

National Strategies in Alcohol Policy to facilitate Brief Intervention in relevant settings

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Organization structure of the Ministry of Health (Decree-Law no. 124/2011, 29 December)

Option of reinforcement of the component of planning and monitoring of programs on reduction of psychoactive substances consumption **including harmful alcohol consumption** , in the prevention of addictive behaviours and in the decrease of dependencies

- Creation of the Service for Intervention on Addictive Behaviours and Dependencies (SICAD)
- Attribution to Regional Health Administrations (RHA) of the component of operationalizing of health policies



Organization structure of the Service for Intervention on Addictive Behaviours and Dependencies (Decree-Law no. 17/2012, 26 January)

MISSION: To promote the reduction of psychoactive substances consumption **including harmful alcohol consumption**, the prevention of addictive behaviours and the decrease of dependencies

ATTRIBUTIONS:

- To assist the Government member responsible for Health in the definition of the national strategy and the policies and in their assessment
- To plan and assess the programs of prevention, of treatment and social reintegration and, defining standards, methodologies and requirements to ensure quality
- To plan the intervention, through a referral network among primary care, integrated responses centres and inpatient units or hospital units, depending on the dependence severity or the psychoactive substances consumptions **including harmful alcohol consumption**

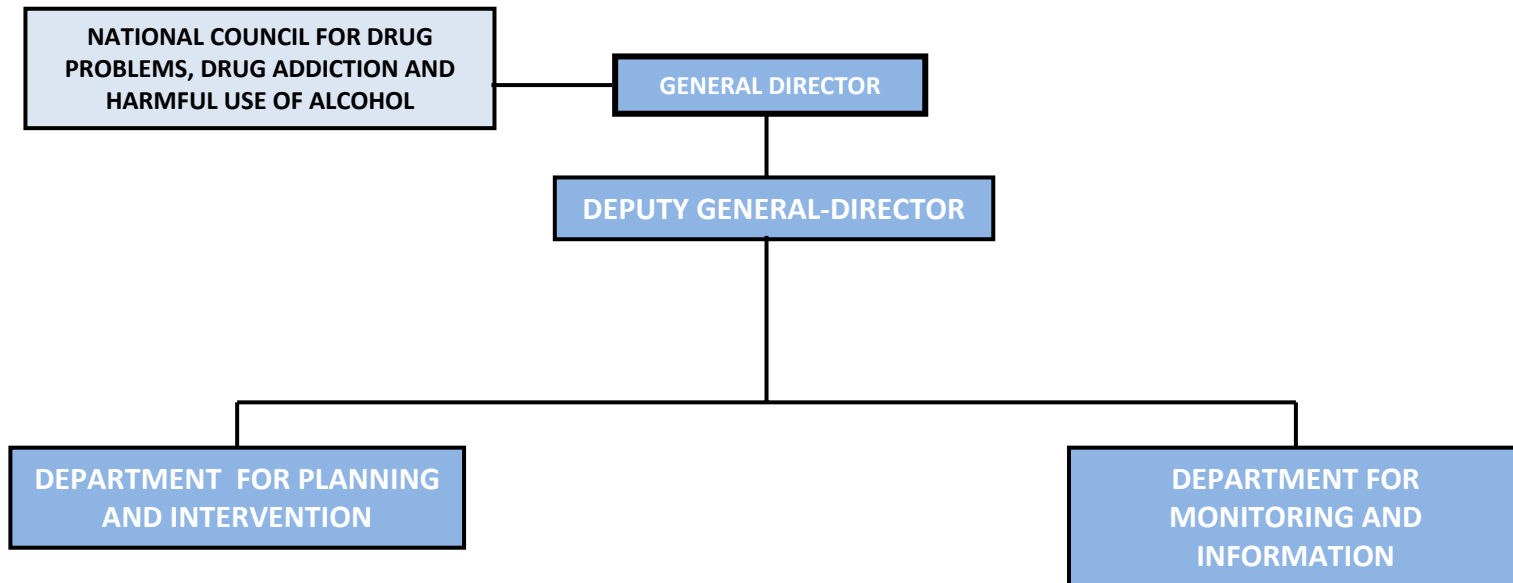


Organization structure of the Service for Intervention on Addictive Behaviours and Dependencies (Decree-Law no. 17/2012, 26 January)

