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NATIONAL DRUGS CONFERENCE
OF IRELAND

**DRUG INTERVENTIONS:
WHAT WORKS?**

THE RADISSON BLU ROYAL HOTEL, GOLDEN LANE, DUBLIN
3RD & 4TH NOVEMBER 2011

NATIONAL DRUG CONFERENCE OF IRELAND 2011

Background and Introduction

The second National Drugs Conference of Ireland will take place in the Radisson Blu Hotel in Dublin city on the 3rd and 4th of November 2011.

Since its inception in 2010, the National Drugs Conference of Ireland has been a focus point for the sharing of knowledge, expertise and good practice in drug policy and drug service provision in Ireland. In its first year, the focus was on the theme of the continuum of care, with a range of presentations on developments and challenges incumbent in the provision of services from low threshold harm-reduction to abstinence based approaches. Delegates from around the world have travelled to exchange ideas grounded in their experiences as front line service providers, people who use drugs, policy makers and researchers. Developing on the success of the previous year the 2011 conference promises the sharing of a diverse range of experience from a rich variety of professions working across the spectrum of drug service provision and its associated fields. Against a national backdrop of increasing demand for evidence-based service provision and competition for resources, delegates at this conference will seek to address a simple question: ***Drug Interventions: What Works?***





DRUG INTERVENTIONS: WHAT WORKS?

The Steering Group of the national Drugs Conference of Ireland are pleased to announce that the conference will be sponsored this year by the National Addiction Training Programme (HSE). Sponsorship of the conference is part of the ongoing commitment of the HSE to work in collaboration with partners in the community, voluntary and statutory sectors addressing drug and alcohol issues. Rory Keane Chair of the NATP and HSE Regional Drug Co-Ordinator says, "The HSE welcomes this joint working with the Conference Steering Group, (representatives from the Irish Needle Exchange Forum, Ana Liffey Drug Project, Coolmine Therapeutic Community and the Irish Association of Alcohol and Addiction Counsellors). This is an opportunity to speak directly on the many challenges facing Irish workers in this area and for statutory and voluntary organisations to work in partnership."

"The conference is a vital opportunity for practitioners in a range of settings to reflect not only on developments in the evidence-base for responding to addiction problems; but to also to bring this learning back to their work place and their communities"

The conference steering group consists of representatives of the Irish Needle Exchange Forum, the Ana Liffey Drug Project, Coolmine Therapeutic Community, the Irish Association of Alcohol and Addiction Counsellors (IAAAC) and the HSE.

PLENARY SPEAKERS

DAMON BARRETT

Human rights based approach to drug policy

Damon Barrett joined Harm Reduction International in 2007 as Human Rights Analyst and now heads up HRI human rights programme. Mr. Barrett holds a degree in Law and a Masters degree in International Human Rights Law and has a background in children's rights and UN systems and mechanisms. His work at Harm Reduction International is focused on the development of a human rights based approach to drug policy at an international level; international donor and agency accountability; and the rights of the child. Mr. Barrett was a member of the UK delegation to the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs from 2008-2011, and has worked to raise the profile of drug policies at the UN Human Rights Council and within UN human rights mechanisms. He has authored numerous articles and reports, and has spoken internationally, on human rights and drug policies. Mr. Barrett is a co-founder of the International Centre on Human Rights and Drug Policy, and an Editor-in-Chief of the International Journal on Human Rights and Drug Policy.

JOHNNY CONNOLLY

Understanding the drugs market

Johnny Connolly is a criminologist with the Alcohol and Drug Research Unit of the Health Research Board. He has lectured and researched extensively in the areas of drug-related crime and policing. Recent publications include The illicit drug market in Ireland (2005) HRB Overview 2; Drugs and crime in Ireland (2006) HRB Overview 3; Crack cocaine in the Dublin region – An evidence base for a crack cocaine strategy (2008) (with Foran et al). He has recently completed a national research study of Illicit drug markets in Ireland, which will be published by the National Advisory Committee on Drugs and the Health Research Board in early 2012. He is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Dublin Drug Treatment Court, Ireland's representative on the European Legal Database on drugs at the European Monitoring Centre on drugs and Drug Addiction. He is currently working with

the European Commission, EUROPOL and the EMCDDA in the development of new indicators to measure and monitor drug related crime, drug markets and supply reduction activities.

BRIAN DALTON

Stimulants and Contingency Management: A Provider Perspective'

Brian Dalton has worked in health and social care for 13 years. Mr. Dalton has managed drug treatment services across London and developed stimulant and crack cocaine provision in Wandsworth and Greenwich. He was a member of the National Treatment Agency working party that evaluated and modified

The International Treatment Effectiveness Project materials at The Institute of Behavioural Research in Texas and has lead the implementation of ITEP across Blenheim CDP and as a training package for the sector. Mr. Dalton has an MA in Health and Social Care Management and is presently a post graduate student in Organisational Consultation at the Tavistock Institute. Mr. Dalton is currently Director of Client services at Blenheim CDP.

