





Beyond CAGE: Brief Counseling Interventions For 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

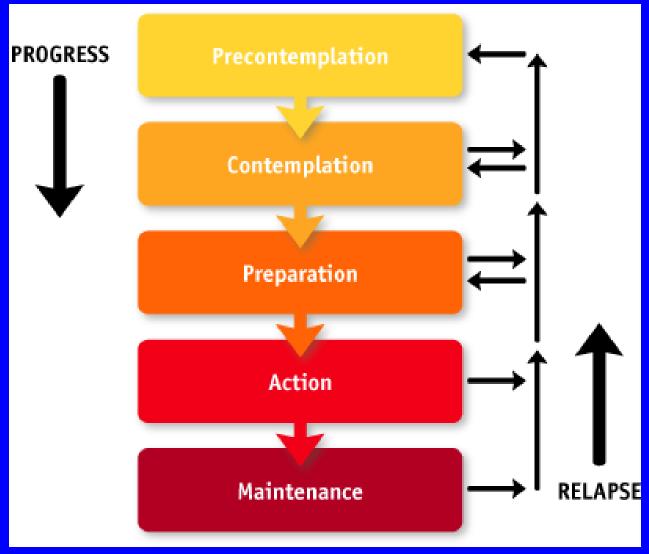
Best Advice

- 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

Readiness to Change Model



CRIT 2012

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)
 - →less intensity is better

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
 - →advise a trial of abstinence or cutting down

Determination

- →Goal is to help determine the best course of action
 - → working on motivation is not helpful
 - →supporting self-efficacy is (remind of strengths-i.e. period of sobriety, coming to doctor)
 - →help decide on achievable goals
 - → 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
 - →"...it's up to you to decide..."
- →clear ADVICE to change
 - identify the problem, explain why change is important, advocate specific change

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 InterventionsSummary

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