

This project is funded by the European Union





Second course:

Comprehensive and integrated drug related socio-sanitary system at primary care

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: This course facilitates the strengthening, dissemination and implementation of the Public Health approach, taking into consideration the respect for Human Rights, and addressing problems related to the consumption of alcohol and other psychoactive substances. It highlights the relevance of the Primary Care services and their coordination in reducing the negative impact of drug use in the general population.

<u>ADRESSED TO:</u> Professionals of the public sector with responsibilities in planning, decision making and management of the socio-health services of primary care that include among their responsibilities the care for people with problems related to drug use.

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, the participants will be able to:

- Strengthen dissemination and implementation of a Public Health and Human Rights approach when addressing the problems related to the use of alcohol and other psychoactive substances, highlighting the importance of primary care to lessen impact on the population.
- Recognize through evidence, problems related to alcohol and other psychoactive substances use, as manifestations of a chronic and recurrent disease, with neurobiological bases and relevant social determinants.
- Understand and apply the Public Health approach based on primary care, to approach the socio-sanitary problems related to the use of alcohol and other psychoactive substances.
- Contextualize actions to address problems related to use of alcohol and other psychoactive substances, within the framework of public policies of social care, health promotion and intervention attention to problems related to drug use, which guide and serve them reference.

- Assess the usefulness of primary health care in early detection, brief intervention and treatment, of alcohol and other drug use related problems, through the application of effective instruments, such as ASSIST.
- Have an overall vision of the different components of integral and integrated social and health care system, for the problems related to the use of alcohol and other psychoactive substances, which allows identifying needs and developing the resources for the interventions at all levels.
- Appraise usefulness of the information and analyze with a public health vision, data related to alcohol and other psychoactive substances use problems, as a basis for planning and evaluating actions aimed at reducing their social and on health impact.
- Identify and interpret, based on the evidence, the different intervention options aimed at mitigating the adverse consequences of alcohol and other psychoactive substances use, especially among population groups that are in situations of high vulnerability and don't have access to treatment.
- Acknowledge the importance of community participation in the different components of the care system, especially promoting universal prevention and social reintegration.
- Participate in the design and implementation of appropriate communication and assistance strategies, aimed at reducing stigma and exclusion of people affected by problems related to the use of alcohol and other psychoactive substances, promoting understanding as a health problem and favoring the participation of different social actors, in the programs of promotion, restitution and maintenance of public health.

	Торіс	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 programs of an interdisciplinary nature that are effective for reducing the associated medical and social problems.	Maria Lucía Formigoni, PhD Ana Paula Leal Carneiro, MSc

CONTENTS:

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, programs or facilities that provide healthcare to the populations in a territory (country, region, commune); health insurance, labor mutual insurance; general concepts and principles that can have more value and applicability in other geographical areas, with different forms of organization and diverse cultural contexts.	Alfredo Pemjean, MD, PhD Marcela Lara Orellana, MSc
4	Organization 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: Alcohol Use Disorder Identification Test (AUDIT), smoking and Substance Involvement Screening Test (ASSIST).	Telmo Ronzani, PhD
6	Harm reduction strategies	Historical and theoretical characterization 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, behavioral, 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 criminalization suffered by drug users; ethical-political positioning aiming at recognizing 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

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