DR. PAOLO DELUCA

How the Internet and social media are driving the legal highs phenomenon: Findings from the ReDNet project.

Dr. Deluca is a Senior Research Fellow in addictive behaviour in Kings College, London. Dr. Deluca has a background in cognitive and developmental psychology, and more than ten years experience working in the field of addiction. He was lead researcher and co-principal investigator on the EU funded Psychonaut 2002 and Psychonaut EWS projects on illicit drug information and availability on the internet, resulting in the development of a web monitoring system for new recreational drugs, Dr. Deluca also has extensive expertise on national and international clinical trial management, and intervention development, delivery and evaluation with the Department of Addictions Institute of Psychiatry King's

College London London. Recently, Dr. Deluca has been awarded a grant from the European Commission Directorate General for Public Health to examine the role of the Internet and other ICT's in delivering prevention services, addressing the use of novel compounds in vulnerable individuals (ReDNet research project).

DR. JOAO GOULAO

Drug Policies in Portugal: Was Decriminalisation helpful?

Dr. Goulao is the National Drugs Coordinator in Portugal and has overseen the current Portuguese drugs policy of decriminalisation. He is also the Chairman of the Institute on Drugs and Drug Addiction and since January 2010, Chairman of the European Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA). Dr. Goulao is also head of the national focal point in the EMCDDA's REITOX network, a member of the EMCDDA Board since 2005 and has previously served on the European agency's Scientific Committee (1997–2002). A medical doctor by profession, Dr. Goulão has over 20 years' experience in working with drug-related issues.

THOMAS MCLELLAN, PHD

Re-Thinking Substance Abuse: Transitioning our policies and practices

Prior to his role in federal government, Dr. McLellan was a career researcher for 35 years with the Treatment Research Institute (which he co-founded in 1992) and the University of Pennsylvania. In his career he has published over 400 articles and chapters on addiction research. He has received several distinguished awards including Life Achievement Awards from the American, Swedish, Italian and British Societies of Addiction Medicine and most recently from the American Public Health Association (2010). Dr. McLellan holds a B.A. from Colgate University and his M.S. and Ph.D. from Bryn Mawr College. He received postgraduate training in psychology at Oxford University in England.

GREG PURVIS

If You Build It They Will Come but If You Don't Sustain It They Will Leave. Implementing and Sustaining Evidence Based Practice

Greg Purvis is the Director of Addiction Services for three District Health Authorities (Colchester/East Hants, Cumberland and Pictou Counties) in Nova Scotia. Previously, Mr. Purvis has held positions as forensic psychologist within two federal penitentiaries, psychologist in mental health services and supervisor of addiction treatment services. He has a Master's in Clinical Psychology from Saint Mary's University and is a registered clinical psychologist with the Nova Scotia Board of Examiners in Psychology. Mr. Purvis served as a member at large for the Association of Psychologists of Nova Scotia and is currently chair of the Atlantic Canadian Counsel on Addictions. He is one of 6 people certified internationally as a trainer in the Community Reinforcement Approach (CRA).

DR JENNY SCOTT

The role of the pharmacist within a pharmacy needle exchange

Dr Scott is a senior lecturer in pharmacy practice at the University of Bath. Her research interests include safer injecting and the performance of injecting paraphernalia, needle exchange and the pharmaceutical care of drug users. She runs a specialist course for pharmacy students on caring for drug users. She also provides training for local needle exchange pharmacists. She is a qualified non-medical prescriber and undertakes a weekly clinical commitment. She is a member of the PharMAG steering committee - a special interest group for pharmacists regarding drug misuse. She has worked as an outreach worker with female sex workers.

DR. ANDREW TATARSKY

Substance misuse is not just a brain disease: The personal and social meanings of substance use and the critical role of integrative harm reduction psychotherapy.

Dr. Andrew Tatarsky has specialized in the field of substance use treatment for over 30 years as a psychologist, supervisor, program director, lecturer and author. He is the director of the Center for Integrative Psychotherapy for Substance Misuse, a founding board member of the Division on Addictions of New York State Psychological Association, Chairman of the Board of Moderation Management, Clinical Advisor to the New York State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services and on the boards of several harm reduction organizations. His book, Harm Reduction Psychotherapy: A New Treatment for Drug and Alcohol Problems has been published in the United States, Chile and Poland.

MARTIN WOODS

'Drug killings in Mexico, money laundering in London, it's all connected'

Martin Woods is a leader in the investigation of financial crime and has been investigating money laundering and money launderers for in excess of 25 years. Mr. Woods has served with the Metropolitan police drug squad and as a detective he joined the money-laundering investigation team of the National Crime Squad. He is former director of Wachovia Corp.'s anti-money-laundering unit in London and has a wealth of experience to deliver real life case studies which draw upon a deep reservoir of anecdotal money laundering cases.

