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# Project introduction

Name of Project:	3 Steps to Relapse Prevention <預防復吸三部曲>	
Project Code:	BDF160039	
Project period:	1 <sup>st</sup> August 2017 – 31 <sup>st</sup> July 2019	
Manpower:	1 OTI, 1 OTII	
Objective:	<ul> <li>-To enhance treatment motivation</li> <li>-To reduce risk of relapse and frequency of drug use</li> <li>-To improve life functioning through insight enhancement and relapse prevention</li> </ul>	
Total number of participants:	100	
Total attendance :	1200	



Project Overview

## Thinking process...

What is OT's role...?



Hmm...





What to do at tertiary care setting...?



What past experience telling us...?

What is the strength of our profession...?





### OT perspective in SA practice

## Occupational Therapy is...

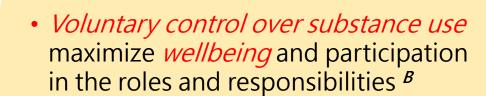
### Vision of occupational therapy

 to empower service users to lead a meaningful life of their choices

### For substance abusers...<sup>A</sup>

 to empower and make progressives changes on SA problem, daily function, vocational achievement, self-management and lifestyle throughout their recovery journey via means of activities /occupations

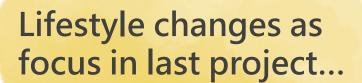




 promoting recovery supports individual to live productive life role<sup>c</sup>

### Recovery for Substance Abuse is...







Any evidence-based practice to guide through...?

What else to focus and service needs...?



## What to focus & service needs...?

# Evidence-based practice

- RP as one of the most widely discussed issues and defining features (McBride & Petersen, 2002)
- Related to treatment effectiveness (extend abstinence period, especially critical period just after detoxification) and posttreatment support/aftercare service
- support substance abusers from recovery plan formulation, detoxification to abstinence maintenance, and the aftercare service during postdetoxification period can be in a more intensive, frequent and comprehensive ways

- Proposed by Dr. Marlatt and Gordon (1985)
  to facilitate substance abusers to address
  the issue of relapse, and to generate
  techniques for preventing or managing its
  occurrence, based on cognitivebehavioural framework
- focuses on identifying high-risk situation and tackle it with cognitive and behavioural coping strategies (Marlatt & Donovan, 2005) with empirical studies support on its effectiveness (Irvin et al., 1999).

### Project ideas consolidation and formulation

Past BDF Project
Experience

Occupational Lifestyle Redesign

Life role establishment

Insight enhancement



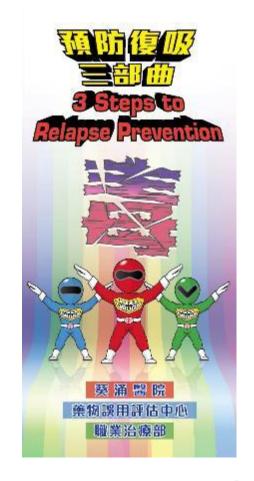
Pursue meaningful life

PLUS

Relapse Prevention

Substance Abuse Service

Consolidation







**Project Implementation** 

### Promotion and Recruitment

#### 服務形式

#### 3. 补属活動體驗

- ◆定期舉辦不同類型的社區體驗活動 ,增加參加者接觸不同類型事物的 機會
- 選往舉辦活動例子:種植體驗,黑 暗中對話,採摘士多牌梨等等
- 亦會因應參加者的興趣,學辦定期 活動,如烹飪班,音樂及體育活動

#### 4. 人生輔導

提供個人化的人生輔導、協助參加者 在人生的不同階級上定立有意義的目 標,尋找生活上的角色定位、重要生 活。

#### 5. 社區學習津貼

為鼓励參加者多參與及剛入社會,參 加者在社區自行報讀課程/對觀班, 並成功完成及獲發証書。(或合資格的 出席証明),可申請獲得津貼資助。

\* 詳情體向惠賈漢美治療師查詢

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#### 地址

#### 棄物誤用評估中心

新界奏涌器院道3-15發G座2樓

#### 職業治療部

新界英涌醫院道3-15號服務座1樓

#### 查詢及聯絡(職業治療部)

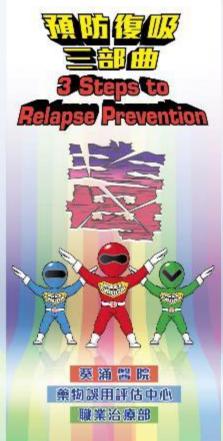
電話: 2959 8261

聯絡人:華先生/丘先生









#### 職業治療服務簡介

職業治療部透過專業評估、心理輔導及復 原活動。鼓勵藥物選用康復者在日常生活 、工作及餘暇三方面為自己聚型及積極變 與有意義的活動。從而建立充實的生活模 式,或除毒藥,預防復吸,重要自己的人 生角色。



