A05: Drug-related treatment

Purpose of collecting these data:

This module aims to collect qualitative and quantitative data on persons accessing treatment services, disaggregated by socio-demographic variables, by drug type and type of treatment (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services). One use of these data is to measure the extent of treatment coverage for those suffering from drug use disorders, one component of SDG indicator 3.5.1 on the coverage of treatment interventions for substance use disorders.

ltem	Туре	Description	Response options	Definitions / Specific instructions	Disaggregation	Metadata	Justifications
Ranking and trends in the provision of treatment	1	Ranking of drug groups based on their relevance in terms of primary drug for which treatment is demanded. Trends in the provision of drug treatment relative to the previous reporting year for each drug group and/or drug defined.	1,2,3, Large increase, Some increase, Stable, Some decrease, Large decrease, Unknown	Glossary Glossary	 Drug type: cannabis, Opioids (heroin, non- prescription opioids, other), cocaine type, amphetamines (amphetamine, methamphetamine), ecstasy-type, sedatives and tranquilizers, NPS (specify), others (specify). 	Information on the procedure used for the qualitative assessment: specify number of experts, affiliation, method (e.g. Delphi). Primary sources used for the qualitative assessment: • national data (specify collection method) • periodic government report (link) • specific study (link) • expert assessment • other (specify)	UNGASS: Paras 1a, j Para 4 (a), 6 (c) 10 (a,b), 16 (a), 20, 21 EWG: - include questions on pathway of referral - collect data on the number of people in treatment - collect data on the quality and type of treatment - data by gender and vulnerable groups related to the different aspects of services available - obtain qualitative assessments of poly- drug use - define broader categories of drugs
New developments	1	Specification of changes that might have occurred in the reporting year in terms of drug treatment, e.g.: - major increase or decrease in the number of people treated, - development of new forms of treatment services, etc.	Free text	Developments for specific drug groups/types to be provided if the information is available	Not applicable		
Treatment coverage	1	Assessment of the coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders - Proportion of people who need treatment and receive it (SDG 3.5.1).	Statistical Data	Coverage = People in treatment / People with drug use disorders	 Type of intervention Pharmacological Psychosocial Rehabilitation and aftercare Sex 		
Qualitative assessment of polydrug use	11	Specification of the most common combinations of drugs for which people are seeking treatment	List of primary and secondary drugs (adapted version of list L1 on drug	Drugs to be chosen from a dropdown menu			

Availability of data on treatment	1	Availability of information/data treatment for drug use	classes and types for prevalence related questions). Yes, No, Unknown	If the answer to the question is NO, the respondent skips the next part.	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Number of people in treatment by primary drug and intervention		Total number of people in treatment by primary drug and intervention during the reference period	Statistical Data	 Total number of people in treatment (first-time entrants, continuous clients and re- entering). Drug treatment is defined as a process designed to achieve a desired health status for patients suffering from drug use disorders. Treatment is provided by qualified professionals, in the framework of recognised medical, psychological or social assistance practice. People (cases, clients) in treatment: people who are in treatment for the use of drugs in the estimate year. <i>First-time</i> <i>entrants</i>: People who have entered treatment in the reporting year for the first- time. <u>Re-entering</u>-people who have previously been in treatment and are currently in treatment but might have been out of treatment for a certain period, including the previous year. <u>Continuous</u> <u>clients</u>- clients who are continuing treatment from last year and might have been in treatment previously as well. Treatment episode: the number of times a person commences and ends a treatment service in the estimate year. 	 Source of referral court/probation/police; GP; self/friends/family; healthcare/treatment facility; educational services; other; not known Treatment Intervention Pharmacological Detoxification Opioid antagonist maintenance Other antagonist treatment (to be specified) Psychosocial counselling cognitive behavioural therapy social support other Rehabilitation and - aftercare interventions based on scientific evidence and focused on the process of rehabilitation, recovery and social reintegration other Age:<18, 18-24, 25- 64,>65 	 Counting unit Treatment versus episodes (the questionnaire will state preference for client data relative to data on episodes) Entry status first time-entrants, continuous and re-entering clients total Geographical coverage: National vs sub-national, # provinces / states, % of national target population covered Reference period Data source Expert opinion: Evaluation of the reported figures relative to the total number of people in treatment Low <=25% Medium 25-75% High =>75 % 	PoA: Provision of data for 1h and 4.h: developing a comprehensive treatment system offering a wide range of integrated pharmacological (such as detoxification and opioid agonist and antagonist maintenance) and psychosocial (such as counselling, cognitive behavioural therapy and social support) interventions based on scientific evidence and focused on the process of rehabilitation, recovery and social reintegration;

