

# *Siriraj Resident Exchange Program*

To Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Australia

From 02/03/2019 to 02/28/2019

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# Elective at Drug Health Services, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital

## ▶ Objective

- ▶ Gain more experience in treatment of substance use disorder patients
  - ▶ Withdrawal and intoxication management
  - ▶ Inpatient detoxification unit
  - ▶ Opioid agonist treatment clinic
  - ▶ Inpatient consultation-liaison service
  - ▶ Group therapy
  - ▶ Psycho-social management

# Drug Health Services

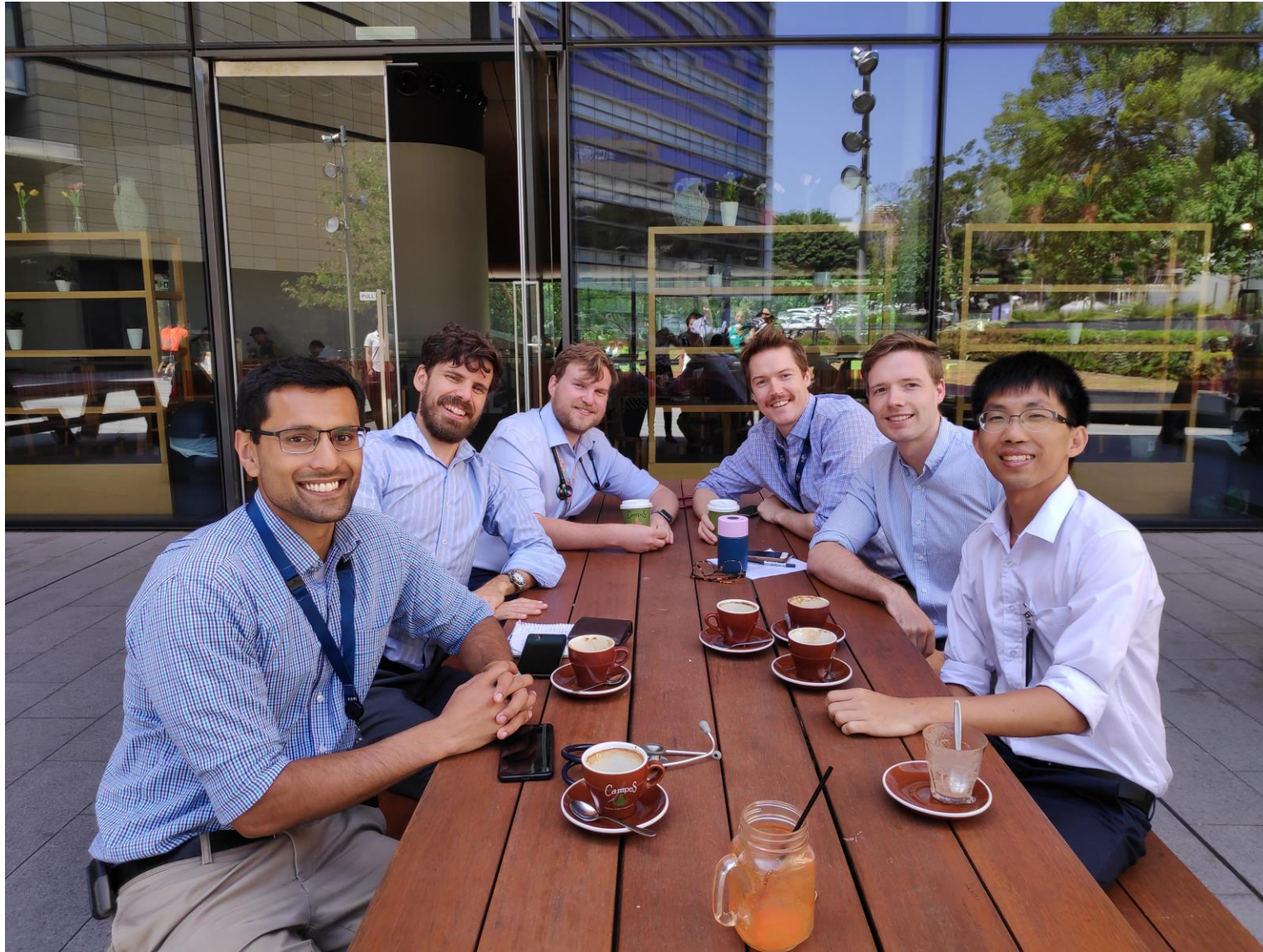


# Drug Health Services

- ▶ Located at King George V building , Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, Australia
- ▶ Services provides patient and family centered care include
  - ▶ withdrawal management
  - ▶ Stabilization
  - ▶ ambulatory care
  - ▶ hospital consult liaison service
  - ▶ specialist medical and nursing clinics.



