

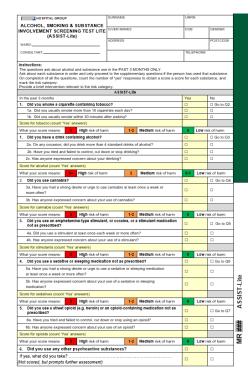
Two New Tools to Improve Alcohol and Drug Assessment

SBIRT:

Alcohol, Smoking and Substance Involvement Screening Test - Lite (ASSIST-Lite)



Quick Self – Assessment Tool for Patients



Formal Assessment Version for Clinicians

Why do we need to improve screening?

Alcohol and other drug (AOD) use is common and has a high disease burden

• **Nearly 1 in 5** (19.07%) presentations to Emergency Departments in Western Australia are related to alcohol consumption, with **more than 50%** of these due to injury.



TATATA

Nearly 1 in 4 Western Australians aged 14 years and older consumed 5 or more drinks in one session, at least monthly

1 in 6 Western Australians aged 14 years and older used illicit drugs in the previous 12 months.

🛱 Health	ffff Social	\$ Economic
 burden of disease injury & hospitalisation drug-induced deaths mental health pregnancy complications injection-related harms 	 risky behaviour & criminal activity victimisation & trauma family & domestic violence contact with the criminal justice system 	 financial cost household expenditure lost productivity AOD use costs the Australian community an estimated \$55.2 billion per year.

How should I use the new screening tools?



Self-Driven: For when

Clinician-Driven:

For when



- It's not obvious that alcohol or drugs are a problem.
 (You'll be surprised how often we miss it!)
- When drug use is not the primary concern
- To improve quality of alcohol and drug screening
- To promote shared decisionmaking and patient autonomy
- To provide reliable and structured process for clinicians

- The primary presentation is alcohol and / or drug related
- The clinician is concerned that the patient may be at risk
- When formal screening is required documentation (eg mental health services)
- To guide management or referral options

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How do I access the screening tools?

- Two options
 - Self-screening tool: e-assist-lite pamphlet and feedback form
 - Clinical screening tool and feedback form

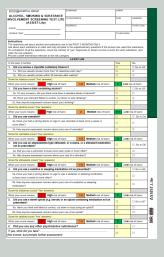
Access via QR Code on Patient Pamphlet / in Clinical Area

- Encourage
 patients to scan
 QR Code with
 phone and
 complete self screen
- Ask if they have concerns about the result



Hard Copy Screening Tool

- Available in your clinical area
- Will have MR Number for filing in medical record



(Record in medical record the screen was offered / completed)

File hard copy in medical record

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or

What's in it for me?

- Quick, easy, validated tool.
- Guides your interaction with patients
- Identifies risk status for both patient and clinician to pre-empt clinical care.
- Directs you to treatment options based on level of risk
- Improves patient care and documentation
- Early identification of patients at risk of harm from alcohol and drug use
- Non-threatening, non-judgemental language
- Self-screening promotes patient engagement and shared responsibility
- Well accepted and popular with patients

Patients say:

51% had never been asked about their alcohol intake by a health professional

91% felt that screening in ED was acceptable

97% of patients reported that screening was done sensitively by staff

What do I do with the Result?



Discussion +/- referral as indicated by risk score

Medium Risk

- Provide the ASSIST-Lite Feedback Pamphlet
- Guided discussion (through the pamphlet) in response to patient concerns
- Encourage self screening 3 monthly (use the free app)
- Patient to consult health professional if concerned about drug / alcohol use

ASSIST-Lite Risk and Management Scores		
Low Risk	General Health Information	
Medium Risk	Provide ASSIST-Lite Feedback Pamphlet Provide MHC Self Help Guide if patient interested	
High Risk	Provide ASSIST-Lite Feedback Pamphlet Provide MHC Self Help Guide if patient interested Referral to AOD Service FOR ASSESSMENT Consider commencing appropriate withdrawal chart	

High Risk

- As for moderate risk, PLUS
- Refer (with permission) to AOD Service for assessment
- Consider appropriate withdrawal chart

More Information...

For more information on Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral see: Alcohol and Other Drugs Early Intervention Practice and Pathways Document <u>ASSIST Portal</u> for a range of ASSIST screening and information tools including brief intervention, instruction manuals and e-learning.

References

Egerton-Warburton D, Gosbell A, Wadsworth A, Richardson D, Fatovich DM. A point-prevalence survey of alcohol-related presentations to Australasian emergency departments [Letter]. *ANZJPH* [Internet] 2018 [cited 2021 Jan 25]; 42(2): 218. Available from: https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/ doi: 10.1111/1753-6405.12770. Egerton-Warburton D, Gosbell A, Moore K, Wadsworth A, Richardson D, Fatovich D. Alcohol related harm in emergency departments: a prospective, multi-centre study. *Addiction* [Internet] 2017 [cited 2021 Jan 25]; 113: 623-632. Available from: https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/ doi:10.1111/add.14109.

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