現正接受萎滿醫院藥物設用評估中心服務 人士。

#### 計劃簡介

本計劃名為「<mark>預防復販三部曲</mark>」,目標是 透過一連串緊密的治療活動和固談,以減 低康復者復級的危機、尤其於戎毒後的初 期。

在本計劃中,參加者會接受分為三階段的 連貫性服務,當中包括

#### (1) 認識自己

- 透過動機性面談及不同的功能評估。 提升参加者的動力及洞察力。為作出 改號做好準備。
- 認識及了解吸食毒品的影響
- 認識復元過程

#### (2) 預防復服

- 透過個人輔導、小組活動及其他方式 的治療・提升參加者對預防復吸的認 識及其重要性
- 了解自身復城的可能性及孫因
- 提升處理技巧及應對策略,並低複移 的可能性及預備可能面對的情況

#### (3) 戒後續護

- 提供精譜服務、如面談輔導及相關治療
- 持續支援参加者在社區實踐個人目標。
- 检視及討論應對策略的成效

#### 服務形式



#### 1. 個人評估

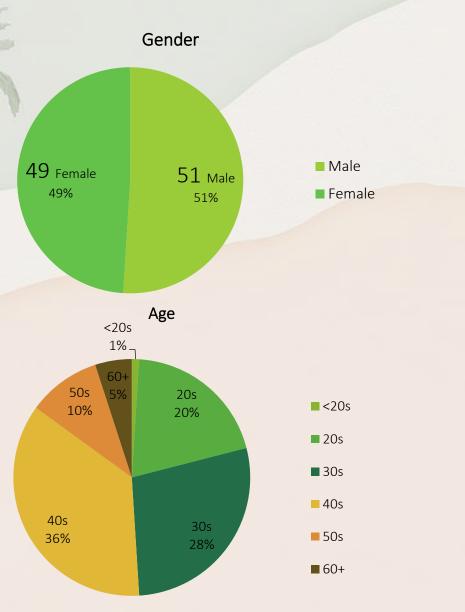
- ◆為參加者提供不同方面的評估。例 如認知能力、工作能力以及其他功 能上的評估
- 基於評估結果制定個人化復原計劃

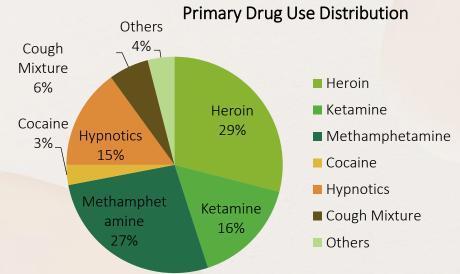
#### 2. 課堂學習及訓練

- ◆提供個人或小組形式的課堂學等, 如自我管理、壓力處理、社交人際 關係、認知訓練等等。
- ◆ 参與職前訓練、工作配對及就業輔 運
- ◆ 參與開戰活動小組以發掘興趣,建 立平衡生活模式

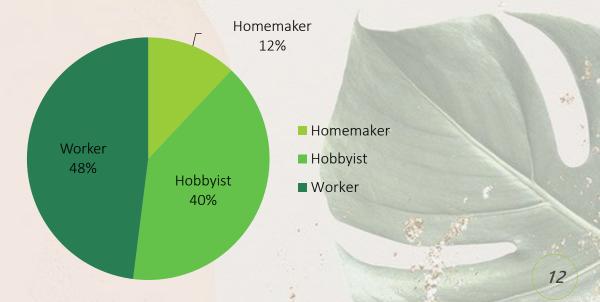
 100 participants receiving service at Substance Abuse Assessment Unit of Kwai Chung Hospital were recruited

## Demographic Data (N=100)





### Premorbid Major Life Roles & Functioning



## Service Pathway

### • Objective:

 help people with substance abuse to prevent relapse, as well as to improve life functioning via therapeutic assessments and interventions across different phases, which were focusing on insight enhancement, relapse prevention and aftercare.