JELENA IVANOVIC

Drugs.ie - your new online community of services

Jelena was recently appointed to the role of development worker with HSE Social Inclusion. She has spent the previous two years working with the National Drugs Rehabilitation Implementation Committee on the development and implementation of the national drugs rehabilitation framework for integrated care pathways for service users. During this time Jelena was working with the community-based Crosscare Drug and Alcohol Programme, where she also worked on the redevelopment of www.drugs.ie, the national drug and alcohol information and support website for Ireland. She continues to work on the site today. Prior to moving to Dublin in 2007 Jelena worked in journalism and regulatory affairs in London. She has a BSc from University College London and an MSc from Trinity College Dublin.

PARALLEL SESSIONS

DELPHINE BELLEROSE, ANNE MARIE CAREW AND SUZI LYONS

Health Research Board

An insight in drug treatment outcomes: completion, drop out and length of stay in treatment.

Research in the UK shows that an increase in the number of cases in drug treatment is associated with a higher rate of drop out and smaller proportion of drug free discharge. Drop out and retention in treatment are measures that can be used to identify factors affecting the outcome of drug treatment. In Ireland, the National Drug Treatment Reporting System (NDTRS) has a newly expanded data collection form to record all treatment interventions received by a client during a treatment episode along with details of their treatment outcome at the time of discharge or transfer to another service. The exit form was piloted by service providers in the South East from 2007, and in the North West in 2008. The exit form was rolled out nationally in 2009, and the majority of services participating in the NDTRS have been returning exit information for the last two years.

NIGEL BRUNSDON

HIT Community Manager and Director of Injecting Advice Ltd

Do you share? Beyond the sharing question

Pressures on drug workers for data collection and rapid completion of assessments can compromise potential for effective harm reduction. The simple question "do you share?" can yield complex answers beyond a simple yes or no, demanding more nuanced or targeted interventions between workers and service users. This practical and interactive workshop will examine many of the other factors workers should consider when talking with someone about their sharing risks. The session will also help delegates develop better working approaches to reduce these sharing risk behaviours and encourage them to take back good practice to share within the workplace with colleagues.

ANN CAMPBELL

Family Therapist YoDA - HSE Youth Drug and Alcohol Service

Experiences of and Attitudes to Head Shop Psychoactive Substances among Adolescents

The aim of this research study was to examine the experiences of an adolescent population attending substance misuse treatment services regarding their use of HSPS. The study inquired into the prevalence of use, motives for use and social and psychological impacts of use on young people attending treatment services. The study also investigated participants' perceptions of their parent's attitudes to their use of mood altering substances.

DEIRDRE CARMODY

Drug Liaison Midwife (DLM), Clinical Midwifery Specialist

An exploratory study into the experiences of pregnant women attending methadone clinics in Dublin who continue to use heroin.

Methadone maintenance treatment is a widely used form of opiate replacement therapy and is effective at treating heroin addiction in pregnancy. Nevertheless some pregnant women, despite their daily dose of methadone continue to use heroin. The purpose of this research was to give these women an opportunity to tell their own stories about their experience of being pregnant and what they perceive influences their continued use of heroin while on a methadone programme.

MARY DUNNE

National Documentation Centre on Drug Use Health Research Board

Barriers and facilitators to research use among allied health practitioners

There is a significant body of research evidence available to inform the practice of allied health professionals such as outreach, community, project workers and counsellors. However, the gap between evidence and practice suggests that there may be barriers impeding the use of research to inform practice. Most studies examining this gap have involved health and medical professionals. Less is known about the needs of community-based, allied health practitioners (AHPs). This study aimed to identify barriers to research use among AHPs working in the drug sector in Ireland, and explore the library and information services that can support evidence-based practice.

BRIAN GALVIN

Health Research Board

EBP: A mind-altering substance. An online course in evidence-based practice for drug prevention practitioners

This presentation will describe the rationale and philosophy behind the development and evaluation of an online course in evidence-based practice for allied health professionals. This course was developed and delivered by staff of a special substance-use research library in Ireland for professionals working in the field of drug prevention.

PAUL GOFF

Substance Misuse Liaison Officer

The role of the Substance Misuse Liaison Officer in Waterford Regional Hospital.

The Substance Misuse Liaison Officer (SMLO) provides a comprehensive assessment, intervention and referral pathway for clients with problematic substance misuse who access services at Waterford Regional Hospital. This unique post was developed collaboratively between the Regional Drug Co-ordination Unit and WRH as an innovative response to people presenting with problematic substance misuse. The SMLO provides initial screening and interventions and develops individual integrated care pathways with relevant primary care, community, statutory, residential and voluntary agencies in response to the myriad of health and psychosocial consequences that often accompany substance misuse.

