#### **PARTI**

## Personal details of contact person for completion of tool

Name: Dr Daniela Alexieva

Organization and position: Horizonti 21 Foundation, President

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Email: daniela\_alexieva@yahoo.com

Website: www.horizont-bg.com

Country: Bulgaria

If you are answering for a jurisdictional<sup>3</sup> region rather than a country as a whole, which

jurisdictional region is it?

**Please note**: unless you state otherwise in the tool, it will be assumed, if you are completing the questionnaire for a jurisdictional region other than a country, that all your answers are for this jurisdictional region.

Population size of the country/region: 7 262 675

Date of completing the tool (dd-mm-yy): 16/04/2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Such a jurisdictional region could be a region within a country or a municipality

Is there a country-wide or region-wide formal or informal coalition or partnership that deals with the management of hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption?

Yes No
If yes:
What is the name of the coalition?
When was it established?
Please describe the aim of the coalition in one sentence:
Please provide a separate word document listing the members of the coalition or partnership, including the following information:
Name of member organization or individual:
One sentence description of organization or individual: (e.g. "national scientific body representing general practitioners", or "recognized expert")

## **PART II**

## **A. LEGISLATIVE MEASURES**

This section will provide the completed country specific WHO European profiles of alcohol consumption and alcohol policy, as well as relevant data from the European Comparative Alcohol Study. This data will be provided by the PHEPA team.

There is no need to do anything at present.

#### **B. COMMUNITY ACTION AND MEDIA EDUCATION**

1. Have there been public education campaigns implemented in your country or region in the past 24 months in the listed media that provide information about why heavy drinkers should reduce their alcohol consumption (e.g., the harm done by alcohol) and that provide information on how to reduce their alcohol consumption (e.g., you don't need do it alone, effective help is available, etc.) If so, were they publicly funded?

	Provide information about why heavy drinkers should reduce their alcohol consumption	about why heavy on how to reduce their alcohol consumption		Were the campaigns publicly funded		
			Fully	Partial	No	
Television						
Radio						
Newspapers and magazines						
Billboards						
Other (please state)						

#### C. HEALTH CARE INFRASTRUCTURE

## Integrated health care system

2. Would you say that the management of hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption is integrated in the health care system, including co-operation or relationships between primary health care and secondary health care, similar to that for other chronic diseases such as hypertension or diabetes?

Yes, widely
Yes, partially
No

# Structures for quality of care

**3.** For each topic in the table, is there a formal governmental organization, or organization appointed or contracted by the government that:

	Yes	No	If yes, please provide filename for organizational reference (and complete organization reference template)
3.1. Licenses drugs for managing alcohol dependence?			
3.2. Has the responsibility of preparing clinical guidelines for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption?		$\boxtimes$	
3.3. Monitors health outcomes at the population level from managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption?		$\boxtimes$	
3.4. Monitors the quality of care provided for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption?			
3.5. Reviews the cost effectiveness of interventions for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption?			
3.6. Can deal with cases of clinical negligence in managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption (like clinical negligence in other areas of medicine, such as failing to diagnose and treat diabetes)?			
3.7. Reviews the safety of pharmacological treatments for managing alcohol dependence?			
3.8. Provides information on managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption to health care providers?			

# Research and knowledge for health

4.	consumption with sp	esearch programme for managing hazardous and harmful alcoholecifically allocated funding from governmental, government appointed all organizations (excluding the pharmaceutical companies and the
		Yes, from governmental organizations
		Yes, from government appointed organizations
		Yes, from non-governmental organizations
		No

# Please add any extra comments here

5. Is education on managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption formally part of the curriculum of undergraduate/basic professional training of the following health care providers?

	Undergraduate/ basic professional training		Postgraduate professional training		Continuing medical education	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Medical students	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
Nursing students		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Pharmacy students		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		

Health care policies and strategies for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption