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		Source of referral-pathway of	 Drug type (as defined 	
		referral meaning the	above)	
		institution or person/s who led		
		the client to seek treatment		
		Data on all people (clients) in		
		treatment is preferable.		
		Alternatively, please provide		
		data on first-time entrants		
		and/or people re-entering		
		treatment, and/or people in		
		continuous treatment. When		
		no data on clients (people who		
		receive treatment for the use		
		of drug/s) is available, data on		
		treatment episodes is to be		
		collected.		
		concerca.		
		Primary drug is the main drug		
		causing disorders and leading		
		the patient to seek treatment.		
		the patient to seek treatment.		
		Coordon, duuro odditional		
		Secondary drugs-additional		
		drugs used in combination		
		with the primary drug.		
		Treatment coverage by		
		intervention (3.5.1): Number		
		of people in treatment by the		
		type of treatment facilities		
		identified by the service		
		interventions which they		
		provide in order to identify the		
		numerator of the indicator		
		capturing SDG goal 3.5.1 on		
		the coverage of treatment		
		interventions.		
		Pharmacological interventions		
		include detoxification and		
		opioid agonist and antagonist		
		Maintenance; Psychosocial		
		interventions include (such as		
		counselling, cognitive		
		behavioural therapy and		
		social support); and		
		Rehabilitation and aftercare		
		interventions include		
		interventions based on		
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relation to prin polydrug use rep Pro	otal cases where drugs other than the rimary drug are counted in the eported figures. roportion of reported figures that apture polydrug use	Statistical Data	of rehabilitation, recovery and social reintegration Sources: EMCDDA, WHO, International Standards on Treatment Polydrug use: The use of a main drug in combination with additional drug/s.	• Drug class: cannabis, opioids (opiates), cocaine, amphetamines, ecstasy type, NPS, sedatives and tranquilizers, others.	
treatment for specific groups of the population III Nu	umber of clients by Socio-economic naracteristics. umber of clients by specific groups of ne population	Statistical Data	Glossary Total number of clients by sub-population groups. Sources WHO UNODC International Standards for the treatment of drug use disorders, UNODC 2016: 5.1; 3.1.7 Instruction: If no quantitative data is available, an assessment of the coverage of treatment for the mentioned groups is to be provided (approximate proportion of treatment coverage for sub-population groups as a percentage of all people in treatment)	 Living status Educational attainment Employment Status Sex Specific groups: Persons with disabilities People living in rural areas Indigenous people Migrants/internally displaced persons Homeless people Sex workers Other (specify) 	PoA: 6a Provision of data to enhance the commitment to respect, protect and promote human rights, fundamental freedoms and inherent dignity of all individuals and the rule of law in the development and implementation of drug policies also targeted at vulnerable groups. EWG: - develop an information system that can measure the impact rather than only the process - increased granularity of the information sources that allows for the analysis of gender

						UNGASS: Para 4 a,d,g (gender), 4 i (indigenous people) PoA:8b
Availability of studies / research / surveys		Link to any studies, reports, surveys or other research on drug use (including poly-drug use) in the general population, and/or within specific groups of people in vulnerable situations in your country in the last 5 years	Provide link	Not applicable	Not applicable	