DERMOT GOUGH

Director of Projects, Ballyfermot Advance Project

On the DOS; an innovative way of working with those hardest to reach in our community.

This presentation will describe the process for developing an effective local interagency process to engage hard-to-reach clients in the community. Six services came together from Ballyfermot, all working in the area of either substance misuse or youth services. These six managers formed the Management committee which oversaw the implementation of the DOS service. The development of a clear terms of reference, policies and practical procedures supported development of the initiative.

PHILIP D. JAMES

Clinical Nurse Specialist in Child & Adolescent Substance Misuse, YoDA Service

Rates of Psychiatric Diagnosis among clients attending an adolescent substance abuse service in Dublin.

Dual diagnosis is the presence of both a psychiatric and a substance abuse disorder in the same client. International research suggests that this is common. A study in the USA among 91 teenagers attending a residential substance abuse programme found 64% had a concurrent mental health problem with conduct disorder (24%), depression (24%), Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (11%) and Adjustment Disorder (7.7%) the most frequent (Wise, Cuffe & Fischer 2001). Estimates suggest that 50-90% of teenagers with a substance abuse problem have a concurrent mental health problem (Solhkhah, 2003). No research has yet examined levels of co-morbidity among teenagers attending substance abuse services in Ireland.

ENA LYNN, SUZI LYONS, SIMONE WALSH, MARIE SUTTON AND JEAN LONG

Health Research Board

Alcohol-related deaths and deaths among people who were alcohol dependent in Ireland, 2004 to 2008

The National Drug Related Deaths Index (NDRDI) is an epidemiological database which records all deaths by drug and/or alcohol poisoning, and deaths among drug users and those who are alcohol dependent in Ireland. To ensure completeness, data from several national sources are collected: the General Mortality Register, coroners' records, acute hospital records (via the Hospital In-Patient Enquiry system) and the Central Treatment List. A descriptive analysis of individuals who died of alcohol-related deaths and deaths among people who were alcohol dependent recorded in the NDRDI from 2004 to 2008 was undertaken.

SINEAD MCGINLEY

Research Officer, Focus Ireland

The 'Step-Down Programme' – Helping people who have completed drug rehabilitation to move-on to independent living

The paper will present a successful innovative partnership of three organisations in the homeless, housing and drug rehabilitation sectors in Ireland that established the 'Step-Down Programme' to help people who have completed drug rehabilitation to move-on to independent living.

CAROL MURPHY

St. Mary's University College, Twickenham

Stories of Recovery: Recovery Capital - A new paradigm for drug policy and practice?

There is little understanding of addiction and particularly recovery in the wider population. Coomber, Morris and Dunn (2000: 217) state that 'Exaggeration, distortion, inaccuracy, sensationalism; each of these labels have been consistently applied to the reporting of drug related issues in the print and other media over the last 40 years'. Little is heard or known about the many success stories of people who have engaged in a recovery process. This speaker argues that unless these voices are heard, the stigma associated with addiction will remain and ignorance around this issue will prevail.

DENIS MURRAY

Family/Systemic Therapist Adolescent Addiction Service

“Challenge & Change”

The Adolescent Addiction Service was established in 1997 in response to increasing numbers of young people presenting to health services with significant drug problems. The pattern of drug use has changed as alcohol, cannabis, benzodiazepines, synthetic drugs and cocaine are currently the most frequently used. The Adolescent Addiction Service is an adaptive response to changing needs. Through work with young people and their families combined with community supports, it has been possible to engage meaningfully with young people at an early stage in their substance use.

ROBERT ODRISCOLL

Addiction Counsellor HSE Arbour House Cork

Inter-Agency Practice and Outcomes for Teenagers within Addiction and Social Services

This medium scale qualitative study researched factors that shape and influence the activity of inter-agency and inter-professional practice with teenagers who are dual users of addiction and child protection services. The research examined interface between Tiers 3 & 4 Substance Treatment services and Social Work Child Protection agencies. It is endorsed by the Office of the HSE South Drug and Alcohol Coordinator, the Director of Arbour House Substance Misuse Service, the HSE South Child Protection Department and the Management.

FIONA O'REILLY AND LYNN RUANNE

Drug Dealers Views on Exit Strategies

While media attention sensationalises drug dealers and gangs with few exceptions, dealers' perspectives are rarely the subject of Irish academic research. Dealers have not been seen as a target group for most drugs or community services. In this study we sought to engage drug dealers in a discussion about what might work in terms of exit strategies from dealing. We have focused on those who make their livelihood from selling drugs but who are not addicted to illicit substances and therefore are not a target of drugs services.

MARTIN BROWN

Director of Client Services at Blenheim CDP.

Retention strategies for crack and cocaine users

The workshop will share and explore practical engagement and retention strategies for crack and cocaine users based on Blenheim CDP's experience as London's largest provider of Stimulant specific services.