6.	Are there official written policies on managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption from the Government or Ministry of Health? Please mark all that apply:						
		Yes, a governmental written stand alone policy hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption	on ma	anagin	g		
		Yes, a governmental written policy on managir harmful alcohol consumption which is part of a policy or strategy	-				
		No, but there is a governmental policy on man- harmful alcohol consumption in preparation	aging h	azard	ous and		
		No, there are no governmental policies on mar harmful alcohol consumption	naging	hazar	dous and		
	Abuse in Bulgaria 2	e for document reference: National Programme t 009-2013 Iment reference template)	or Pre	/entino	g Alcohol		
Pleas	e add any extra com	ments here					
7.	If available, the gove	ernmental policy on managing hazardous and ha	rmful a	lcohol			
			Yes	No			
	Δ strategy on training	g for health professionals					
	<u> </u>	search strategy for managing hazardous and					
		t interventions by primary care professionals	$\boxtimes$				
	Intensive support for treatment facilities	managing alcohol dependence in specialised	$\boxtimes$				

If completing for a region	n, please state w	hen the answers	apply for the cour	ntry and not the region

# Structures to manage implementation within health services

8.	Is there an identified person within the Department of Health or Government, or who is contracted by the Department of Health or Government, who oversees or manages services for hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption?  Yes				
	No				
Please	provide his/her contact details:				
Name:					
Organi	zation and position:				
Addres	os:				
Teleph	one:				
Email:					
Websit	re:				
Please	e add any extra comments here				

# Funding health services and allocating resources

9.	-	governmer onsumptic	nt funding for services for the management of hazardous and harmful on?
			Yes
			No
	If no,		
			Funding is being prepared
10.	Is the am	ount of fu	nding reviewed from time to time?
			Yes
			No
	If yes,		
			Annually reviewed
			Reviewed every 2 to 5 years
			Reviewed every 5 years or longer
			Other (please specify):

11.	• •	alcohol taxes specifically earmarked or allocated (this means fund the costs of services for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol
		Yes
	$\boxtimes$	No
12.	If yes, please state	e the proportion:
13.		ey raised from the tax actually spent on the costs of services for ous and harmful alcohol consumption?
		Yes
		No
14.		of tax allocated for services for managing hazardous and harmful alcoholewed from time to time?
		Yes
		No
	If yes,	
		Annually reviewed
		Reviewed every 2 to 5 years
		Reviewed every 5 years or longer
		Other (please specify):

## D. SUPPORT FOR TREATMENT PROVISION

# Screening, quality assessment, referral and follow-up systems

15. In your opinion, are the following screening and support systems available for health care providers in managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption?

	Available	e in genera	practice	Available in hospitals		
	Yes, widely	Yes, partially	No	Yes, widely	Yes, partially	No
Screening instruments to identify at risk drinkers						
Case notes or computer records to record alcohol risk status						
Protocol charts or diagrams as an aid for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption						
Support by facilitators or advisors for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption						
Systems to follow-up patients for monitoring and advice			$\boxtimes$			

# Protocols and guidelines

16.	Are there multidisciplinary clinical guidelines for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption in your country/region that have been approved or endorsed by at least one health care professional body?						
		Yes					
		No					
	If yes:						
		Stand alone guidelines for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption					
		Part of other clinical care guidelines (e.g. mental health guidelines)					
		filename for document reference(s): sent reference template(s))					
	If no:	Guidelines are being prepared					
Please	e add any extra comn	nents here					
17.		clinical guidelines for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol ere been any studies in your country on their implementation or					
		Yes No					
		filename for document reference(s): sent reference template(s))					
	If no:						

If completing for a region, please state when the answers apply for the country and not the region							
	Studies are being prepared						
Please	e add any extra comi	nents here					
18.	Are the following hea alcohol consumption consumption within the	, or is the mana	agement of haz	ardous and harn			
			Reimbursed for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol	Managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption			

consumption

No

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

Yes

within terms of service and part of normal salary

No

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

Yes

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

Please add any extra comments here

General practitioners

Doctors in hospital

Nurses in hospitals

Addiction specialists

Pharmacists

Dentists

Nurses working in general practice

19. For the following professional groups, are there specialized guidelines or protocols, a written policy on managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption by the professional association, training for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption within professional vocational education and training for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption within accredited continuing medical education?

