

ID2 A Brief Cognitive Behavioural Intervention for Regular Amphetamine Users – A Treatment Guide 2003

www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/publications/index.htm

In response to the growing need for specific evidence-based interventions for psychostimulant users, the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing funded the University of Newcastle to conduct a project to evaluate cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT) among regular amphetamine users. The project evaluated the effectiveness of CBT among a sample of regular amphetamine users recruited from Brisbane and Newcastle. The evaluation was favourable, and the stand-alone guide based on the intervention was subsequently published and disseminated.



ID51 Management of Patients with Psychostimulant Use Problems – Guidelines for General Practitioners 2004

www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/publications/index.htm

The aim of the Guidelines is to assist general practitioners to identify patients who may be using psychostimulants, engage psychostimulant users in treatment, and identify and manage a range of adverse consequences of stimulant use including acute toxicity.

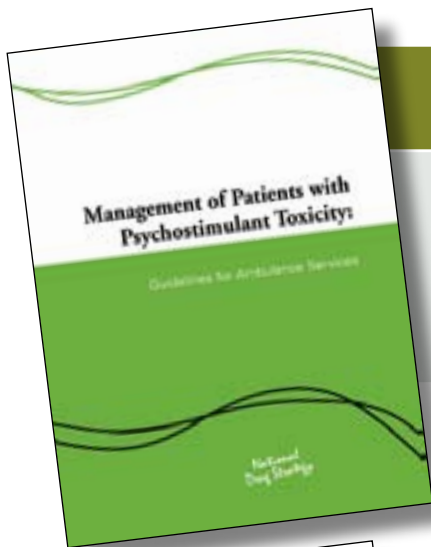


ID50 Psychostimulants – Management of Acute Behavioural Disturbances – Guidelines for Police Services 2004

www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/publications/index.htm

The purpose of this report is to provide generic guidelines for police services throughout Australia to assist them to effectively and safely manage individuals who present with psychostimulant toxicity, and pose a significant risk to themselves or others. The state of acute psychostimulant toxicity is considered a medical emergency, and these guidelines detail the special precautions that should be observed in the safe and effective management of these individuals.



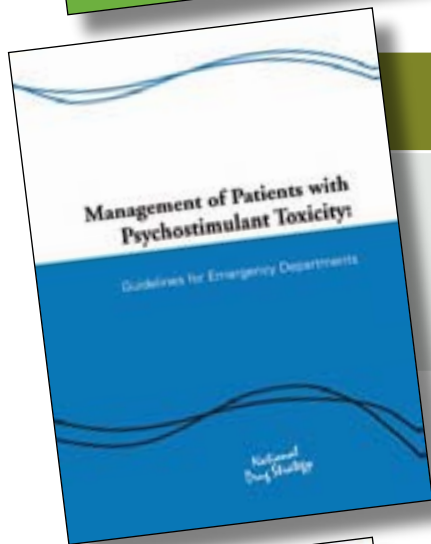


Management of Patients with Psychostimulant Toxicity – Guidelines for Ambulance Services

ID74

www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/publications/index.htm

The aim of these draft guidelines is for ambulance services throughout Australia to effectively and safely manage individuals who are experiencing, or suspected of experiencing psychostimulant toxicity, and associated severe behavioural disturbances.



Management of Patients with Psychostimulant Toxicity – Guidelines for Emergency Departments

ID75

www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/publications/index.htm

The aim of these draft guidelines is for emergency departments throughout Australia to effectively and safely manage individuals who are experiencing, or suspected of experiencing psychostimulant toxicity and associated severe behavioural disturbances.



