

National Drug & Alcohol Treatment Policies & Standards in Jamaica



UKI ATKINSON – NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DRUG ABUSE

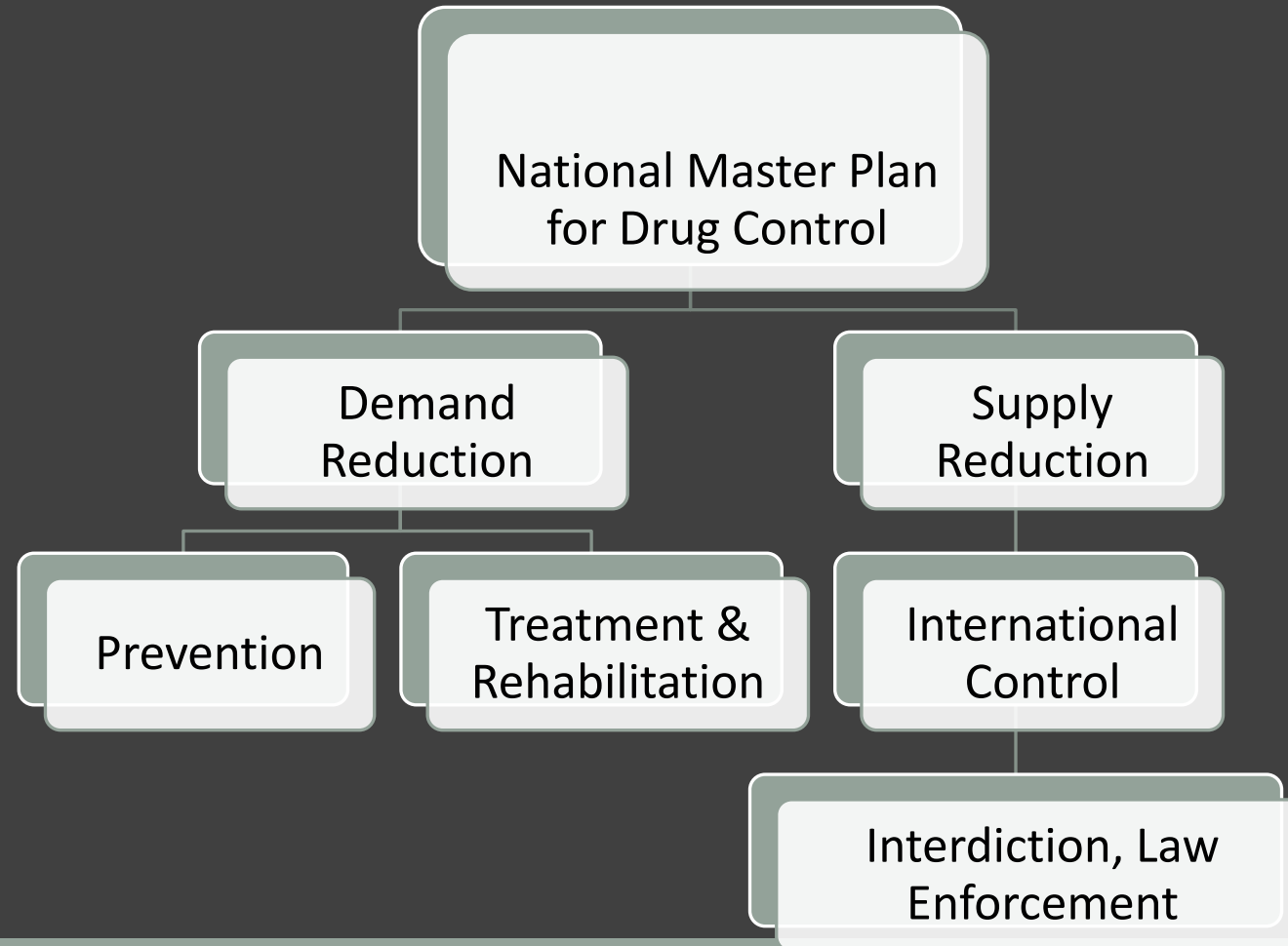
OID/CICAD MEETING, ST. LUCIA

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More Facts about Jamaica (Land of Wood & Water)

- ❑ Jamaica has the most "churches" per square mile of any country in the world – over 1600 all over
- ❑ Port Royal in Jamaica was once labelled 'The wickedest city on Earth'. Destroyed in 1692 by earthquake
- ❑ Ian Fleming designed and built his home, "Goldeneye", in Jamaica and wrote ten of his James Bond novels there
- ❑ What is the national drink of Jamaica?

National Drug Control Master Plan (2013-2017)



Gap Analysis – Institutional Framework

Lack of a National *Policy Framework that Incorporates:*

- ❑ An over-arching National Drug Policy
- ❑ A Conceptual Framework for a National Supply Reduction Policy
- ❑ A Conceptual Framework for a National Substance Abuse Treatment Policy
- ❑ A Conceptual Framework for a National Drug Prevention Policy
- ❑ One functional National Coordinating Body for Drug Control (both demand reduction and supply reduction) to provide sound policy direction and monitor and direct the national efforts.