For the following professional groups, are there the following for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption:								
	Specialized guidelines or protocols		Written policy on managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption by professional association		Training for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption within professional vocational training		Training for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption within accredited continuing medical education	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
General practitioners	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$
Nurses in general practice				$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$
Nurses in general hospitals				$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$
Specialist nurses				$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$
Pharmacists		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$
Midwives		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$
Dentists		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$
Oncologists				$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$
Cardiologists				$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$
Ear, nose and throat specialists		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$
Internal medicine specialists				$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$
Surgeons		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$
Psychiatrists	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
Counsellors in specialist services				$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$
Telephone counsellors				$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$
Counsellors in community clinics				$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$
Obstetricians				$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$
Paediatricians				$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$
Addiction specialists		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$			
General/national that cover all disciplines				$\boxtimes$				

## **E. INTERVENTION AND TREATMENT**

# Availability and accessibility

20. In your opinion, is patient help for hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption available and obtainable (obtainable means that patients can get the help) in the following settings?

Help is available and	Available in:			Obtainable from:		
obtainable:	Yes, widely	Yes, partially	No	Yes, easily	Yes, with some difficulty	No
General/family practice		$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
Hospital clinics		$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
Work places			$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$
Pharmacists			$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$
Specialist clinics		$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
Addiction services		$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
Community based clinics			$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$
Dentists			$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$
Schools			$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$
Prisons			$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$
Telephone counselling			$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$
Country or regional internet sites		$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	

If com	pletina foi	r a region.	please state	when the answe	ers apply for	the country	and not the rec	aion

#### F. HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS

## **Clinical accountability**

**21.** To what extent do you estimate on a ten-point scale that the following health care professionals consider advice for hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption as part of their routine clinical practice?

Advice is routine in clinical practice:	Not at all Fully
General practitioners/ Family doctors	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Nurses working in general practice	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Pharmacists	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Midwives	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Dentists	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

If there are any publications on this topic, please provide the filenames for the document reference(s) and complete the document reference template(s):

# **Treatment provision**

**22.** Have there been any studies, surveys or publications on the following or similar outcomes in primary health care (general practice/family practice) in your country or region, and if so, what are the main findings of the most recent results?

	Date of information  Please write NO, if information not available	Main findings	Please provide filename for document reference (and complete document reference template, one for each document)
Patients are asked or screened about their alcohol consumption	NO		
Patients with hazardous or harmful alcohol consumption are given advice	NO		
Advice meets quality criteria	NO		
Practice protocols and guidelines are followed	NO		
The effectiveness of interventions for hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption	NO		
The cost effectiveness of interventions for hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption	NO		
The use of the AUDIT questionnaire	NO		
The attitudes of health care providers to managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption	NO		
Increasing the involvement of health care providers in managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption	NO		

#### **G. HEALTH CARE USERS**

## Knowledge

23. Have there been any studies, surveys or publications that provide answers for the following or similar information concerning hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption and if so, what are the main findings of the most recent results?

	Date of information  Please write NO, if information not available	Main findings	Please provide filename for document reference (and complete document reference template, one for each document)
People know that hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption can be dangerous to their health	NO		
People know about effective methods to reduce hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption	NO		

# Help seeking behaviour

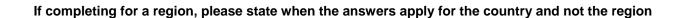
24. Have there been any surveys, studies, or publications which provide information on the proportion of hazardous and harmful alcohol users who have ever used one of the following methods to reduce their alcohol consumption and if so, what are the main findings of the most recent results?

	Date of information  Please write NO, if information not available	Main findings	Please provide filename for document reference (and complete document reference template, one for each document)
Help from a doctor	NO		
Help from a nurse	NO		
Help from a pharmacist	NO		
Help from a dentist	NO		
Help from friends or family	NO		
Hypnotherapy or acupuncture	NO		
Leaflets, books, articles or videos on	NO		
Advice from the Internet	NO		
Specialist clinic	NO		
Self-help group	NO		
Help line telephone service	NO		
Willpower alone	NO		

# **Drinking behaviour**

This section will provide the completed country specific WHO European profiles of alcohol consumption, as well as relevant data from the European Comparative Alcohol Study. This data will be provided by the PHEPA team.

There is no need to do anything at present.



#### **PART III**

#### 25

What would you say have been the most significant advances, if any, in the implementation of evidence based management of alcohol use disorders in general practice in your country since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2000?

Please suggest the three to five most important, and please give the date of the advance.

#### 26

What would you say are the key barriers to progress or issues or challenges facing you in 2005-2006 in the implementation of evidence based management of alcohol use disorders in general practice in your country?

Please suggest the three to five most important

If completing for a region, please state when the answers apply for the country and not the region
Difficulties encountered in completing the tool, comprehensibility of the items and other comments
Other relevant information