



Introduction to Mutual Help Groups and Recovery Support Services

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- The Immersion Training in Addiction Medicine Program

Learning Objectives

At the end of the session, learners will be able to:

- 1. Explain the value of offering mutual support organizations as part of a "menu of options".
- 2. List at least 4 guidelines for visitors attending a meeting of a mutual support organization.
- 3. Describe the principles of recovery support services.

What is recovery?

A process of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live a selfdirected life, and strive to reach their full potential.

SAMHSA Working Definition



SAMHSA, 2012

I have attended an Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous meeting in the past.

- 1. Never
- 2. Once
- 3. 2-5 times
- 4. 6-10 times
- 5. 11-25 times
- 6. 26+ times



Offering Mutual Health Groups as Part of "Menu of Options"

- Addiction treatment should be individualized
- Not possible to predict which combination of treatment will be effective on patient level
- Important to be aware of options (medication, counseling, family therapy, recovery support services) and be able to provide basic guidance
- Mutual help groups are the umbrella term referring to when >2 people meet and provide support to each other and are not formal treatment

What is Alcoholics Anonymous?

- Founded in 1939 by Bill W. and Dr. Bob: reaching out to others to help stay sober
- Anonymous fellowship of members with a desire to stop drinking
- No central governing bodyS
- Similar groups: Narcotics Anonymous, Overeaters Anonymous, and Al-Anon



ATALO(

Therapeutic Elements

- 12 Steps: spiritual basis/necessary actions (principles)
- 12 Traditions: guidelines for meetings
- Sponsorship
- Sober environment of meetings
- Forum for telling story with no judgment
- Anniversaries
- Slogans
- Potential for social network outside of meetings

Process

- Admitting lack over control over addiction
- Recognition that higher power can give strength to achieve sobriety
- Examining past mistakes
- Making amends
- Learning to live new life with new code
- Helping others

Kinds of Meetings

- Open, closed
- Mixed, men-only, women-only, young peoples'
- Speakers, Big Book, Step Study, Discussion
- Smoking, non-smoking

Research has shown that:

- 1. AA attendance can reduce health care costs
- Longer and more intensive AA involvement leads to better outcomes
- Mechanism of effectiveness varies by gender, age and addiction severity
- 4. All of the above



96%

Effectiveness of AA

- Challenging to study- usually prospective, longitudinal studies occurring in treatment settings
- Healthcare professionals can impact level of affiliation (Humphreys et al, 2004)
- Cost-effective: attendance at MHG may lead to increased cost savings because of lower treatment costs (Kelly et al, 2009)

Mechanisms of Effectiveness

- Self-efficacy, increased coping skills, maintain motivation for recovery over time, and adaptive changes in social networks (Kelly et al, 2009)
- Increased spirituality shown to also have benefit especially for people with severe disease (Kelly, 2016)
- Individuals benefit in different ways based on gender, age, and addiction severity (Kelly, 2016)

I have referred a patient to Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous.

- 1. Never
- 2. Once
- 3. 2-5 times
- 4. 6-10 times
- 5. 11-25 times
- 6. 26+ times



Referring a Patient

- Provide access to list of local meetings, download app to find local meetings (for NA)
- Encourage attending with a friend/family member and trying multiple meetings
- Help choose among different types and locations of meetings (speaker, discussion, beginners')
- Talk about possible conflicts
 - Religion
 - Medications
 - Powerlessness





Role of Provider

• Individuals who have sponsors and work the steps tend to do better in their recovery.

• Important to ask patients if they have a sponsor and if they are working the steps.

• Possible to find a temporary sponsor in the beginning if not ready to commit.

My primary concern about referring patients to Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous is:

- I don't know much about the programs
- 2. The programs are too religious
- The programs emphasize that members are powerless
- I am not concerned about referring patients



Potential Conflicts

Religion versus Spirituality

• Medications

• Powerlessness

• Substance use at meetings

Attending a Meeting

- Contact: look up local AA website, call central service for more information
- Attend only "open" meetings
- Be honest and direct, introduce yourself to greeter if at door
- Respect confidentiality
- Feel free to join in prayer, give a few dollars if you feel comfortable

Recovery Support Services

- Mutual help groups different- support often in context of 12-step groups, informal, no training, single pathway based on group model
- Process of giving and receiving nonprofessional, nonclinical assistance to achieve long-term recovery
- RSS delivered by peers through formal structures, special roles, in various and settings (coaches, centers, schools, drop-in centers)

Principles of recovery support services

1. Shared values

2. Focus on resilience and strength

3. Self-direction, empowerment, and choice

Evidence for Peer Recovery Support Services

- Recent systematic review identified 9 studies and found that overall, peer support appears to have positive effect on substance use outcomes
- Limited, weak data varying definitions of peer support, lack of RCTs and comparison groups
- More evidence needed to determine training, dose, context and effectiveness among target populations

Learning Objectives

At then end of the session, learners will be able to:

- Explain the value of offering 12-Step
 Programs as part of a "menu of options."
- List at least 4 guidelines for visitors attending a meeting of a 12-Step Program or other mutual help group.
- 3. Describe the principles of recovery support services.

Collegiate Recovery Programs

- Began in 1980s to support college students in recovery
- 29 CRPs in 19 states
- Not standardized, limited budgets, staff
- Most peer driven, 12 step based, provide sober events/seminars
- Students tend to be older, full-time, Caucasian, history of multiple substances, high addiction severity, 40% smoking rate, co-occurring behavioral addictions (sex/love) and eating disorders

www.collegiaterecovery.org

Recovery High Schools

- Part of the continuum of care for adolescents with substance use disorders
- Goals to provide sober environment for high school students to earn diploma
- Recent descriptive study found dynamic nature- funding, enrollment, services, staffing, physical space –

https://recoveryschools.org

Addiction is a Family Disease

- Addiction is a chronic illness (McLellan, 2001)
- Similar to other chronic illnesses, family members may also be affected and even when loved one is in recovery, relapse is always a possibility; this is stressful for families
- Family involvement in treatment can improve outcomes for the person with an alcohol or substance use disorder
- Al-Anon, Nar-Anon and other mutual help groups can be helpful