THE ASSESSMENT TOOL

A tool to describe the available services for the management of hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption¹ at the country or regional level

The aim of this instrument is to develop a comprehensive tool that can be used to describe 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.

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 description 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; and
- > Provides a mechanism for coalitions or partnerships to discuss and have a shared view on services for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption.

¹ 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'.

Completion of the tool²

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

Within the tool there are <u>text boxes</u>. 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 <u>check boxes</u>. 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 you see **[Document Reference]** in the Assessment Tool, please provide the information listed below using this PHEPA Document Reference Template, one for each document. Please copy the closed blank form and then save the completed form with a file name in the format: PHEPAquestionnumbercountry.doc (no spaces). Example: PHEPA22.1Catalonia.doc. At the point where you see the relevant **[Document Reference]** in the tool, please insert the file name of this document.

Where you see **[Organization Reference]** in the Assessment Tool, please provide the information listed below using this PHEPA Organization Reference Template, one for each organization. Please copy the closed blank form and save this completed form with a file name in the format: PHEPAquestionnumbercountry.doc (no spaces). Example: PHEPA3.1Catalonia.doc. At the point in the tool where you see the relevant **[Organization Reference]** in the questionnaire, please insert the file name of this document.

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 30th September 2008: peteranderson.mail@gmail.com. It is preferable to return the tool if it is 75% to 80% completed, rather than waiting for it to be 100% completed.

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

² 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 describe 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: Thomas Hintz

Organization and position: Central Institute of Mental Health

Address (name and number of street, postal code, town): J5, 68159 Mannheim

Telephone: +49 621 1703 3904

Fax: +49 621 1703 4105

Email: thomas.hintz@zi-mannheim

Website: www.zi-mannheim.de

Country: Germany

If you are answering for a jurisdictional³ 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: 80,000,000

Date of completing the tool (dd-mm-yy): 30-09-08

³ 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 t	he coalition? Aktionsplan Drogen und Sucht
When was it establish	ned? 2003

Please describe the aim of the coalition in one sentence: National strategy for the management of

substance-related problems

PART II

A. 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 <u>why</u> heavy drinkers should reduce their alcohol consumption (e.g., the harm done by alcohol) and that provide information on <u>how</u> 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	bout <u>why</u> heavy on <u>how</u> to reduce their alcohol consumption		the campa blicly funde	•
	If yes, please tick box	If yes, please tick box	Fully	Partial	No
Television					
Radio	Radio 🗵		\boxtimes		
Newspapers and magazines					
Billboards	Billboards 🖂		\boxtimes		
Other (please state)			\boxtimes		

Please add any extra comments here An important instrument is the internet (e.g. www.bist-du-staerker-als-alkohol.de; conducted by the Federal Agency for Health Education), clear focus on adolescents and young adults

C. HEALTH CARE INFRASTRUCTURE

Integrated health care system

2. To what extent on a scale from 0 to 10, would you say that the management of hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption is integrated in the health care system, including cooperation or relationships between primary health care and secondary health care, similar to that for other chronic diseases such as hypertension or diabetes?

Not at all										F	ully
C)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		\boxtimes									

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. Has the responsibility of preparing clinical guidelines for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption?			
3.2. Monitors health outcomes at the population level from managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption?			
3.3. Monitors the quality of care provided for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption?			
3.4. Reviews the cost effectiveness of interventions for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption?			
3.5. Reviews the safety of pharmacological treatments for managing alcohol dependence?			
3.6. Provides information on managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption to health care providers?			Guidelines for brief intervention in PHC, issued by the Federal Agency for Health Education

Please add any extra comments here The Federal Agency is also responsible for monitoring the quality of projects and coordination (Internet platform: www.prevnet.de)

Research and knowledge for health

4.	consumption with spe	esearch programme for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol ecifically allocated funding from governmental, government appointed I 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 Several projects on SBI in PHC settings have been conducted within the German Addiction Research Network over the last years (funded by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research).

5. To what extent on a scale from 0 to 10, would you say that education on managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption is **formally** part of the curriculum of undergraduate/basic professional training of the following health care providers?

	Not at all	Fully
Medical students	•	
Undergraduate/	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10
basic professional training		
Postgraduate professional training	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10
Continuing medical education	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10
Nursing students	•	
Undergraduate/	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10
basic professional training		
Postgraduate professional training	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10
Continuing medical education	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10
Pharmacy students	•	
Undergraduate/	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10
basic professional training		
Postgraduate professional training	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10

Continuing medical education	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Social worker students	
Undergraduate/	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
basic professional training	
Postgraduate professional training	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Continuing medical education	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Psychology students	
Undergraduate/	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
basic professional training	
Postgraduate professional training	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Continuing medical education	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Please add any extra comments here Especially in CME there are opportunities to learn about managing alcohol problems ("Fachkunde Sucht"), but participation is voluntary.