National Master Plan Aim

- ❑ Develop a National Drug Treatment Strategy
- ❑ Increase drug dependency treatment capacity on the island
- ❑ Promote strategies to make treatment options available in Prison System (Criminal Justice) and promote best practices through the continued development of the Drug Treatment Court System
- ❑ Mandate the development of a National Drug Dependency Treatment Policy and a National Drug Prevention Policy – NCDA to be responsible for this
- ❑ Revision of National Master Plan in light of recent changes

Changes in Dangerous Drugs Act – Ganja Laws



NCDA Board - Treatment & Rehabilitation Committee

- ❑ Members - Heads of Drug Treatment Facilities island-wide chaired by Dr. Winston De-La-Haye (Head of Addiction Treatment Services Unit)
- ❑ Lobby for effective treatment and rehabilitation facilities for substance abusers including drug court clients
- ❑ Development/management/monitoring of Drug Court Programme
- ❑ Quality assurance - establishing and maintaining standards for the delivery of care
- ❑ Training and Certification of substance misuse caregivers
- ❑ Development of integrated community based substance misuse treatment and rehab network – detox units, rehab facilities, community treatment facilities

Regional Standards of Care for Treatment Facilities

- ❑ Caribbean demand reduction specialists called for standards for DTCs services and personnel (2000-2001)
- ❑ CARICOM funded initiative to develop guidelines and criteria for development and assessment of standards of care in drug treatment
- ❑ Relied heavily on OAS/CICAD and WHO Standards of Care
- ❑ Regional participation (40) – consensus from CARICOM providers of drug treatment
- ❑ Manual developed in 2009

Purpose of Minimum Standards of Care

- ❑ Government – tool for establishing, implementing and monitoring/evaluating DTCs
- ❑ DTCs – adherence to international standards, checklist for review, amendment, evaluation of operations
- ❑ Care-giver – Point of reference for minimum acceptable level of adequate service delivery
- ❑ Provides basis for evaluating/improving client satisfaction

Development of MSC in Jamaica

- ❑ Drug treatment services provided by multiple agencies (Govt. And NGOs)
- ❑ Mainly concentrated in urban areas
- ❑ Diverse in their approach to drug treatment – programmes developed based on understanding of the problem and resources available
- ❑ NCDA led initiative to standardize approaches to care – commissioned development of MSC 2010

Minimum Standards of Care – NCDA/NHF 2010

- ❑ Standard framework for drug treatment services for assessment, care planning, referral, co-ordination and monitoring
 - ✓ Professional standards of conduct for personnel working in treatment facilities and guidelines governing the rights of the client
 - ✓ Standards for the human, physical and infrastructural requirements for treatment facilities e.g. Ratio of caregivers to clients
 - ✓ Standards for the treatment interventions for the management of patients in outpatient and inpatient settings
 - ✓ System of accreditation for institutions that comply with national standards

Implementation of Standards

- ❑ To be led by NCDA Treatment and Rehabilitation Board Committee
- ❑ Nothing substantial done to date
- ❑ Steps towards re-establishing regular consultations/meetings with all treatment facility representatives

Overview of Treatment Facilities

Addiction Treatment Services Unit

Richmond Fellowship Patricia House

Teen Challenge

RISE Life Management

Drug Court

Addiction Treatment Services Unit (1991)

Complete physical examination – Including complete blood work, HIV testing

Assessment - Psychological and Psychiatric

Motivational enhancement

Detoxification and stabilization

Introduction to substance abuse treatment

Introduction to Alcoholics and Narcotics Anonymous

Treatment planning and matching

❑ Section of Psychiatry Department UHWI, - formerly Detox Unit

❑ Residential 21 days (acute phase of rehab) outpatient & outreach for 1 year

❑ Adolescents and adults

❑ Psycho-educational and psychotherapeutic group, individual and family counselling

❑ Refer for longer-term treatment

Richmond Fellowship Jamaica – Patricia House (1990)

Understanding addiction

- ❑ 24-bed facility - Jamaican nationals & non-nationals
18 Years and older

Self awareness

Re-education

- ❑ 8wk residential programme for low and middle-income substance misusers

Re-socialization

- ❑ Individual and group counselling, family support

Social skills training

- ❑ One-year follow-up

Values and attitudes

Counseling – resolving past issues

Discipleship – applying sound biblical principles to every aspect of life

Teaching – new ways to deal with life issues

Training – job-readiness and vocational skills

Structure – of program brings balance of discipline in their life through work, recreation, rest, health

Love and acceptance – through a family atmosphere

Teen Challenge Jamaica (1997)

- ❑ International Christian based programme (1958) – 1200 centres in 90+ countries
- ❑ One-year residential
- ❑ 40 bed men's centre (18+)
- ❑ 8 bed women's centre (18-21)
- ❑ Missions Team dorm residence
- ❑ 10 acre farming operation
- ❑ Success rate of 70% for programme completers

Individual group and family therapy

Drug testing

Drug and gambling prevention

Violence prevention

Educational programmes

Vocational Training

Parenting programmes

RISE Life Management (1989)

- ❑ Formerly Addiction Alert – RISE (Reaching Individuals through Skills and Education)
- ❑ Adolescent focus – drug addiction and gambling
- ❑ Average of 8-10 counselling sessions

Drug Treatment Court (2001)

Accused assessed to be dependent on drugs/alcohol are referred to a probation officer for a social enquiry report

Judges, probation officers, police officers and defence counsel may make the recommendation for psychiatric assessment

Once deemed suitable treatment commences

Court attendance, counselling and random urine testing are all mandatory

Rehabilitation may take between six months to two years

- ❑ Specialized problem-solving court-based program that targets criminal offenders who have alcohol and other drug addiction and dependency problems
- ❑ Act passed in 1999 - based on Canadian model
- ❑ Resident Magistrate Court in Kingston and Montego-Bay
- ❑ Expansion underway in Manchester, St. Thomas, St. Catherine

Thank You

