



A video-based resource for Primary Care

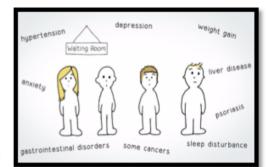
Ask About Alcohol is a video-based resource developed and funded by Lundbeck Ltd to support primary care to engage with & treat patients with alcohol problems.

Video modules 1 to 3 have been RCGP accredited as an educational resource.

The video resource aims to support GPs, nurses, healthcare assistants & other primary care HCPs to:

- Have conversations with patients about their alcohol use
- Help ensure more patients with alcohol misuse disorders are diagnosed and treated in primary care
- Help ensure patients requiring specialist treatment & referral receive appropriate support.

The videos use both *animation* and *live action* footage, and are each of approximately 5 minutes duration.



The video modules

Module 1: Identifying patients and starting the conversation

- Patients in your waiting room and how to spot them
- How much is too much?
- Starting the conversation

Module 2: Screening for hazardous and harmful drinkers & delivering brief advice

- Finding out more: screening patients to understand their risk from alcohol consumption (AUDIT1)
- Giving brief advice as part of the initial assessment

Module 3: Diagnosing and managing alcohol dependent patients

- Diagnosing alcohol dependence using ICD10²
- Defining mild, moderate and severe dependence using SADQ³
- Identifying patients who need referral to specialist services
- Treating appropriate patients in primary care: setting treatment goals and providing ongoing support

NB: A 4th video module is also available; it looks specifically at an additional treatment option in the management of milder alcohol dependence, which can be implemented in primary care. It contains promotional information.

www.alcoholreduction.co.uk/ask A video series for primary care

Provided by Lundbeck Ltd in association with the Ask About Alcohol resource



Background

Excessive drinking has a significant impact on the NHS, society, drinkers and their families. In England alone the **total cost of alcohol problems to the NHS is around £3.5bn a year.**⁴ It is a similar story in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Self-reported alcohol consumption accounts for only 40 to 60% of alcohol sales, suggesting that most people underestimate or don't know how much they are drinking.⁵

Alcohol can be a contributing factor to many problems and conditions managed by primary care. Many people are unaware of the harm alcohol can cause. For example, excessive alcohol consumption doubles a drinker's risk of developing depression and causes around 1 in every 25 cancers.

Despite causing or contributing to more than 60 medical conditions^{8,9} alcohol misuse often goes undetected. Recent data shows that only **8% of people who drink have discussed their alcohol use with a healthcare professional.⁴**

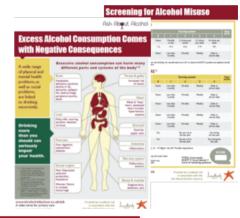
Other Supporting materials

A series of materials have been developed to complement the video modules and support healthcare professionals to engage with, screen, diagnose and treat patients who misuse alcohol.

These include:

- Summary sheets for modules 1 to 3
- Patient drink diaries
- Alcohol Impact Diagram
- AUDIT-C and AUDIT screening tools
- A patient support worksheet (to enhance ongoing engagement and motivation)

These can be accessed alongside the videos via the routes detailed below





can be accessed in the following ways:

- Via your local Lundbeck contact for use in practice meetings/local events
- Online at www.alcoholreduction.co.uk/ask
- By emailing UK Medical Information at UKInfo@Lundbeck.com

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- 1. Babor TF et al. AUDIT: The Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test, Guidelines for Use in Primary Care, 2nd edition, WHO, 2001
- 2. WHO International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10), F10 F19. 2010
- 3. Stockwell T et al. The development of a questionnaire to measure severity of alcohol dependence. Br J Addict. 1979; 74: 79-87.
- 4. Health & Social Care Information Centre: Statistics on Alcohol England, 2014 [NS]. Available here: http://www.hscic.gov.uk/catalogue/PUB14184/alc-eng-2014-rep.pdf
- 5. University College London, Alcohol consumption higher than reported in England. Press release Feb 2013 available here: http://www.ucl.ac.uk/news/news-articles/1302/27022013-Alcohol-consumption-much-higher-than-reported-in-England-Boniface
- 6. Boden JM and Fergusson DM. Alcohol and depression. Addiction 2011;106:906-914
- 7. Parkin DM. Cancers attributable to consumption of alcohol in the UK in 2010. British Journal of Cancer 2011;105:S14-S8
- 8. Anderson P et al (eds). Alcoho in the European Union. Consumption, harm and policy approaches. Copenhagen; WHO, 2012.
- 9. Jones L et al. Alcohol-attributable fractions for England. Liverpool; North West Public Health Observatory, 2008.