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 on managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption
Yes, a governmental written policy on managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption which is part of an overall alcohol policy or strategy
No, but there is a governmental policy on managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption in preparation
No, there are no governmental policies on managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption

If yes,

Please give filename for document reference: Aktionsplan Drogen und Sucht http://pdf.bmgs.comspace.de/bmgs/temp/d6052d102582ctemplateId3draw2cproperty3dp ublicationFile2epdf2fa2d6052d102582epdf/index/start.htm

CURRENTLY UNDER DISCUSSION:

Nationales Aktionsprogramm zur Alkoholprävention (a stand alone policy for alcohol prevention) (http://www.bmg.bund.de/cln_117/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Drogen-Sucht/Alkohol/Nationales-Aktionsprogramm-

(and complete document reference template)

Please add any extra comments here

7. If available, the governmental policy on managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption includes:

	Yes	No
A strategy on training for health professionals		\boxtimes
A national funded research strategy for managing hazardous and		\boxtimes
harmful alcohol consumption		
A strategy to support interventions by primary care professionals		\boxtimes
Intensive support for managing alcohol dependence in specialised	\boxtimes	
treatment facilities		

Please add any extra comments here This is the status of the "Aktionsplan Drogen und Sucht",

The "Nationales Aktionsprogramm zur Alkoholprävention" (currently under discussion) contains a strategy to support interventions in PHC settings, which possibly leads to improved funding or reimbursement

Structures to manage implementation within health services

contracted by tl	ntified person within the Department of Health or Government, or who is the Department of Health or Government, who oversees or manages zardous and harmful alcohol consumption?
	Yes No
Please provide his/her	contact details:
Name:	
Organization and posit	ion:
Address:	
Telephone:	
Email:	
Website:	
Please add anv extra	comments here

Funding health services and allocating resources

9.	Is there governme alcohol consumpt	ent funding for services for the management of hazardous and harmful ion?
		Yes
		No
	If no,	
		Funding is being prepared
10.	Is the amount of f	unding 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):

Is a proportion of alcohol taxes specifically earmarked or allocated (this means hypothecated) to fund the costs of services for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption? Yes No 12. If yes, please state the proportion: Is yes, is the money raised from the tax actually spent on the costs of services for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption? Yes No Yes No

14. Is the proportion of tax allocated for services for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption 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):

D. SUPPORT FOR TREATMENT PROVISION

Screening, quality assessment, referral and follow-up systems

15. To what extent on a scale from 0 to 10, do you consider that the following screening and support systems are available for **primary health care providers** in managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption?

Availability of:	Not at all Fully
Screening instruments to identify at risk drinkers	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Case notes or computer records to record alcohol risk status	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Protocol charts or diagrams as an aid for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Support by facilitators or advisors for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Systems to follow-up patients for monitoring and advice	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Please add any extra comments here Elements like computer-based records or feedback systems have been evaluated in several research projects on a regional level over the last years

Protocols and guidelines

COI	-	nary clinical guidelines for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol country/region that have been approved or endorsed by at least one nal body?
		Yes
		No
If y	es:	
		Stand alone guidelines for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption
		Part of other clinical care guidelines (e.g. mental health guidelines)
If y	ves, please provide	filename for document reference(s):
Sucht)" an	nd the "Deutsche G	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Suchtforschung und Suchttherapie (DG- esellschaft für Psychiatrie, Psychotherapie und Nervenheilkunde ldorf.de/AWMF/II/076-003.htm)
		ederal Agency for Health Education 008b9159e92780e589fc33513e2164&id=medien&sid=-1)
German A	ddiction Research	nt system for alcohol problems in PHC settings - a project of the Network (www.alkohol-leitline.de) ent reference template(s))
If n	no:	Guidelines are being prepared
Please ad	ld any extra comm	nents here

17. If there are endorsed clinical guidelines for managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption, have there been any studies in your country on their implementation or adherence?

