

Second course: Comprehensive and Integrated socio-sanitary care system for drug dependence from primary care

Topic	Title	Content	Author
1	Health processes and their determinants in relation to the use of psychoactive substances	Interrelation among the different biological, social, cultural and environmental factors in determining the different use patterns; origin and worsening of problems derived, considering individual and collective aspects, as well as the relations with other social, political, ideological and historical processes; actors involved in these processes; different biological and environmental aspects surrounding this topic; and how to coordinate strategies and programmes of an interdisciplinary nature that are effective for reducing the associated medical and social problems.	Maria Lucía O. S. Formigoni, PhD. Ana Paula Leal Carneiro, MSc.
2	The right to health and integrity of psychoactive substance users	The user's right to health; social concepts and representations; the stigma associated with discrimination attitudes and practices; situation of vulnerability of people using psychoactive substances; structural analysis of the vulnerability of these populations; relation of the drug control system with the lack of human rights; explanation of the need to converge both the drug control systems and human rights; identification of international organisms working against situations of abuse.	Graciela Touzé, MSc.
3	The public health approach applied to addressing the problems caused by the use of alcohol and other psychoactive substances	Perspective of a manager responsible for the general health or the mental health component –of a country, region or territory; how to design and implement a healthcare plan for people affected by disorders associated with the use of psychoactive substances; the responsibilities of the organisms, programmes or facilities that provide healthcare to the populations in a territory (country, region, commune); health insurance, labour mutual insurance; general concepts and principles that can have more value and applicability in other geographical areas, with different forms of organisation and diverse cultural contexts.	Alfredo Pemjean, MD., PhD Marcela Lara Orellana, MSc.
4	Organisation of a comprehensive and integrated socio-sanitary care system for the problems caused by the use of alcohol and other substances	Construction of comprehensive care systems for different levels of care and forms of treatment; characteristics of these systems; elements that must be part of them, how can they be constructed, which conceptual models exist and what progress is there in the knowledge about the strengths and weaknesses of comprehensive systems.	Marcela Tiburcio Sainz, PhD. Shoshana Berenzon Gorn, PhD.
5	Primary care as the cornerstone of the socio-sanitary care system for problems caused by the use of alcohol and other psychoactive substances	General principles of primary healthcare and community-based actions; experiences and research in primary care; most used methods: <i>Alcohol Use Disorder Identification Test (AUDIT)</i> , <i>Smoking and Substance Involvement Screening Test (ASSIST)</i> ;	Telmo M. Ronzani, PhD.



This project is funded by
the European Union

6	Harm reduction strategies	Historical and theoretical characterisation of harm reduction; proposal for harm reduction as a strategy that must be incorporated in health services; demonstration of its practical development, in relation to illegal as well as legal drugs, injectable, ingested, inhaled/snorted and/or smoked.	Marcelo Sodelli, PhD.
7	General principles of treatment and rehabilitation: modalities of intervention	Effectiveness of treatments: Associated factors; first interview and patient's motivations; role of the therapist during the personal rehabilitation process; initial comprehensive evaluation incorporating the psychological, family-related, social and occupational aspects; bio-psycho-social diagnosis for the therapeutic plan; development of a therapeutic plan; factors determining the success of the treatment; implementation of the treatment within the care structure; and "stepped care" model.	Antoni Gual, PhD.
8	Specific populations in high vulnerability situations	Critical review of the recent bibliography in relation to "added vulnerability" in its interrelation with abusive/dependent alcohol consumption, in the context of different socio-demographic, behavioural, and socio-cultural variables; understanding in an integrated way; broad educational actions for health promotion, integrated social development, in addition to preventive, curative and social reintegration actions focused on the abusive/dependent use of alcohol and drugs.	Francisco Bastos, MD., PhD.
9	Role of information and research in socio-sanitary care to problems caused by the use of alcohol and other drugs	General and systematic review of the generation, management and application of relevant information for the socio-sanitary approach to problems associated to the use of psychoactive substances from the perspective of primary care; information and research systems, clinical as well as public health-focused, applied to this problematic, especially from the Primary Care Strategy; gathering the fundamental ideas for the study, analysis, decision-making and evaluation of socio-sanitary care in the area of psychoactive substance use; core principles of healthcare at the local, national or regional level; validated and scientifically accepted international experience, making systematic use of current instruments and methodologies for managing information and research on socio-sanitary care.	Carlos Cachay, MD., MPH.
10	Strategies for advocacy and promotion of community participation	Strategies for advocacy to increase the topic's visibility, reducing stigma and exclusion; concept of political incidence; concept of governability; mechanisms, processes and institutions; planning proposal of a political incidence Project; limits and obstacles in the structural vulnerability conditions, the stigma, the discrimination and the criminalisation suffered by drug users; ethical-political positioning aiming at recognising the people who use psychoactive substances as subjects of rights, with, among others, the make themselves heard.	Pablo Cymerman, MSc. Agostina Chiodi, MSc. Paula Goltzman, MSc.
11	Changing paradigms and thinking of the future	Current context of policies on the use of alcohol and other psychoactive substances; scientific evidence as basis for the process of construction, implementation and evaluation of drugs policies; considerations on the impact that this health and rights perspective has on the users and on the health systems, especially in what relates to the supply and demand of care services; advancements and predominant tendencies in the region; implicit challenges for those responsible for health and drug control policies.	Luis Alfonzo, MD.