### • Emphasis:

- Lifestyle Redesign
- Life Role Establishment
- Relapse Prevention

#### • Divided into 3 phases

- Phase 1: Insight Enhancement
- Phase 2: Relapse Prevention
- Phase 3: Aftercare Service

	Stage of Change	Treatment continuum	Treatment modalities
	Pre-contemplation	Phase 1: Insight enhancement	- Motivational interviewing - Functional assessment
	Contemplation	<ul> <li>to find the life value and life goal</li> <li>to learn the basic facts about substance</li> <li>to weigh the pros and cons</li> <li>to develop discrepancy between substance abuse and personal life goal</li> </ul>	
	Dunamatian	, 0	
	Preparation	Phase 2: Relapse prevention - to manage craving	- Psycho-education - Experiential learning - Interactive written materials
0		<ul><li>to identify high-risk situations</li><li>to develop coping strategies</li><li>to modify covert antecedence</li></ul>	
	Action	Phase 3: Aftercare service - to review and rebuild the coping strategies	-Follow-up consultation -Community outreaching -Coaching
	Maintenance	<ul> <li>to address the challenges of real life situation</li> <li>to redesign the lifestyle and establish life role</li> </ul>	

## Phase 1: Insight enhancement

Phase 1 Insight enhancement

Phase 2 Relapse prevention

- Enter the service by enhancing their insight towards own situation and behaviors
- To improve motivation and commitment
- Motivational interviewing
  - Rapport building
  - Adopt skills from motivational interviewing to explore and elicit motivators to quit drugs and make changes
- Assessments
  - Carry out standardized assessments, e.g. cognitive, functional and vocational assessments
  - Build up insight and discrepancy between SA and goals
- Review on substance abuse and related knowledge

## Phase 2: Relapse prevention

 Adopted from Relapse Prevention model by Dr. Marlatt

- Identify immediate determinants and covert antecedents
- Review and develop cognitive & behavioral approaches as coping skills to decrease relapse risk

Immediate
Determinants

Outcome
Expectancies

AVE (abstinence
violation effect)

Covert
Antecedents

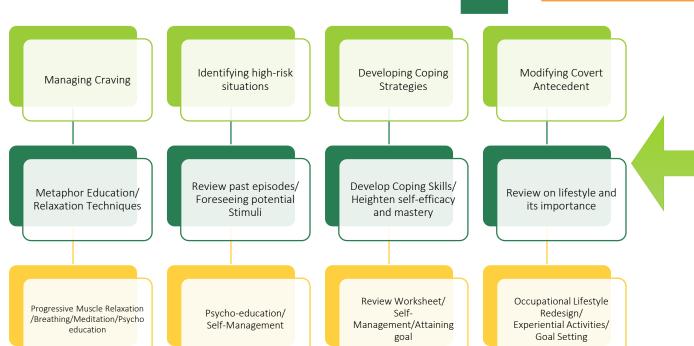
Urges and Craving

Phase 2 Relapse prevention

Insight enhancement

Phase 1

Phase 3 Aftercare service



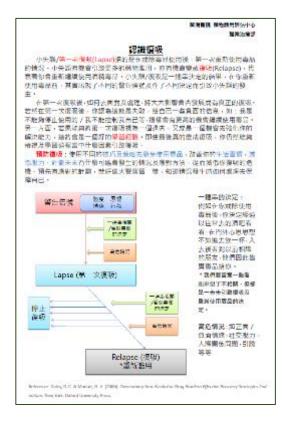
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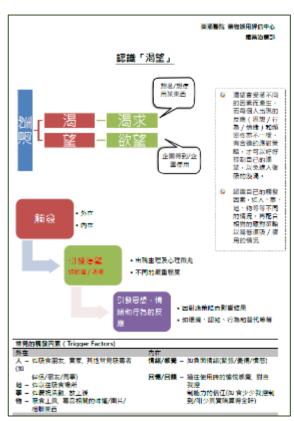
### Phase 2: Relapse prevention