ATTRIBUTIONS:

- To develop, promote and foster scientific research in the field of psychoactive substances, addictive behaviours and dependencies
- To develop mechanisms for effective **planning and coordination** leading to the definition of policies for interventions in the context of addictive behaviours and dependencies
- To make diagnoses of intervention needs nationwide **and set the priorities and the kind of intervention to develop**
- To **set technical and regulatory guidelines** for the intervention in the areas of addictive behaviours and dependencies
- To **promote training in the field of psychoactive substances including harmful alcohol consumption**, addictive behaviours and dependencies





Organization structure of Regional Health Administrations (Decree-Law no. 22/2012, 30 January)

MISSION: To ensure the population of the respective geographical area of intervention access to health care, suiting available resources to the needs, **and to comply with and enforce policies and health programs in their area of intervention**

ATTRIBUTIONS:

- To ensure implementation of local intervention programs aimed at reducing the consumption of psychoactive substances **including harmful alcohol consumption**, prevention of addictive behaviours and the decrease of dependencies

Statutes of Regional Health Administrations (Administrative Rule no. 153, 156, 157, 161 e 164/2012, 22 May)

TRANSITORY NORM: The internal organization of each RHA integrates transiently:

- The units of local intervention of the former Institute on Drugs and Drug Addiction (until 31 December 2012)
- A **multidisciplinary team for the area of coordination of intervention** in addictive behaviours and dependencies, in conjunction with national guidelines issued by the Service for Intervention on Addictive Behaviours and Dependencies (SICAD);

EU project BISTAIRS aims to

- Intensify the implementation of brief interventions (BI) in a range of relevant settings by identifying, systematizing and extending good practice of BI across the EU.

Settings

- Primary health care
- Workplace health services
- Emergency care
- Social services

