





Unhealthy Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Jeffrey H. Samet, MD, MA, MPH

Chief, Section General Internal Medicine Boston Medical Center Professor of Medicine and Public Health Boston University Schools of Medicine and Public Health

Brief Intervention

- 5-15 minutes of counseling
- Components
 - Feedback: Provide personalized feedback and state your concern
 - Advice: Make explicit recommendation for change in behavior
 - Goal setting: Discuss patient's reaction and negotiate plan

Best Advice

- Abstinence
 - Failed attempts at cutting down
 - Dependence
 - Pregnancy/preconception
 - Contraindicated medical condition or medication
- Cutting down
 - Risky or problem use

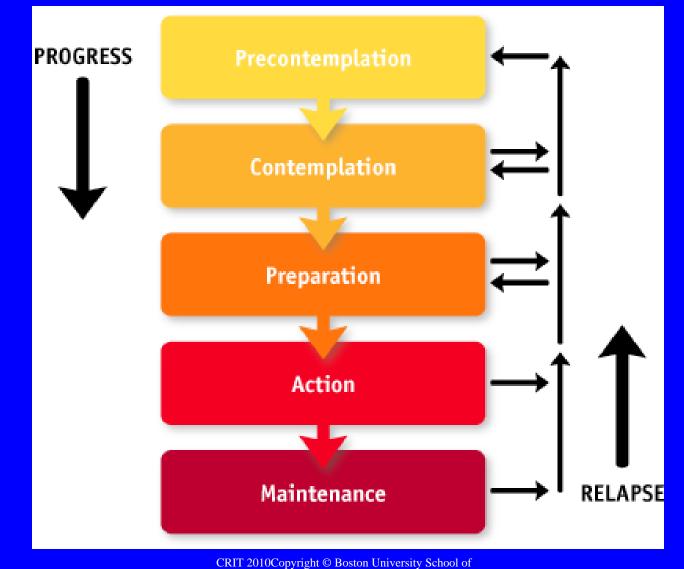
"Beyond CAGE"

- Determine the patient's perception of his/her use, both the need and perceived ability to change behavior
 - Example: "Do you think your drug use is a problem?"
- Assess the patient's stage of readiness to change behavior

Samet, JH, Rollnick S, Barnes H. Arch Intern Med. 1996;156:2287-93.

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Readiness to Change Model



Prochaska JO, et al. *Am Psychol.* 1992;47:1102-4.

Precontemplation

- →Goal is to raise doubt, increase perception/ consciousness of problem
 →express concern
 →state the problem non-judgmentally
 →agree to disagree
 →advise a trial of abstinence or cutting down
 →importance of follow-up (even if using)
 - \rightarrow less intensity is better

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Contemplation

- →Goal is to tip the balance
 →elicit positive and negative aspects of drinking
 →elicit positive and negative aspects of not drinking
 →summarize (patient could write these down)
 →demonstrate discrepancies between values and
 - actions
 - \rightarrow advise a trial of abstinence or cutting down

Determination

- →Goal is to help determine the best course of action
 - \rightarrow working on motivation is not helpful
 - \rightarrow supporting self-efficacy is (remind of strengths-
 - i.e. period of sobriety, coming to doctor)
 - \rightarrow help decide on achievable goals
 - \rightarrow caution re: difficult road ahead
 - →relapse won't disrupt relationship

Action

→Goal is to help patient take steps to change
→support and encouragement
→acknowledge discomfort (losses, withdrawal)
→reinforce importance of recovery

Maintenance

→Goal is to help prevent relapse
→anticipate difficult situations (triggers)
→recognize the ongoing struggle
→support the patient's resolve
→reiterate that relapse won't disrupt your relationship

Relapse

→Goal is to renew the process of contemplation
→explore what can be learned from the relapse
→express concern
→emphasize the positive aspects of prior abstinence and of current efforts to seek care
→support self-efficacy

Ingredients of Effective Brief Interventions (FRAMES)

→FEEDBACK of personal risk or impairment

→i.e. GGT, concern, drinking diary, state consequences or risks

→emphasis on personal RESPONSIBILITY for change

 \rightarrow "... it's up to you to decide..."

 \rightarrow clear ADVICE to change

→identify the problem, explain why change is important, advocate specific change

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Ingredients of Effective Brief Interventions (FRAMES)

→a MENU of alternatives
→a range of options
→EMPATHIC counseling style
→by understanding and reflecting this understanding
→enhancement of SELF-EFFICACY
→reinforce it, state your belief they can do it

Brief Counseling Interventions Summary

- Assess to determine best advice
- Assess readiness to change
- Counsel including known effective elements of brief intervention
 - Feedback, advice, goal setting