The development of local services will also be explored in the context of;

- Environment
- Service design
- Service user involvement
- Application of research (Contingency Management)
- The myth of the expert
- Delivery of 24/7 services in a 9-5 world
- Mapping tools

ERIN OMARA

Black Poppy Communications Team and International Advocacy Group for INPUD (International Network of People who use Drugs)

Diamorphine an opportunity to look behind the story, the headlines and the research statistics - Workshop

Diamorphine is easily the most controversial drug being used for opiate dependence in the world today. It continually elicits fevered responses from both the 'for and against' camps, and rational discussion rarely gets a chance to progress past the kinds of hysteria generated from media headlines like 'Heroin for heroin addicts – drugs on the taxpayer!' However it does have a growing evidence base, its use is increasing in drug treatment settings across Europe, and a fascinating amount of knowledge is being collected on the subject. The session will cover a brief history of diamorphine prescribing in the UK, including observations and current research from both here and abroad, the (concerning) rise of the 'supervised, clinic' as well as a look at the developing ways to administer heroin such as 'nasal sprays' and 'vapourising' diamorphine (available in the Netherlands for heroin dependent smokers seeking treatment and heroin). Attitudes to injectable prescribing and its difficult reputation amongst both the medical profession and opiate users themselves will also be explored.

CHRIS RINTOUL

Training and Development Officer Council for the Homeless Northern Ireland

Empowering service users to train addictions and homelessness services on best practice.

Council for the Homeless Northern Ireland (CHNI) has provided training to local homelessness and addictions services since 2007. The aims have been to improve the interface between these services, disseminate best practice around harm reduction approaches and teach skill-based interventions. 'Traditional' training models have focused on professionals delivering training. Local service users were keen to point out their lack of involvement in improving practice in the services they used. In response, CHNI established a community of service user trainers to jointly facilitate and write several courses within its core training programme.

ROWEENA RUSSELL

Hiwecanhelp

Service providers and service users must know what is on offer before making treatment choices

Service directories can list services but don't support the decision making process for the individual. The people who need to understand the information often don't see these in the first place and if they do, can be very confused by the profusion of service providers. Directories do not help a person to find out what other services are available to them and how they can be accessed in an easy way. Regular service directories can often be out of date and don't provide daily updates for people accessing a duty system, for example. Care pathways and service directories are often printed, making them obsolete very quickly and unresponsive to service change. Often they are also difficult to read and make finding information quickly very hard.

LEIGHANN RYAN

Waterford Institute of Technology, Ireland.

A Social Norms Approach to Drug Prevention in the Irish Context

In Ireland school-going students reported a higher than average prevalence of lifetime use of any illicit drug and ranked as the highest among the thirty five European countries in terms of the number of adolescents who regularly binge drink (EMCDDA, 2007). Normative education is proven to be an essential element of prevention strategies. The use of social norms in substance use prevention relies on the fact that much of peer influence is due to incorrect perceptions of attitudes and behaviour of substance using norms. To date much of the research on social norms originates from the United States of America. The objective of the research was to determine whether a social norms intervention would correct misperceptions and reduce self reported substance use among the school going population in Ireland.

ANNE MARIE WARD

The UK Recovery Federation (UKRF): Supporting the growth of Recovery Networks in the UK

The UKRF believes that there is a need to support 'recovery activists' through the establishment of 'Recovery Networks' in the UK and elsewhere. We believe these networks should be 'values-based' and, through the embedding of 'Asset/Strengths-based approaches,' they will; make recovery visible, bring people together to promote existing forms of mutual aid, generate new forms of mutual aid, map individual and community strengths ('recovery capital'), build individual and community recovery capital, support services in the establishment of real recovery-oriented systems and generate new and vibrant pathways to recovery within communities.

BOBBY P SMYTH, JOHN FAGAN, KATHY KERNAN

**Drug Treatment Centre Board (DTCB), Dublin
Department of Public Health & Primary Care, Trinity
College, Dublin**

Reduction in heroin use among opiate dependent teenagers commenced on opiate substitution treatment.

While the effectiveness of opiate substitution treatment in heroin dependent adults is well established, its effectiveness in adolescents has received very little international study. We sought to measure changes in illicit drug use among opiate dependent teenagers who commenced opiate substitution.

GER TWOHIG

Client Co-ordinator

Client forum at Coolmine TC

The client forum at Coolmine TC, facilitated by the client co-ordinator, is central to the retention and effectiveness of the programme. This presentation will give a brief background regarding the position of client-coordinator and proceed to detail the day-to-day duties involved in ensuring the successful maintenance of the role. It will show how the client forum, whilst remaining consistent to the 'Community as Method' model, provides a communicative space where specific issues of concern are discussed with the client co-ordinator who then relays the information to the relevant staff.

