

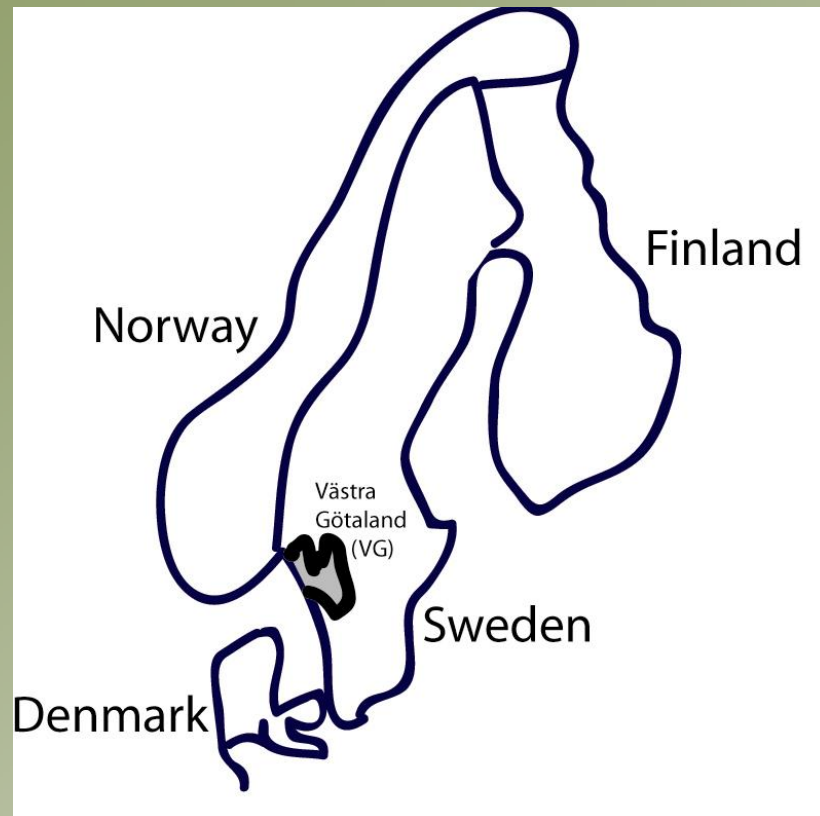
What a difference a coach makes?

-a process evaluation of brief
intervention in primary Health care

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Aim



Implement methods and tools for brief intervention on alcohol problems in the Primary Health Care organisation of the VG-region

Organisation – Primary Health Care

Family practice center
family physician
District nurses

Maternity Health
care
Specialist nurses

Child Health care
Specialist nurses

Coaches support the process

Recruited on these qualities:

- Experienced in early intervention
- Trained in MI
- Long practical experience within their profession
- Interested in developmental work

Three steps... conducted by the coaches

- Introduction of the concept – risk consumption, early intervention
- Introduction of AUDIT as an screening instrument and MI as an tool för intervention
- Support development process and supervise patient work

Time table

- Project started in spring 2006
- Spring and Summer 2006; introduction presentation
- Autumn 2006 – autumn 2007;
 - education in using AUDIT and MI
 - Education in brief intervention
 - Guidance in how to handle patients
- Coaches have now introduced the project at about 60 workplaces

Evaluation

- Participating observation
- Interviews
- Systematic coach reports

Results so far

- Maternity Health Care

- All units now use AUDIT as screening instrument
- All units has changed the first visit to the clinic from 10-12:th week of pregnancy to the 5 or 6:th week
- A very positive attitude towards the project

Results so far

-Child Health Care

- The introduction of the concept has started
- The child health care nurses have started to talk about alcohol habits with parents they meet when the children are just a few weeks old
- a lukewarm interest from the nurses

Results so far

-family doctors

- The project is introduced
- Almost only nurses, very few doctors, participate in the education on AUDIT, MI and brief intervention
- Tendency to combine alcohol health message with life style advice
- Only a few clinics have started using AUDIT and/or Mi
- A low interest in participating

Preliminary results on staff attitudes towards coaches

- Most popular among maternal health care personnel.
 - Great interest in education and guidance
- Accepted among child health care personnel
- Accepted? among GP:s and nurses in family practice units

Conclusions

- Coaches appear to give good support for implementation if
 - They have the same education and experience as the target group
 - Tools and methods are accepted
- Use the window of opportunity i.e.. if a willingness for change is at hand both by the personnel and the patients

More information in english on the Risk Drinking Project



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The risk drinking project in Sweden

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