On thin ice: a user's guide

ID76

www.med.unsw.edu.au/NDARCweb.nsf/resources

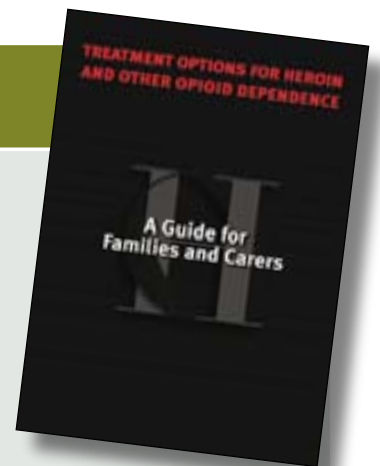
This booklet has been developed to provide brief and factual information to users of crystal methamphetamine, or ice.

ID43

Treatment Options for Heroin and Other Opioid Dependence – A Guide for Families and Carers 2004

www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/pdf/opioid_carers.htm

The treatments in this booklet are for people who are dependent on ‘opioids’ – usually this will be heroin, but also includes drugs like morphine, pethidine, codeine, and non-prescribed methadone. Often, people will be experiencing problems with other drugs as well, such as alcohol, cannabis, tranquillisers, amphetamines or cocaine. It is important that other drug use is discussed with a medical practitioner or other health worker at the start of any treatment program. The aim of this booklet is to provide families, partners and friends of drug users with accurate information about the treatment options available for heroin and other opioid dependence.

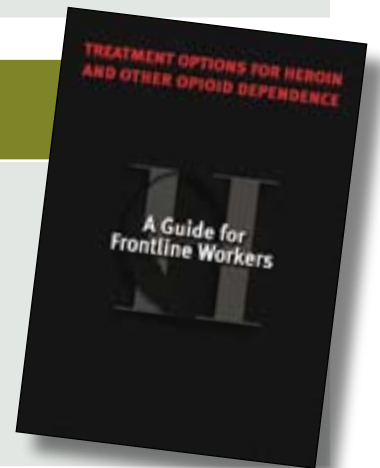


ID41

Treatment Options for Heroin and Other Opioid Dependence – A Guide for Frontline Workers 2004

www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/pdf/opioid_workers.htm

The treatments in this guide are for people who are dependent on ‘opioids’ – usually this will be heroin, but also includes drugs like morphine, pethidine, codeine, and non-prescribed methadone. Often, people will be experiencing problems with other drugs as well, such as alcohol, cannabis, tranquillisers, amphetamines or cocaine. The aim of this guide is to provide frontline workers with accurate information about the treatment options available for heroin and other opioid dependence, to pass on to users and their families, carers and friends.



ID42

Treatment Options for Heroin and Other Opioid Dependence – A Guide for Users 2004

www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/pdf/opioid_users.htm

The treatments in this booklet are for people who are dependent on ‘opioids’ – usually this will be heroin, but also includes drugs like morphine, pethidine, codeine, and non-prescribed methadone. The aim of this booklet is to tell opioid users about the treatment options available for heroin and other opioid dependence, and to help them make informed decisions about their treatment.





Clinical Guidelines and Procedures for the Use of Methadone in the Maintenance and Treatment of Opioid Dependence 2003

www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/publications/illicit.htm

These Guidelines have been prepared to aid authorised medical practitioners in the selection and management of patients seeking methadone maintenance treatment for opioid dependence. The content has been designed to complement the National Policy on Methadone and local jurisdictional policies and requirements for methadone prescribing.

ID38
Abbreviated
version
ID36



Clinical Guidelines and Procedures for the Use of Naltrexone in the Management of Opioid Dependence 2003

www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/publications/illicit.htm

These Guidelines have been prepared to aid medical practitioners in the selection and management of patients seeking treatment with naltrexone hydrochloride for the prevention of relapse to opioid dependence. These guidelines are based on international research literature and clinical experience with the use of Naltrexone in Australia.

ID39
Abbreviated
version
ID37



National Learning Objectives and Assessment Procedures for the Pharmacological Management of Opioid Dependence 2004

www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/publications/illicit.htm

The (former) National Expert Advisory Committee on Illicit Drugs was concerned to develop and maintain safe and effective treatment for opioid dependence. This committee commissioned the formation of an expert group to identify learning objectives and assessment procedures for medical staff who become involved in pharmacotherapy for opioid dependence. The final document and procedures have relevance for the Chapter of Addiction Medicine within the Adult Medicine Division of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians. Thus, the learning objectives and assessment procedures were lodged with the Chapter, to maintain relevance and currency. The project was funded by the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing and managed by the Drug and Alcohol Services Council of South Australia. The Next Step Specialist Drug and Alcohol Services (WA) were commissioned to facilitate the project.