DAVIS TURKINGTON

Public Health Agency Belfast

Take Home Naloxone – Preventing Overdose Deaths in Northern Ireland

Naloxone rapidly reverses the effects of opiate type drugs, including respiratory depression. In 2005 UK law was amended to permit emergency administration of naloxone by members of the public. Subsequent to this, a number of pilot Take Home Naloxone (THN) schemes were established across the UK. The THN pilot in Northern Ireland aims to ensure that members of the public who need it have access to naloxone. Under the Patient Group Direction developed for this project, supplies of naloxone can be dispensed by named nurses and pharmacists without prescriptions. ; these supplies will be made only where the person receiving the naloxone has been trained in its administration by a recognised trainer employed by a health service organisation or an organisation working under contract to the health service.

SIMONE WALSH, ENA LYNN, SUZI LYONS

Predicting trends in fatal drug overdoses in Ireland: does day of the week matter?

Deaths due to opiate overdose are the major cause of death among injecting opiate users in Ireland (Lyons et al 2011). Research in the UK has indicated that individuals who use opiates are more likely to die at the weekend than during the week (Hickman et al 2003). Understanding the underlying patterns of fatal drug overdose can assist in harm reduction and treatment outcomes. This is the first analysis describing in detail circumstances of death in individuals who died of a fatal drug overdose from the National Drug-related Deaths Index (NDRDI).

GARY BRODERICK, JOAN BYRNE, GER OROURKE

Launch of Reduce use 2

Workshop will launch the Reduce the Use 2 practice manual and worksheets.

The original set of intervention tools designed for the treatment of cocaine use has been revised and rewritten to provide a detailed, structured programme for working with poly-drug use. The SAOL Project is very pleased to invite practitioners and policy makers alike to its workshop which will give an overview of the Reduce the Use 2 group programme and individual client worksheets. The workshop will be delivered by those involved in writing the resources, delivering the programme and experiencing its personal effect. All attendees will receive a master copy of both manual and client worksheet book.

2ND NOVEMBER 2011

Dr Andrew Tatarsky

INTERACTIVE HARM REDUCTION PSYCHOTHERAPY AND TECHNIQUE

10.00am – 5.00pm

Radisson Blu Royal Hotel, Dublin

As part of the National Drugs Conference of Ireland 2011 we are pleased to announce a workshop will be delivered by Dr. Andrew Tatarsky Phd.

This workshop will introduce Dr. Andrew Tatarsky's Integrative Harm Reduction Psychotherapy (IHRP) described in his book, Harm Reduction Psychotherapy: A New Treatment for Drug and Alcohol Problems, and a series of recent papers.

The addictive behavior field is in the midst of a scientific revolution in the understanding and treatment of these problems. An accumulation of evidence supports the complex psychobiosocial view that these behaviors reflect an interplay of biology, personal and interpersonal meaning, habit and social context that is unique to each individual. This model suggests that the concept of harm reduction is essential to the effective treatment of substance misuse and other risky and addictive behavior.

IHRP is an alternative approach to traditional "abstinence-only" treatment of addictive behavior that applies harm reduction principles to psychotherapy. It emphasizes the therapeutic alliance and relationship as the necessary context in which exploration of the multiple meanings and functions of addictive behavior and active strategizing for positive behavior change can take place. Addictive behavior and related co-occurring issues are addressed concurrently in treatment. IHRP facilitates the delivery of other harm reduction interventions such as syringe exchange and substitution treatment and clinical decision-making about goals and strategies for positive change. IHRP draws on the wisdom of the psychoanalytic, cognitive-behavioral, humanistic and Mindfulness traditions. IHRP has strong evidence based support for each of its central elements.

Dr. Tatarsky will define the harm reduction model, discuss its history and evolution and present its epidemiological and clinical rationales. The Psychobiosocial, Multiple Meanings and Stages of Change models will be discussed in relation to addiction and positive change. IHRP's seven therapeutic tasks and specific techniques will be described: 1) managing the therapeutic alliance, 2) therapeutic relationship as healing agent, 3) developing self-management skills for "urge-surfing", 4) assessment as treatment, 5) embracing ambivalence as motivational intervention, 6) harm reduction goal setting and 7) active strategies for positive change.

Skills and strategies will be demonstrated and participants will have opportunities to practice them with role-play exercises. Participants are encouraged to bring case material and clinical challenges for discussion.

Dr. Andrew Tatarsky has specialized in the field of substance use treatment for individuals, group, couples and families for 30 years as a psychologist, supervisor, program director, lecturer and author. He holds a doctorate in clinical psychology from the City University of New York and is a candidate in New York University's post-doctoral program. He is the Co-Director of Harm Reduction Psychotherapy and Training Associates, a treatment and training institute.