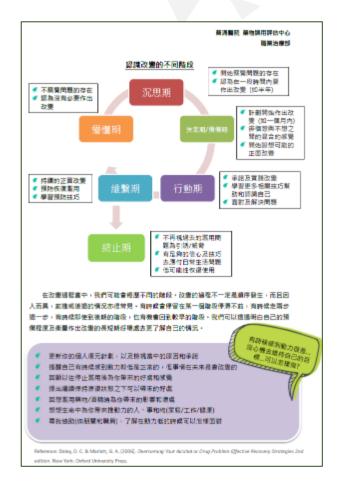
- A series of worksheet is adopted for facilitation
- Examples:

Phase 1
Insight enhancement

Phase 2 Relapse prevention









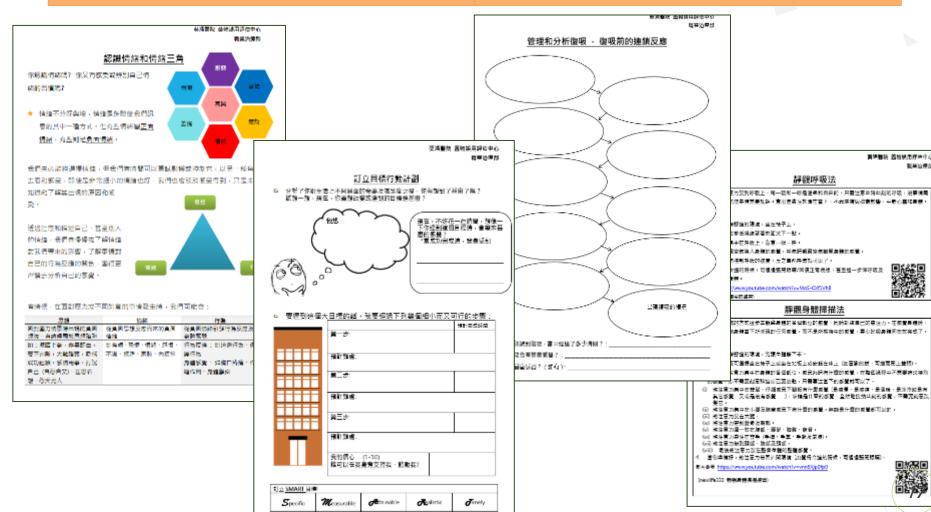
## Phase 2: Relapse prevention

Emotion Management Lifestyle Redesign

Relapse Prevention Stress Management

Phase 1 Insight enhancement

> Phase 2 Relapse prevention



### Phase 3: Aftercare service

Phase 1
Insight enhancement

Phase 2 Relapse prevention

- Provide on-going and continuous support after detoxification
- A critical period not only maintain abstinence (relapse prevention) but also to enhance in other life aspects
  - Review and strengthen skills and coping strategies to prevent relapse
  - Review on lifestyle and covert antecedent factors
  - Coaching on **individual goals** setting and foster action plans
  - Life Role establishment (worker, homemaker, carer etc.)
  - Utilization of community resources
    - Experiential activities
    - Exploration of class and course in community to expand their experience
    - Connection to suitable community resources

### Community Outing Activities for Occupational Lifestyle Redesign and Experiential Learning

- Around once a month
- Based on discussion and interest of participants
- Example of activities:
  - Chi Nin Nunnery Experience
  - Hong Kong Ice Carnival
  - Circus Show
  - VR Experience
  - Shrimping Experience
  - Indoor War-game
  - Haunted House
  - Ocean Park