# Staff members of DHS



# Staff members of DHS

- ▶ Area Medical Director of Drug Health Services
  - ▶ Prof. Paul Haber, Addiction medicine specialist, gastroenterologist
- ▶ Clinical pharmacology and addiction medicine advanced trainee
- ▶ Psychiatrist
- ▶ Addiction advanced trainee
- ▶ Gastroenterologist
- ▶ Hepatologist
- ▶ GP
- ▶ Basic Physician Trainee

# Staff members of DHS

- ▶ Nurse
- ▶ Psychologists
- ▶ Counsellors
- ▶ Pharmacy
- ▶ Social work
- ▶ Aboriginal Liaison officers



# Educational meeting



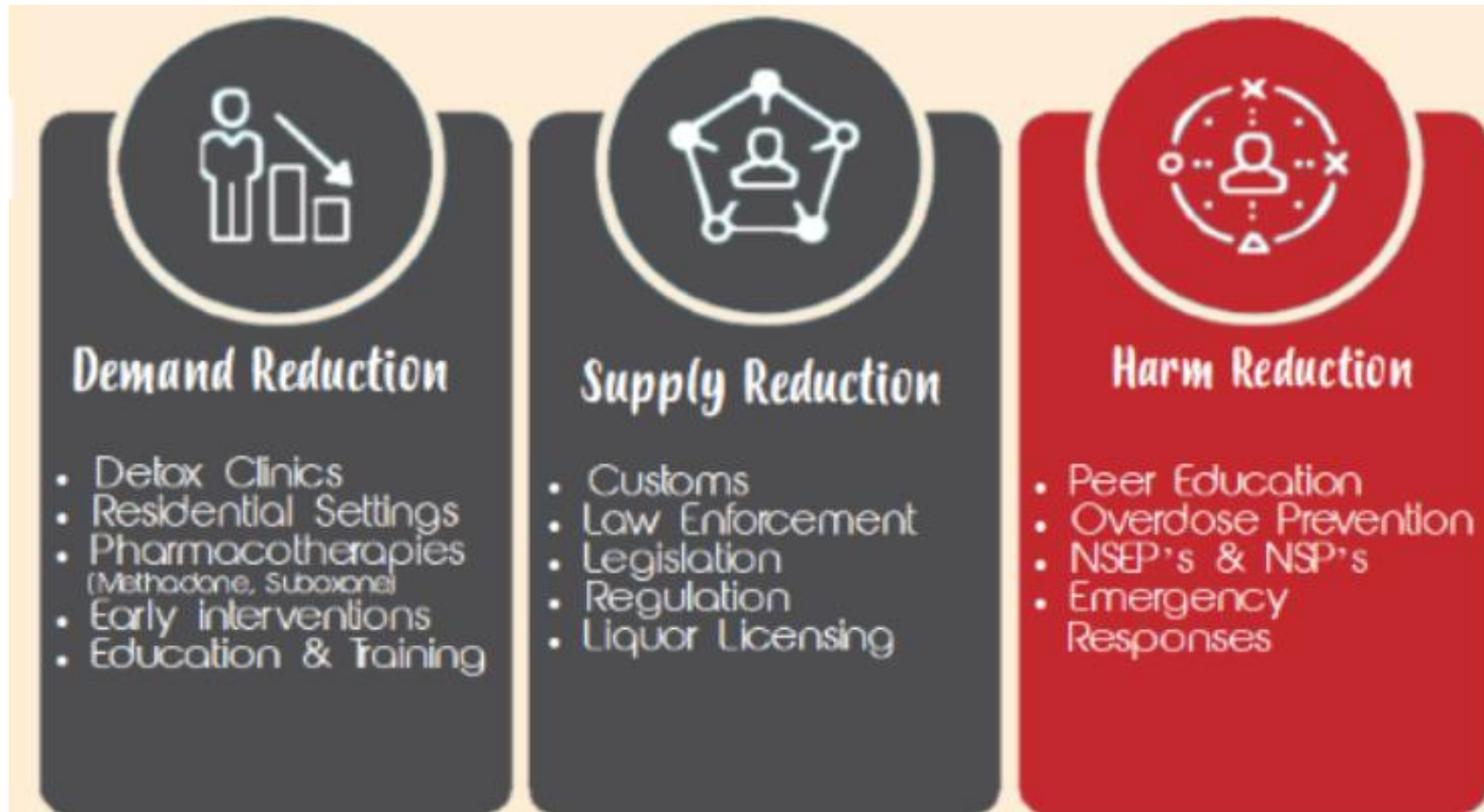


# “Harm Minimization” strategy

- ▶ The National Drug Strategy 2017-2026
- ▶ The National Drug Strategy is the guiding document for Australia’s priorities around alcohol and other drugs.