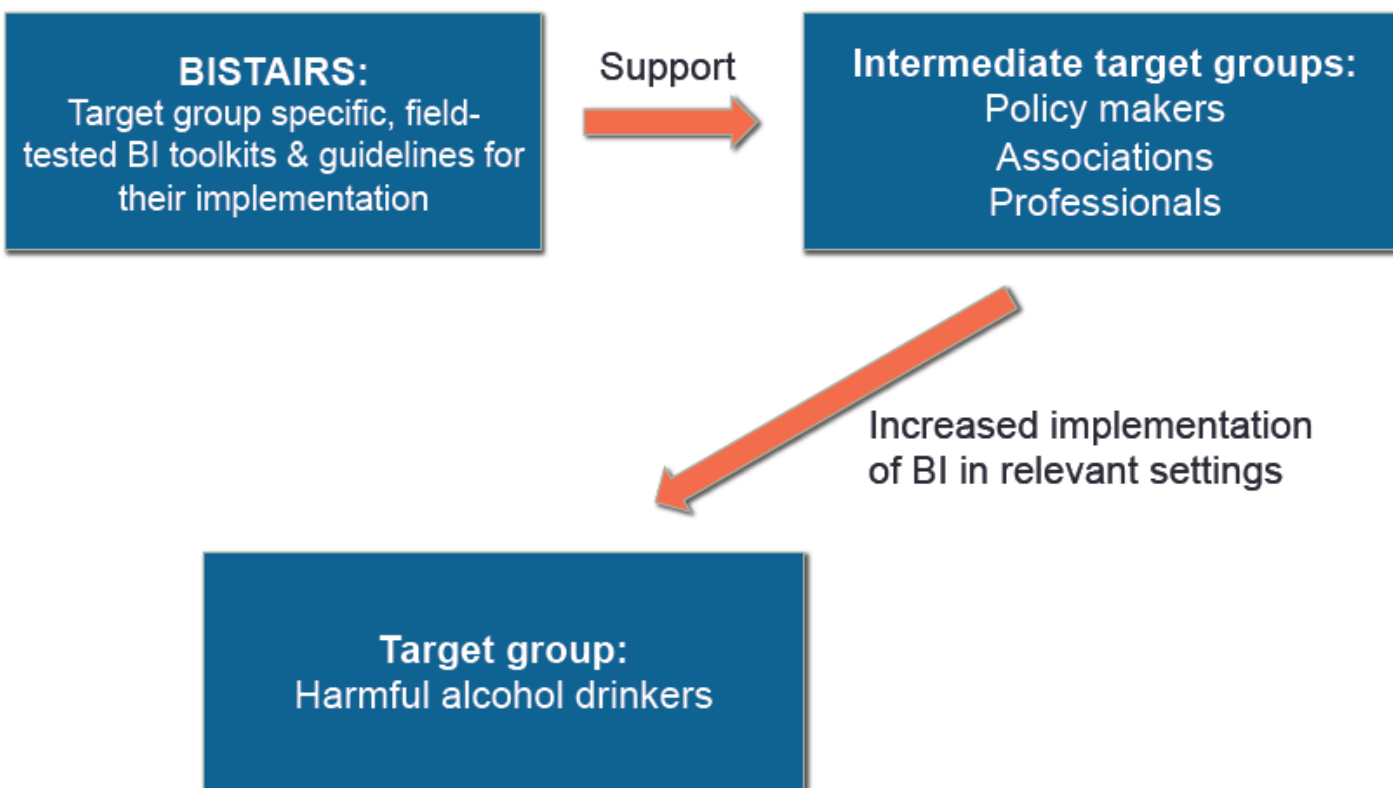


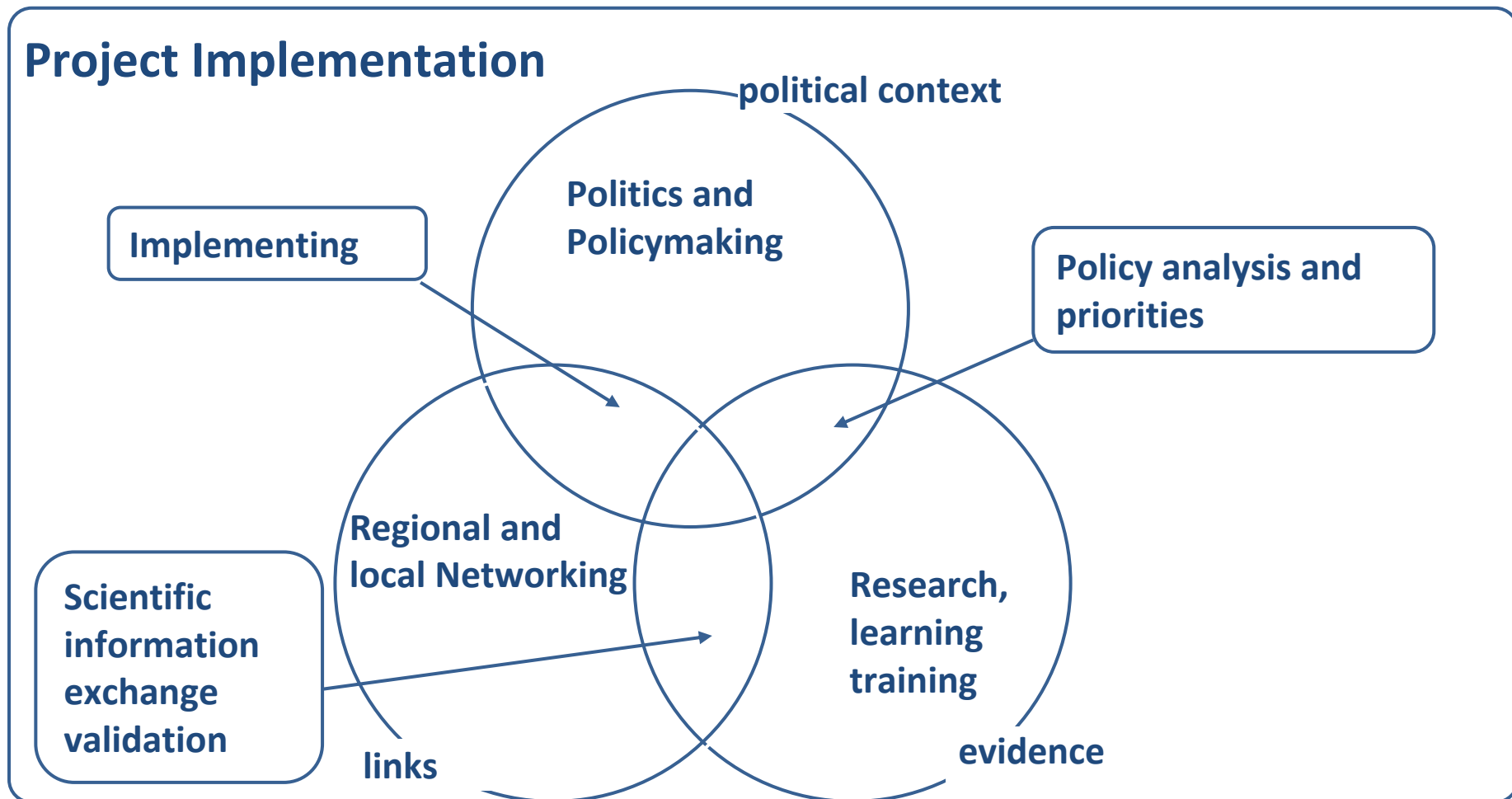
Specific objectives

Title	Description
Good practice of BI	Identification and assessment of BI in different settings
Development and field test of BI toolkits	Tailored BI packages (tools, methods, materials) for each setting will be field tested in five EU MS
Guidelines for tailored BI approaches	Guidelines for the development of BI approaches for different settings and their widespread implementation in the EU
Dissemination of toolkits and guidelines	Dissemination of set of tailored toolkits, guidelines, training manuals and further documents in order to initiate a widespread implementation of adapted BI approaches in the EU



Target groups





Settings

- Primary health care
- Workplace health services
- Emergency care
- Social services

- Shared care approaches
- Consensus on task division
- Mutual guidelines
- Team building
- Monitoring quality in clinical work
- Cost effectiveness



Objectives

- Identifying the skills required to be able to assess patients accurately and safety and in proactive way
- Easy access to the knowledge about what services are available

Each part of the system should improve

- quality of interaction
- co-operation
- communication

Strategies

- Local management structures designed to encourage care across boundaries
- Professionals should establish guidelines
- List of Services and how to refer to them
- Referral criteria
- Referral forms

- Effort spent in improving team working

- Have easy access to information about clinical guidelines
- Sharing of accurate and timely information between professionals
- Doing audits and monitoring outcomes and easy access to information about quality of services



Settings

- Primary health care
- Workplace health services
- Emergency care
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Process

1. Design the case study protocol
2. Conduct the case study
3. Develop conclusions, recommendations, and implications based on the evidence



- The biggest difference will come from **improved co-operation, trust and communication and a move to more long-term win-win relationships strategies** in alcohol intervention in order to facilitate BI in medical and social settings and also provide technical and structural approaches for BI implementation in different medical and social settings.
- This approach provides the conditions for developing regional and local collaborative networks and formulating strategies and approaches that help to introduce and adapt BI practices in different settings.
- It will be important to see the level of impact/influence of the project on the regional and local level and assess the real contribution of the project on BI implementation.

Thanks for your attention!