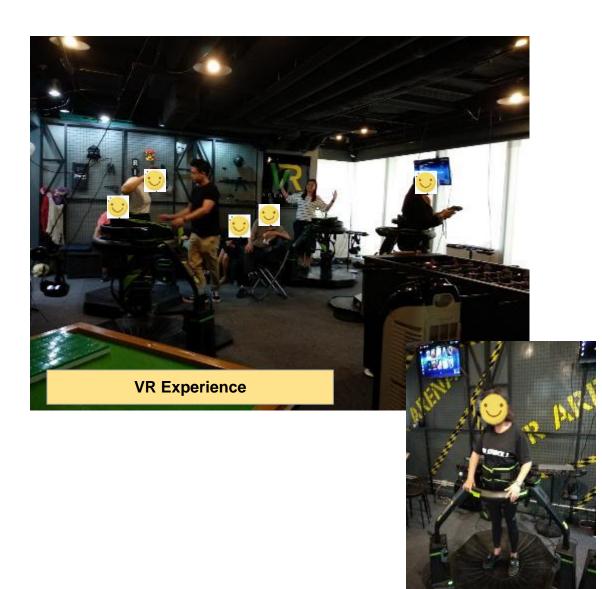




### Highlights of experiential activities

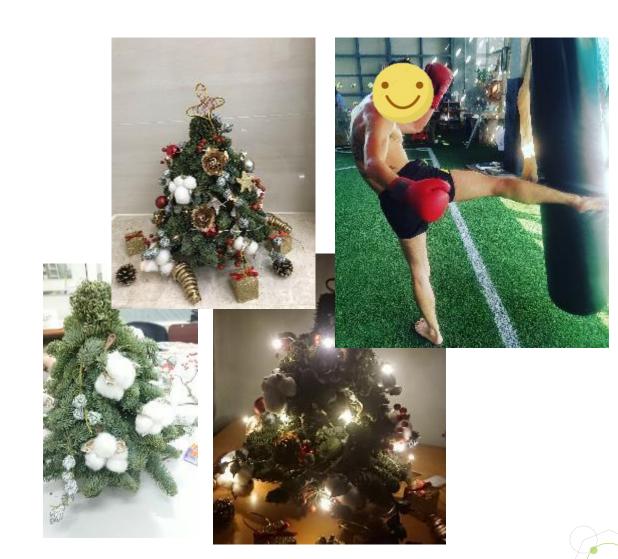






### Experiential Learning & Community Activities subsidized by BDF

- Example of community activities that participants completed for interest development/vocational exploration:
  - Cake Making
  - Music course (e.g. guitar/piano/Guzheng)
  - Sports course (e.g. tennis/gym/yoga)
  - Crafting course
  - Painting course
  - Vocational related, e.g.
    - Security guard license course
    - Hygiene course (as kitchen manager)
    - Driving lesson
    - Beauty course (as beautician)
  - Educational course (e.g. concept on recovery)





# Case Sharing

### Case Sharing



- 33/F
- Divorced
- Living with 12 years old son, parents, brother and sister-in-law in a crowded PHU
- Started using Ketamine after divorced in 2011
- Introduced by friends

- Referred to SAAU by CPPSA (Counselling Programme for Psychotropic Substance Abusers)
- Active use of Ketamine on daily basis
- Due to depressed mood
- Rumination of divorce issues
- Multiple stresses from other life domains e.g. financial, family conflicts
- Physical complications due to Ketamine use
  - Dysuria
  - Urinary frequency
  - On and off cystitis



#### Phase 1: Insight Enhancement

- Rapport building
- Explored personal values and life goal
  - wished to live independently with son
- Educated facts about Ketamine use
- Discussed pros and cons of using Ketamine
- Attempted to develop discrepancy between substance abuse and personal life goal → promote stage of change

#### Phase 2: Relapse Prevention

- Identify high-risk situations for Ketamine use
  - Depressed mood
- → Medication Adjustment
- Rumination of divorcing → Ventilation and redirect life focus
- Financial difficulties
- → CSSA application
- Conflicts with family
- → Alternative coping strategies
- Urinary complications
- → Encouraged urology follow up
- Modifying covert antecedence
  - Encouraged OT workshops and SAAU day programs for daytime engagement
  - Participated BDF community outings for positive experience
  - Used BDF subsidies for interest development