ID44



National Pharmacotherapy Policy for People Dependent on Opioids 2004

www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/publications/illicit.htm

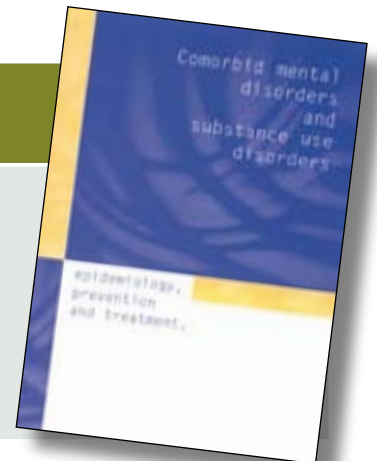
These Guidelines have been prepared to provide a broad policy context and a framework for State and Territory policies and guidelines that are concerned with the treatment of heroin dependence with methadone, buprenorphine and naltrexone. For clinical matters associated with pharmacotherapy treatments please refer to respective national clinical guidelines.

ID40

ID4 Comorbid Mental Disorders and Substance Use Disorders – Epidemiology, Prevention and Treatment 2003

www.health.gov.au/internet/wcms/publishing.nsf/Content/health-publth-publicat-mono.htm-copy3

This Monograph was developed as part of the National Comorbidity Project and makes a significant contribution to the drug and alcohol and mental health sectors by providing the evidence base and the beginning of a common language to address the complex issues around comorbidity.



ID53 Feeling good? – Answering your Questions about Alcohol, Drugs and Mental Health 2005

www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/pdf/feeling_good.htm

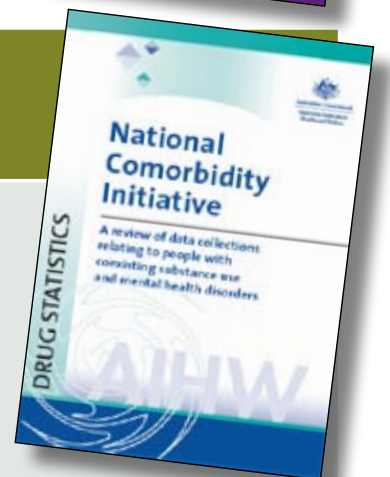
Feeling good? is an information brochure for people with coexisting mental health and drug and alcohol problems and disorders. It was developed under the National Comorbidity Initiative.



ID56 National Comorbidity Initiative – A review of data collections relating to people with coexisting substance use and mental health disorders

www.aihw.gov.au/publications/index.cfm/title/10132

Under the National Comorbidity Initiative, the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare was commissioned to report on the current state of data collections relating to people with coexisting substance use and mental health disorders in Australia. The report documents what existing data collections can tell us about the population of people with comorbidity and how these data collections could be improved to enhance the availability and usefulness of data about this population group.

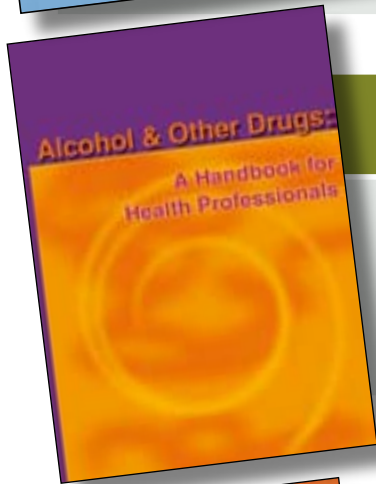




In my life – a book of family stories

ID72

In my life, a book that draws on real-life experiences to help families battling with drug addiction, was developed under the National Comorbidity Initiative. The book of family experiences provides a valuable insight into the experiences of families who choose to continue, however hard, to support their families through the sometimes tortuous journey of drug use and its treatment.