# Harm Reduction

- ▶ Harm Reduction is one pillar of the National Harm Minimisation Strategy.



# Harm Reduction

## Principles of Harm Reduction

- 1) Most people use some drugs to some extent; it is part of human nature.
- 2) Many people do not want to abstain from drugs.
- 3) There is a continuum of harm associated with drug use.
- 4) The risks associated with the use of any drug can be reduced

# Opioid agonist treatment clinic





# Opioid agonist treatment clinic

- ▶ Daily dosing of opioid addiction patients.
  - ▶ Methadone, Buprenorphine, Suboxone
- ▶ The broad goal of opioid dependence treatment is reducing harm due to non-medical use of opioids
- ▶ While abstinence can be an important long-term goal, this expectation does not reflect the reality of drug dependence treatment in terms of complexity, the use of opioid agonist treatment or the extended duration of treatment needed by some people.

# Benefits

- ▶ Thailand could benefit from “harm minimization” strategy which not focus on abstinence but instead focus on reduce harm associated with the use of any drugs.
- ▶ Opioid agonist treatment clinic in Thailand could be improved with more choices of agonists such as buprenorphine and Suboxone

# SMART recovery program



# SMART recovery program

- ▶ Self-Management and Recovery Training
  - ▶ Support groups in which participants meet weekly to help each other overcome the life challenges caused by any addiction
  - ▶ CBT-based approach
- 1) Build and maintain motivation
  - 2) Cope with urges and cravings
  - 3) Manage thoughts, feelings and behavior
  - 4) Lead a balanced life



# Consultation ward round



# Consultation ward round

- ▶ Most patients are consulted from other departments or admitted via the ED due to substance use disorder and/or its complication requiring in hospital care such as alcohol intoxication, alcohol withdrawal, serotonin syndrome and other illicit drugs intoxication.
- ▶ Provided medical treatments, education about drug use, admitted to detoxification unit, group therapy, one-on-one motivational interview by nurse specialist

# Benefit

- ▶ Drug & Alcohol unit was efficient in managing difficult substance abuse cases that were consulted by other departments. These patients had complex problems required medical and psycho-social treatment

# Knowledge/Experience gained

## Comparison between host institute and Siriraj hospital

### ▶ Drug & Alcohol unit

- ▶ Siriraj do not have Drug & Alcohol unit
- ▶ Emergency patients such as substance intoxication/withdrawal managed by ER and sometime consulted to psychiatry unit

### ▶ Detoxification ward

- ▶ Substances withdrawal patients need different approach from schizophrenia, bipolar and depression patients. Currently, substances withdrawal patients will be admit to psychiatry or medicine ward.
- ▶ Detoxification ward is for 1-2 weeks voluntary admitted for all kind of substances withdrawal.



# Knowledge/Experience gained

## ▶ Advantages of having Drug & Alcohol unit

- ▶ More specialize in medical treatment eg. intoxication, withdrawal, serotonin syndrome, delirium tremen, NMS
- ▶ Multidisciplinary who specialize in addiction could be more involved, such as social worker and psychologist, provided psycho-social approach and further long-term care for substance abuse patients
- ▶ RPA have short-stay “Detoxification ward” for substance withdrawal patients.
- ▶ More research opportunity on substance use disorder.
- ▶ Opioid agonist treatment clinic
  - ▶ Daily dosing of opioid agonist (Methadone, Buprenorphine and Suboxone)
- ▶ Treatment of alcoholic liver disease and viral hepatitis

# Poster presentation at WCAP, Sydney



## *Psychosocial characteristics and risk assessment for child maltreatment of mothers using amphetamine during pregnancy*

### Objective:

- 1) To identify characteristics of mothers using amphetamine during pregnancy
- 2) To identify characteristics and factors associated with high risk for child abuse and neglect in mothers using amphetamine during pregnancy

Thank you

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