

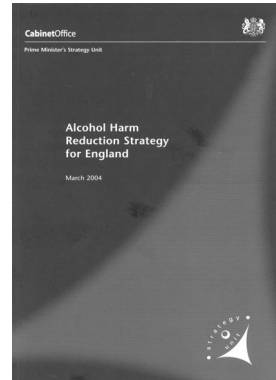
Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy for England

Alcohol Concern Conference 2004

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Alcohol Policy



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■ OBJECTIVES GROUPED INTO 8 THEMED WORKSTREAMS:

- Sensible Drinking Message
- Effective messages for binge and chronic drinkers
- Health Professional Education and Training
- Early Identification
- Effectiveness of Treatment (Models of Care)
- Improving Availability of Treatment
- Commissioning Arrangements
- Improving access for substance misuse offenders

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■ "SENSIBLE DRINKING" MESSAGE

- Easier to understand
 - More relevant
- ### ■ EFFECTIVE MESSAGES TO BE USED WITH BINGE AND CHRONIC DRINKERS
- Communications campaign and direction to information and treatment

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■ HEALTH PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

- Strengthen the emphasis of early identification of alcohol problems by health care professionals
- The Deputy Chief Medical Officer and the Chief Nursing Officer will act as training champions to raise the profile of alcohol issues in medical and nurse training
- In conjunction with Medical and Nursing Colleagues and training bodies develop training modules on alcohol for undergraduate, postgraduate and medical curricula which is updated regularly

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■ EARLY IDENTIFICATION

- Set up and evaluate a number of pilot sites to test the use of targeted screening and brief intervention in primary and secondary health care settings, focussing on value for money and mainstreaming.
- Using the results of the pilot roll out screening and brief intervention in different health care settings.

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- **EFFECTIVENESS OF TREATMENT (MODELS OF CARE)**
 - **A. The National Treatment Agency (NTA) will draw up a 'Models of Care Framework' (MoC) for alcohol treatment services, drawing on the existing MoC framework**
 - **B. The MoC will:**
 - include an evidence-based review
 - Include guidance on integrated care pathways for people in vulnerable circumstances, such as people with mental illness, rough sleepers, drug users and some young people;
 - Take account of the need to ensure that perpetrators and victims of domestic violence receive help from both domestic violence and alcohol treatment services as appropriate to their needs;

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- **EFFECTIVENESS OF TREATMENT (MODELS OF CARE)**
 - **The NTA together with the Commission for Healthcare Audit and Inspection (CHAI) will monitor the quality of alcohol treatment services**
 - **Develop guidance on the identification and appropriate referral of alcohol misusers from non-health capture points**

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- **IMPROVING AVAILABILITY OF TREATMENT**
 - **Audit the demand for and provision of alcohol treatment in England**
 - **Develop a program of improvement for treatment services based on the finding of the audit**

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- **COHERENT COMMISSIONING**
 - **Drug Action Teams to be encouraged to become Drug and Alcohol Action teams to assume greater responsibility in commissioning and delivering alcohol treatment services**
 - **Review commissioning practices/funding arrangements for alcohol treatment services**
 - **Commission guidance on best practice arrangements for commissioning alcohol services**

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- **IMPROVING ACCESS FOR SUBSTANCE MISUSE OFFENDERS WITH ALCOHOL PROBLEMS**
 - **Review possibility of linking alcohol into the CJIP program**
 - **Define alcohol pilot arrest referral schemes**

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Final thoughts

- **STRATEGY IS A KEY MILESTONE**
- **RESOURCES**
- **NATIONAL VISION INTO LOCAL DELIVERY**

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