Alcohol and Other Drugs – A Handbook for Health Professionals 2004

ID45

The Handbook for Health Professionals provides information on drugs and treatment intervention, and caters for the professional alcohol and other drugs needs of non-specialist medical practitioners and nurses. It is also a useful tool for a wide range of other health and human service workers including psychologists, social workers and counsellors.



Resource Kit for General Practice Trainers on Illicit Drug Issues 2004

ID52

The Resource Kit was developed to provide an educational resource for general practitioner trainers to assist GPs and other health professionals to improve patient care and assist families or carers of patients with alcohol and other drug problems. The Kit offers trainers a broad and flexible array of training materials from which resources can be selected to meet the needs of diverse groups.



Needle and Syringe Programs Information Kit

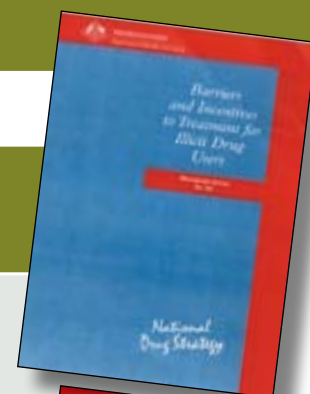
The *Needle and Syringe Programs Information Kit* includes a 'review of the scientific evidence' regarding their effectiveness in reducing the transmission of bloodborne viruses, such as HIV and hepatitis C and a 'your questions answered' booklet. The Information Kit provides detailed information on the role of Needle and Syringe Programs in Australia, the services they provide and the answers to common questions such as 'are Needle and Syringe Programs cost effective?' and 'do Needle and Syringe Programs increase drug use?'.

Barriers and Incentives to Treatment for Illicit Drug Users – Monograph Series No. 53, 2005

(Available as digital file only – no hard copies)

www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/publications/index.htm

This study investigates the barriers and incentives to treatment for substance use and developed recommendations regarding possible policy and program directions arising from the research findings.



ID35

The Health and Psychological Effects of Cannabis Use – Monograph Series No. 44, 2nd edition 2001

www.health.gov.au/internet/wcms/publishing.nsf/Content/health-pubhlth-publicat-mono.htm-copy3

This is an updated version of a review of the health and psychological effects of cannabis use that was commissioned in May 1992 by the Australian National Task Force on Cannabis. The earlier review (Hall, Solowij and Lemon, 1994) has been updated in the light of recent research and the reviews of the literature (WHO, 1997; US Institute of Medicine, 1998).



NDSU23

Models of Intervention and Care for Psychostimulant Users – Monograph Series No. 51, 2nd edition 2004

www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/publications/monographs.htm

The monograph documents the prevalence and risks associated with psychostimulant use, describes the pharmacology of psychostimulants, identifies best practice in detoxification and clinical interventions for psychostimulant use, identifies gaps in the literature and makes suggestions for interventions and further research.



ID47

National Evaluation of Pharmacotherapies for Opioid Dependence (NEPOD) – Monograph Series No. 52, 2004

www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/pdf/mono52.htm

This report provides the findings of the analyses of clinical trials of pharmacotherapies for opioid dependence conducted across Australia. The treatment categories are methadone maintenance, buprenorphine maintenance, LAAM maintenance, naltrexone treatment, rapid opioid detoxification with anaesthesia or sedation, outpatient detoxification using buprenorphine, conventional inpatient detoxification and conventional outpatient detoxification. The data reported herein include short-term outcomes of detoxification.



Australian Secondary School Students' Use of Over-the-Counter and Illicit Substances in 2005 – Monograph Series No. 60

www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/pdf/mono60.htm

This report was produced by the Cancer Council Victoria and describes the results of the 2005 national survey on the use of over-the-counter and illicit substances by Australian secondary school students.