Dr. Tatarsky is a founding board member and the Division on Addictions of New York State Psychological Association, Chairman of Moderation Management Network, a founding board member of the Association for Harm Reduction Therapy and Chairman of Mental Health Professionals in Harm Reduction. His book, Harm Reduction Psychotherapy: A New Treatment for Drug and Alcohol Problems has been published in the United States, Chile and Poland. Dr. Tatarsky is in private practice in New York City. He trains nationally and internationally.

PROGRAMME DAY 1 November 3rd

8.30 REGISTRATION

9.30 PLENARY SESSION Goldsmith Hall

Key Note Minister Roisin Shortall

Joao Goulao: *Drug Policies in Portugal: Was Decriminalisation helpful?*

Siobhán Cafferty: *Good Practice Guidelines from Drug & Alcohol Services working with Travellers*

10.40 BREAK

11.10 PARALLEL SESSIONS

1 Field Suite

Chris Rintoul: *Empowering service users to train addictions and homelessness services on best practice.*

Davis Turkington: *Take Home Naloxone – Preventing Overdose Deaths in Northern Ireland*

2 Sky Suite

Nigel Brunsdon: *Workshop Do you share ?*

3 Goldsmith Hall

Philip D. James: *Rates of Psychiatric Diagnosis among clients attending an adolescent substance abuse service in Dublin.*

Bobby P Smyth, John Fagan, Kathy Kernan: *Reduction in heroin use among opiate dependent teenagers commenced on opiate substitution treatment.*

4 Swift Suite

Paul Goff: *A comprehensive assessment, intervention and referral pathway for clients who access services at Waterford Regional Hospital following substance misuse.*

Deirdre Carmody: *An exploratory study into the experiences of pregnant women attending methadone clinics in Dublin who continue to use heroin.*

12.15 PLENARY SESSION Goldsmith Hall

Dr Marie Claire Van Hout and Tim Bingham: *Holding Pattern: An exploratory study of the lived experiences of those on methadone maintenance in Dublin North East*

Dr Andrew Tatarsky: *Substance misuse is not just a brain disease: The personal and social meanings of substance use and the critical role of integrative harm reduction psychotherapy.*

13.10 LUNCH

14.10 PARALLEL SESSIONS

1 Goldsmith

Ena Lynn, Suzi Lyons, Simone Walsh, Marie Sutton and Jean Long: *Alcohol-related deaths and deaths among people who were alcohol dependent in Ireland, 2004 to 2008*

Mary Dunne: *Barriers and facilitators to research use among allied health practitioners*

2 Field Suite

Ger Twohig: *Client forum at Coolmine TC*

Sinead McGinley: *The Step-Down Programme - Helping people who have completed drug rehabilitation to move-on to independent living*

3 Sky Suite

Erin O'Mara: *Workshop Diamorphine an opportunity to look behind the story, the headlines and the research statistics*

4 Swift Suite

Brian Galvin HRB: *EBP: A mind-altering substance. An online course in evidence-based practice for drug prevention practitioners*

Roweena Russell: *Abstract Submission from hiwecanhelp - Service providers and service users must know what is on offer before making treatment choices.*

15.15 PLENARY SESSION Goldsmith Hall

Dr Paolo Deluca: *'How the Internet and social media are driving the legal highs phenomenon: Findings from the ReDNet project.*

Ann Campbell: *Experiences of and Attitudes to Head Shop Psychoactive Substances among Adolescents*

16.00 BREAK

16.20 PLENARY SESSION Goldsmith Hall

RADE "Get Stoned" Drama

Martin Woods *Drug killings in Mexico, money laundering in London, it's all connected'*

Johnny Connolly *Understanding the drugs market*

Q & A

Evening Satellite Sessions

18:00 - 19:00

Drugs, Stigma and the Media: Promoting constructive reporting on drugs and the people who use them

Earlier this year, the Irish Press Ombudsman upheld a complaint against a column in the Irish Independent that described drug users as “vermin” and “feral, worthless scumbags”. This panel discussion of journalists - sponsored by Harm Reduction International, the organisation which initiated the complaint - will explore the challenges of media reporting on drug use issues, and the need for constructive press coverage that informs sensible public policy and discourse rather than promoting stigmatising stereotypes.

Speakers will include:

- Maureen Brosnahan, a veteran national reporter with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation;
- Kitty Holland of The Irish Times;
- Keelin Shanley of RTE;
- Erin O’Mara, editor of Black Poppy, a UK-based health and lifestyle magazine produced by and for people who use drugs.

Followed by wine reception.

Sponsored by Harm Reduction International and the International Centre on Human Rights and Drug Policy.

18:00 - 19:00

The Purpose and Functions of Clinical Supervision.

The IAAAC will present a brief workshop on the benefits of Clinical Supervision.

The workshop will examine the functions and purpose of clinical supervision, and who benefits from it. Clinical supervision has long been recognised by the nursing professions as a very safe supportive way to facilitate learning through shared experience.