lf comp	pleting for a region, please s	tate when	the ans	swers a _l	pply for	the coun	try and not	the region
	Yes No If yes, please provide filena Ikohol-leitlinie.de: Online Infol-Related Disorders". Z Allo (and complete document re	formation g Med, 82	and Co 2, 556-5	ontinuin 61	٠,		•	•
	If no:	ies are be	eing pre	epared				
Please	add any extra comments	here	Furthe	er publ	ications	s are in _l	oreparatio	'n
18.	Are the following health car alcohol consumption, or is consumption within their te	the mana	gemen	t of haz	ardous	and harn	nful alcoho	ol
			Reimb for mai hazardo harmful consur	naging ous and alcohol	hazard harmfu consu within service	laging lous and I alcohol Imption terms of and part aal salary		
			Yes	No	Yes	No		
	General practitioners							
	Nurses working in general pr	ractice		\boxtimes		\boxtimes		

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

Please add any extra comments here

Doctors in hospital

Nurses in hospitals

Addiction specialists

Pharmacists Dentists 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				
Nurses in general practice	\boxtimes			\boxtimes				
Nurses in general hospitals		\boxtimes		\boxtimes				
Specialist nurses		\boxtimes		\boxtimes		\boxtimes		\boxtimes
Pharmacists		\boxtimes		\boxtimes				
Midwives		\boxtimes		\boxtimes		\boxtimes		
Psychiatrists	\boxtimes		\boxtimes		\boxtimes		\boxtimes	
Obstetricians		\boxtimes		\boxtimes			\boxtimes	
Addiction specialists	\boxtimes		\boxtimes		\boxtimes		\boxtimes	

E. INTERVENTION AND TREATMENT

Availability and accessibility

20. On a scale from 0 to 10, to what extent do you think that patient help for hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption is obtainable (obtainable means that patients can get the help) in the following settings?

Help is obtainable from:	Not at all Fully
General/family practice	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Hospital clinics	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Pharmacists	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Specialist clinics	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Addiction services	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

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	2006		http://www.ncbi.n lm.nih.gov/pubm ed/16608159?or dinalpos=10&itoo l=EntrezSystem2 .PEntrez.Pubme d.Pubmed_Resul tsPanel.Pubmed _DefaultReportP anel.Pubmed_R VDocSum
Patients with hazardous or harmful alcohol consumption are given advice	2006		Röske et al.: Familiy Medicine & Primary Care Review, 8, 1223- 1227
Advice meets quality criteria	NO		
Practice protocols and guidelines are followed	in preparation		
The effectiveness of interventions for hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption	2008		http://www.ncbi .nlm.nih.gov/pu bmed/18207336?o rdinalpos=3&ito ol=EntrezSystem 2.PEntrez.Pubme d.Pubmed_Result sPanel.Pubmed_D efaultReportPan el.Pubmed_RVDoc Sum

The cost effectiveness of interventions for hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption	NO		
The use of the AUDIT questionnaire	a) 2002 b) 2005	a) Evaluation of a German AUDIT version b) Item sequence does influence reports	a) Rumpf et al.: http://www.ncbi.n lm.nih.gov/entrez /query.fcgi?cmd= Retrieve&db=pub med&dopt=Abstr act&list_uids=12 003915 b) Bischof et al.:Drug Alcohol Depend, 79, 373-377
The attitudes of health care providers to managing hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption	2006	GPs feel responsible but undertrained	Berner et al.: Primary Care and Community Psychiatry, 11, 29-35.
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	Main findings	Please provide
	information	-	filename for
			document
	Please write		reference
	NO, if		(and complete
	information		document
	not available		reference
			template, one for
			each document)
People know that hazardous	NO		
and harmful alcohol			
consumption can be dangerous			
to their health			
People know about effective	NO		
methods to reduce hazardous			
and harmful alcohol			
consumption			

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	2004		http://www.ncbi .nlm.nih.gov/en trez/query.fcgi ?cmd=Retrieve&d b=pubmed&dopt=A bstract&list_ui ds=14994210
Help from a nurse	NO		
Help from a pharmacist	NO		
Help from a dentist	NO		
Help from friends or family	NO		
Advice from the Internet	in preparation		
Specialist clinic	2004		http://www.ncbi .nlm.nih.gov/en trez/query.fcgi ?cmd=Retrieve&d b=pubmed&dopt=A bstract&list_ui ds=14994210
Self-help group	2004		http://www.ncbi .nlm.nih.gov/en trez/query.fcgi ?cmd=Retrieve&d b=pubmed&dopt=A bstract&list_ui ds=14994210
Help line telephone service	NO		

Willpower alone	2006	http://www.ncbi
		.nlm.nih.gov/pu
		bmed/16490790?o
		rdinalpos=11⁢
		ool=EntrezSyste
		m2.PEntrez.Pubm
		ed.Pubmed_Resul
		tsPanel.Pubmed_
		DefaultReportPa
		nel.Pubmed_RVDo
		cSum