# **SCREENING FOR ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION FOR A WORKER HEALTH INTERVENTION**

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In Brazil, the pattern of alcohol use has shown alarming rates. In general, the average of alcohol consumption is of 6 liters per capita in a year. So many workers abusively consume alcoholic beverages, due to the lack of knowledge of its pattern of alcohol consumption and its consequences. In this context early detection of the pattern of this problem among workers, requires further investigation in order to enable better strategies for prevention and health promotion.

## **OBJECTIVES**

- To identify the pattern of alcohol consumption;
- 2. To analyze the association between social and occupational profile of workers. **METHODS**

A descriptive study with 322 subjects who responded to the AUDIT (Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test) and questions related to the social and occupational variables. Data were processed and analyzed using Epi-Info.

## RESULTS

- 1. The episodic heavy drinking was 32.5%
- 2. 5.3% have caused problems to themselves or others.
- 3. Most have not consumed alcohol in the last 12 months, *but those who* have, did it in large amount and at high frequency.

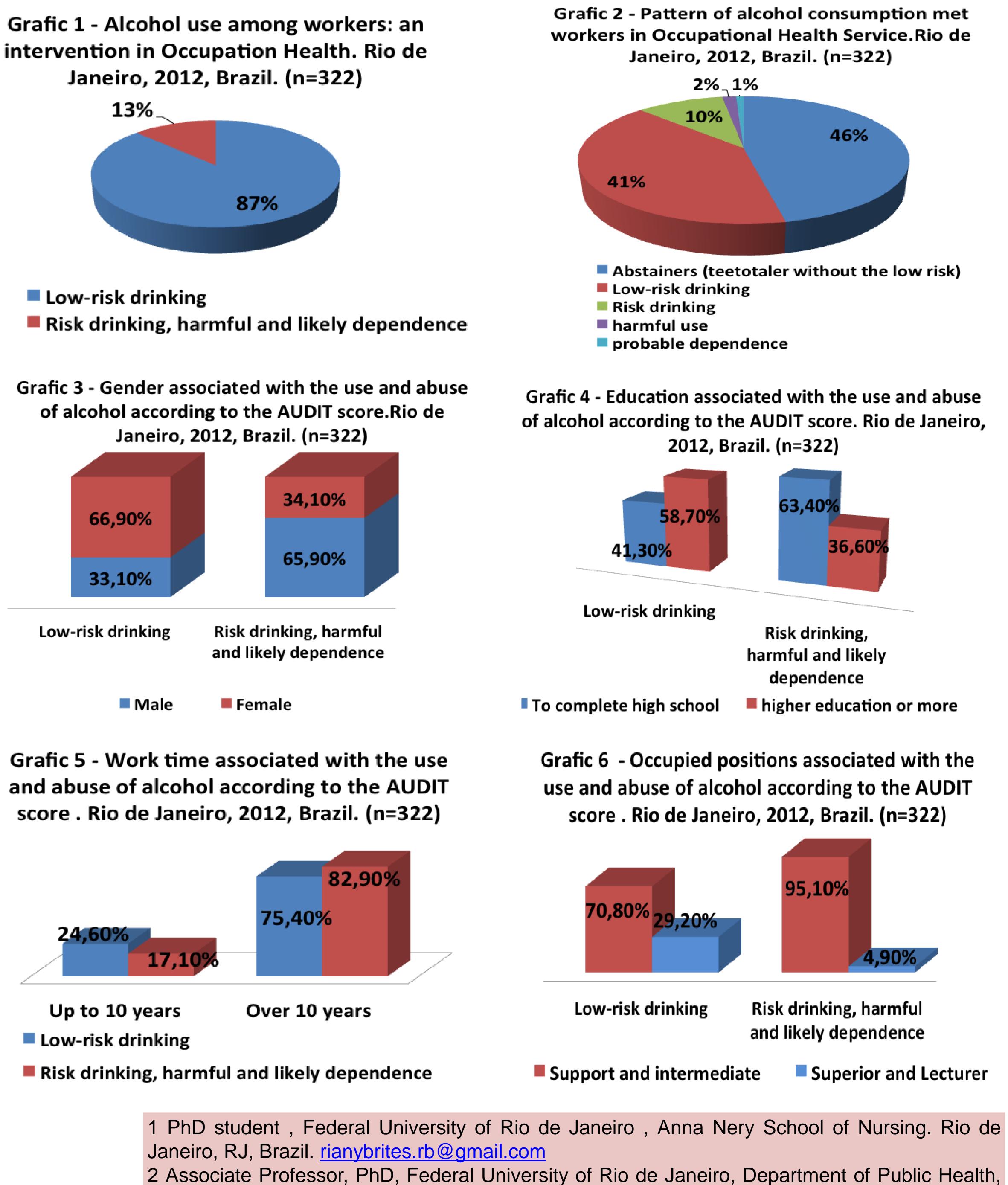
## CONCLUSION

This study showed a high predominance of binge drinking associated with male workers and the low level of education. The sporadic heavy drinking was one of the information which alerted to the problem of alcohol consumption.



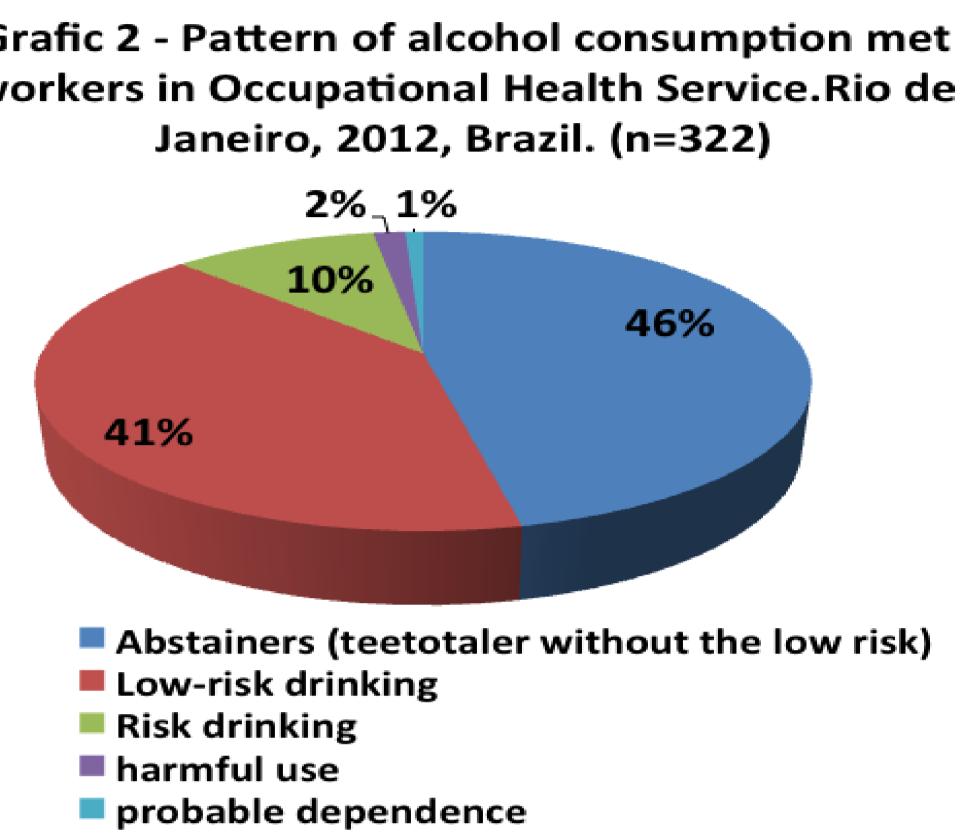
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