Clinical supervision is designed to encourage and enable reflective practice, where people can learn from experience and improve their competence, thereby improving the quality of the therapeutic relationship. It will explore what clinical supervision focuses on and the needs of the supervisees. The IAAAC believes that clinical supervision has always been the cornerstone of best practice.

18:00 – 19:00

Greg Pervis Therapy Skills Boot Camp

Max 30 participants

Practitioners who have come to practice should consider attending this therapy skills boot camp. The focus will be on learning the four core therapeutic skills used in doing a Functional Analysis: what the therapist needs to attend to from the client’s story, how ask questions to elicit this information, how to provide this information back to the client in a helpful manner and how to create client awareness of this behavior cycle.

The Functional Analysis assists the client in self discovery and treatment planning and is the therapeutic back bone for both CRA and CRAFT. After a brief introduction to CRA and the Functional Analysis we will use both large a small group exercises to begin to attain and refine these valuable behavioral treatment skills.

Large group discussion will follow each practice session so that the entire group can benefit from lessons learned. Multiple training techniques will be used to ensure an entertaining and meaningful learning environment and of course lots of humor. CRA has been listed in the top 5 of all meta analysis on substance use disorder treatment and is listed in Health Canada’s Best Practice Guide to Substance Abuse and Rehabilitation (1999).

CRAFT is a well regarded emerging practice for the treatment of concerned significant others with a strong base of multi site/study randomized clinical trial research supporting it’s continued practice and development. Please join me as we have fun learning together.

PROGRAMME DAY 2 November 4th

8.30 REGISTRATION

9.30 PLENARY SESSION Goldsmith Hall

Tom Mclellan *Re-Thinking Substance Abuse: Transitioning our policies and practices*

Damon Barrett *development of a human rights based approach to drug policy*

Brian Dalton *Stimulants and Contingency Management: A Provider Perspective'*

10.40 PARALLEL SESSIONS

1 Sky Suite

Gary Broderick, Joan Byrne, Ger O'Rourke Workshop: *Launch of Reduce use 2*

2 Goldsmith Hall

Robert O'Driscoll : *Inter-Agency Practice and Outcomes for Teenagers within Addiction and Social Service*

Delphine Bellerose, Anne Marie Carew and Suzi Lyons: *An insight in drug treatment outcomes: completion, drop out and length of stay in treatment*

3 Field Suite

Leighann Ryan: *A Social Norms Approach to Drug Prevention in the Irish Context*

Liam O'Loughlan: *A social norms approach to Irish alcohol use: Implications for policy and practice?*

4 Swift Suite

Alisdair Sinclair: *The UK Recovery Federation (UKRF): Supporting the growth of Recovery Networks in the UK.*

Carol Murphy: *Stories of Recovery: Recovery Capital - A new paradigm for drug policy and practice?*

11.45 BREAK

12.10 PLENARY SESSION Goldsmith Hall

Dr Jenny Scott: *the role of the pharmacist within a community pharmacy needle exchange*

Jelena Ivanovic *Drugs.ie - your new online community of services*

Aoife Dermody: *Progression Routes Initiative Launch of the National Community Detox Pilot*

13.15 LUNCH

14.20 - 15.20 PARALLEL SESSIONS

1 Sky Suite

Brain Dalton and Martin Brown: *Retention strategies for crack and cocaine users*

2 Goldsmith Hall

Simone Walsh, Ena Lynn, Suzi Lyons: *Predicting trends in fatal drug overdoses in Ireland: does day of the week matter?*

Denis Murray: *Adolescent Addiction Service "Challenge & Change"*

3 Field Suite

Dermot Gough: *On the DOS; An innovative way of working with those hardest to reach in our community*

Fiona O'Reilly and Lynn Ruanne: *Drug Dealers Views on Exit Strategies*

15.30 - 17.00

Speaker TBC *The roll out of the NATP's Training Programme in the Core Components of the National Drugs Rehabilitation Framework Document*

Greg Purvis *Implementation of the CRA in a long standing addiction outpatient clinic*

Brid Walsh: *The implementation of CRA, an evidence based approach, within the context of the Blanchardstown Local Drug Task Force*

Paul Conlon: *The implementation of CRA, and evidence based approach, within Coolmine Therapeutic Community*

Q & A

Programme subject to change

NDCI 2011

BOOKING FORM

NAME

ADDRESS

TEL

ORGANISATION

EMAIL

Reservations will be made on receipt of delegation fee

Delegation fee

€130.00 workshop

€230 workshop and conference

€175 conference

Includes: Tea, Coffee and Lunch & Delegation pack


Closing date 21st October 2011

Please make cheque payable to: **Irish Needle Exchange Forum**

Postal address: **Tim Bingham, Irish Needle Exchange Forum,
Tullaha, Glenflesk, Killarney Co Kerry**

Further details please email **tim@inef.ie**





**DRUG INTERVENTIONS:
WHAT WORKS?**