受耗製作過程 活動/課程名種 2017年9月至10日 活動/課程日期: 參與活動/課程後感想: 我學識更過機制作、互自己更有形功局同島做一個男糕 的作品也很開心



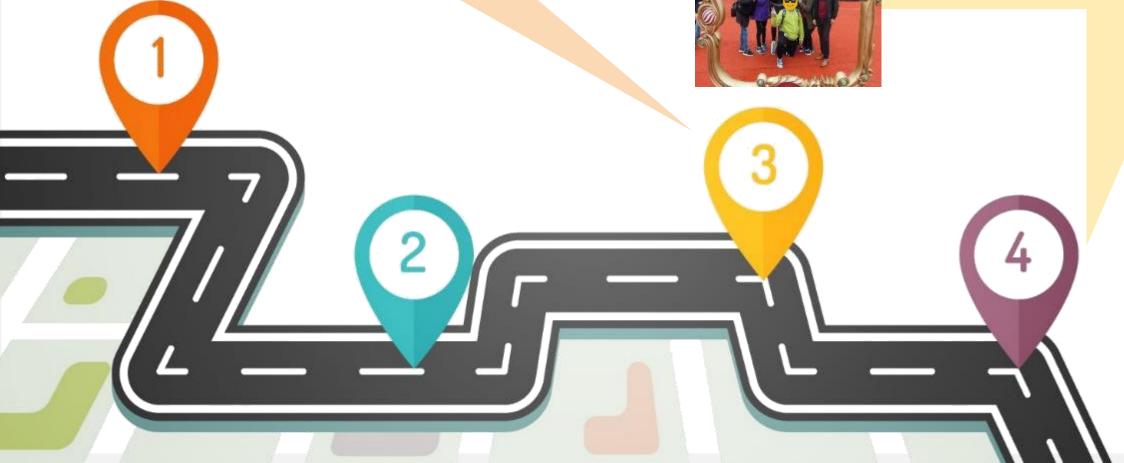


- Prioritized real life challenges: unpaid loans
- Facilitated job seeking: part-time worker in children playground at shopping mall
- Assisted to set target for monthly payment
- Continued to foster in interest development



### **Upon Project End**

- Reduced in frequency in Ketamine use
   At best 2 months abstinence
- Positive feedback on worker role and interest development
- Fluctuated mood but able to coped by ventilation and distraction
- Similar family conflicts and relationship





# Result And Experience

- Outcome Measures
- Lesson Learnt

## Outcome Measures

		Proposed Target	Proposed	Outcomes (N=87)		
	1	<b>60%</b> of participants show reduction in drug use frequency	BDF Set No.5 (Frequency of Drug Use in the Past 1 Month)	<ul> <li>Among participants who reported using drug at pre-test, 81.8% of them showed reduction in drug use frequency</li> <li>Among participants who reported not using drug at pre-test, 95.3% of them avoided relapse</li> </ul>		
	2	<b>60%</b> of participants show higher level in stage of change	BDF Set 13 (Contemplation Ladder)	<ul> <li>39.1% of participants advanced to a higher level in stage of change</li> <li>Statistical significant improvement shown in paired t-test (P=0.000046)</li> </ul>		
	3	<b>60%</b> of participants reduce in risk of relapse	BDF Set No.14a (Stimulate Relapse Risk Scale)	• 79.3% of participants reduced in risk of relapse		
,	4	60% of participants improve the frequency of utilizing the coping strategies	Checklist of Utilization of Coping Strategies	<ul> <li>78.2% of participants improved frequency in utilizing the coping strategies</li> </ul>		
	5	<b>60%</b> of participants improve life function	Life Functioning Assessment Inventory	73.5% of participants improved life functioning		

## Outcomes – Words from Participants

Feedback on matching with personal goal and community courses

參與活動/課程後感想:

參與活動/課程後感想:

記識也 敬爱運動和學習的朋友,擴大自己 的 社交圈子、重恰正攀常,健康生 智智使发感到传松, 鱼超智智品融腻和了解 自己的不足,從而加以改善

做来没有想到只要坠特,就能做得到

## Outcomes – Words from Participants

• Feedback on matching with personal goal and community courses

參與活動/課程後感想:

全自己增加了验面聚毁反对汽车税标忆力, 對毒状相關工作有等的。

在私人課堂上,我學懂了基本的健身技巧,並

可運用在我的生活中,令我有健康的身體和目標。

· 參與活動/課程後感想:

我劈識更明然的作、后自己更有序功,就同与做一個哥糕,

的作品也很開心



## **Experience Learnt**

- Having chance to revisit past experience of relapse/substance abuse behavior helped participant to understand more the reasons behind and critical point leading lapse episodes
- By acknowledging and understanding the pathway of relapse, participants were more "aware" and "ready" to tackle risk factors
- Also, apart from ways to enhance relapse prevention and craving management, exploration on meaningful
  activities matching their skills and strength help to increase ways to cope/ventilate stress or high risk
  situation by establishing a more balanced and fruitful life pattern
- Expand further on potential beneficiary participants, e.g. in-patient unit who are not covered by specialized service

