INTERNATIONAL NETWORK ON BRIEF INTERVENTIONS FOR ALCOHOL AND DRUGS (INEBRIA) CONFERENCE

OPPORTUNITIES FOR SCREENING, BRIEF INTERVENTIONS, AND TREATMENT OF ALCOHOL USE DISORDERS IN LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES: Lessons from the SAFER program in Uganda

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Friday, 23/9/22, 16:00

Content

- Background: About Uganda
- Materials and methods
- Findings
- Alcohol mis(use) situation
- SAFER intervention
- SAFER findings on SBIT and road map
- Challenges of SBIT implementation

Background: About Uganda

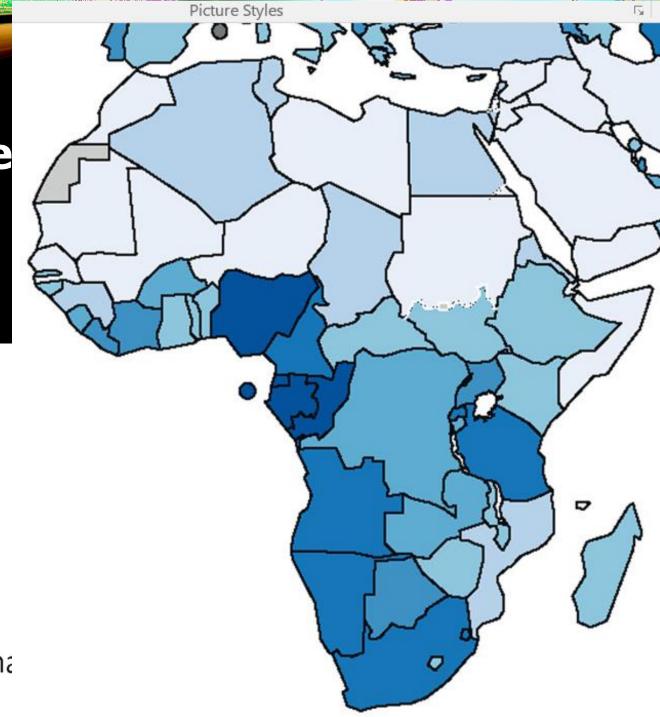
- GDP per Capita: USD 858
- **Area:** 241,038 km²
- **Population:** 47,264,873
 - Second youngest with 55% below 18 years old
 - Growth Rate: 3.3% hence the 6th fastest growing population
 - Projected to reach 100,000,000 in 25 years
- Challenges: Rapid urbanization, high poverty, unemployment, accidents, Gender-Based Violence, environmental degradation, and inadequate infrastructure, Alcohol misuse ...

Materials and methods

- Documentary review of WHO SAFER related publications
- Scope: Opportunities and Barriers for implementation of the SBIT in Uganda

Percentage Of Deaths Attributable To Alcohol (Lancet, 2020)

- >7.8
- >6.2-7.8
- >5.1–6.2
- >4.1–5.1
- >2.3-4.1
- 1.2-2.3
- <1.2
- No data (not estima
- Not applicable



Alcohol Mis(use) in Uganda

- Current alcohol drinkers, 15 +years: 36.3%
- Pure Alcohol Per capita Consumption among Drinkers only, 15+ years: 25.8 L
- Heavy Episodic Drinking among drinkers, 15+ years: 56.9%
- Alcohol consumption across gender: Males -49%, Females 24%
- Nature of alcohol consumed: 52% is informally produced
- Average years of life lost: 5 years
- Mortalities: 7% of total death. Alcohol is leading cause of death for Liver Cirrhosis, Road Traffic Injuries and Cancers
- Underage use: Before 18 years (52%),
- Alcohol Use Disorder (AUD):
 - Among alcohol drinkers 26%
 - Among Substance users reporting for treatment 73%
 - Drinkers who desire to reduce alcohol consumption 70.4%
 - Higher prevalence of AUD among men than women.

About SAFER

- An Effective & cost-effective alcohol control interventions package launched by Nations (UN), General Assembly, in 2018:
 - Strengthening restrictions on availability,
 - Advance drink-driving countermeasures,
 - Facilitate Screening, Brief Interventions and Treatment (SBIT),
 - Enforce restrictions on advertising ...
 - Raising prices on alcohol through taxes ...
- Uganda is the first country to implement the SAFER Initiative. Implementation expected to reduce the consumption of alcohol, in 15 years, save 61,000 lives yield USD 371,892,500 in economic benefit (WHO, 2022)

UN mission to Uganda: Stake holders engagement



- Mission: 14 delegates from the WHO and SAFER partners
- Consulted Stake holders: 118 representatives from approximately 20 stakeholder organizations, including line ministries, government agencies, parliament, local governments, civil society organizations, academic institutions, illicit alcohol brewers and professional associations

SAFER interventions: need and feasibility in Uganda

Intervention	Assessment	
Strengthen restrictions on alcohol availability	Priority	Feasibi lity
Advance and enforce drink-driving countermeasures	Priority	Feasibi lity
Facilitate access to screening, brief interventions and treatment	Priority	Feasibi lity
Enforce bans or comprehensive restrictions on advertising, sponsorship and promotion	Priority	Feasibi lity
Raise prices on alcohol through excise taxes and pricing policies	Priority	Feasibi lity

SAFER FINDINGS on SBIT

Opportunities;

- Established government and private facilities and peer support groups offer services for AUD treatment,
- Few and uncoordinated Services with a general lack of specialized professionals.
- Limited coverage of AUDs in the Uganda Clinical Guidelines.

CHALLENGES OF IMPLIMENTING SBIT IN UGANDA

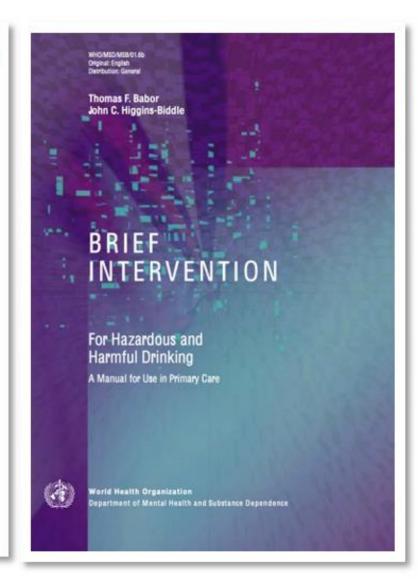
- Implementing a whole government, whole society, whole UN initiative is complicated by bureaucracy and slowed down by the systems of the respective institutions.
- Low political will and high cost of treatment
- The invisible hand of the alcohol industry that hinders the alcohol policy implementation
- Scanty research and records on AUD treatment

The technical package



Five areas of intervention at national and subnational levels





SBIT Road Map in Uganda

A working group of WHO, MoH and CSO has been put in place to Strengthen AUD healthcare services through establishment of:

- Integrated SBIT in Public Health Services through
 - District and government Hospital AUD focal points
 - Introduction of SBIT in primary care and other frontline clinical settings
- Inventory & accreditation system for private providers
- Treatment protocols and standards
- Peer support groups E.g. Alcoholics Anonymous
- Integrate AUD indicators/statistics in the National Health Information Management System

3rd NATIONAL ALCOHOL POLICY CONFERENCE (UAPC 22)

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