Using a Telephone Line to Deliver Extended Brief Interventions to Support People with Alcohol Use Disorders

"SP is now fully back to a positive routine and feels 'happy and involved' with her family, friends and peers as well as physically and mentally 'rejuvenated'."

Table 1. Characteristics of people accessing or referred to Alcohol Extended

Brief Interventions Telephone Support, October 2020 to December 2022

Overview of Service

The Alcohol Telephone Line provides a short-term, open-access confidential service for people who are worried about their drinking. This provides an Extended Brief Intervention for people who need more support than that offered by universal services, such as GP practices, but who do not need the multiple therapies or pharmacotherapy for alcohol dependency, known nationally as Structured Treatment.

Category	Total	%
Total Referrals	451	
Most Common Referral Route: Self Referrals	298	66%
Most Commonly Referred Gender: Male	246	55%

45%

Most Commonly Referred Age Group: 25-45

Fig 1. Referral Outcomes, October 20 to December 22 (451 Total Referrals) 200 150 100 2 (>0.005%)

Method of Delivery

The specialist Substance Use Disorder Service runs a separate, free telephone line. It can be accessed directly, without a referral.

Following an assessment of individual need and risk, people typically receive up to 6 sessions of telephone support to help them achieve realistic goals and take control over their drinking. Around 6-weeks post-support, people receive a check-in to see how they are doing and to offer further support as needed.

Results

- The service had an average of 17 new referrals or direct approaches a month in the first 27 months (451 in 27 months).
- Following assessment, 45% people began an Extended Brief Intervention by telephone (200/451). A further 15% were instead referred to Structured Treatment (68/451)

By their final session

- 92% of all clients reduced their drinking
- 98% of clients who completed their intervention reduced their drinking

By their 6-week check-in, of all contactable clients

- 90% had sustained a reduction in the amount of alcohol they were drinking
- 91% had sustained a reduction in the frequency of their drinking
- 96% reported achieving what they wanted to regarding their drinking

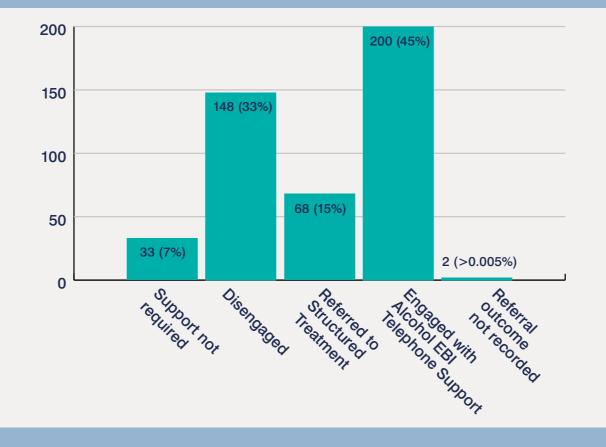


Fig. 2 Final Session Outcomes, October 20 to December 22 (165 Total Exits)

120

100

80

60

20

57 (35%)

Conclusions

- It is feasible, acceptable and effective to provide Extended Brief Interventions by telephone to reduce harm from alcohol.
- The Alcohol Telephone Line provides a much-needed intermediate level of intervention for people who need support with their alcohol consumption prior to developing alcohol dependency.
- The service achieves a meaningful reduction in alcohol consumption for those who may have otherwise been unable to access support for alcohol use and strengthens the pathway into Structured Treatment for those who need it.
- The service began during the Covid-19 Pandemic and access to support by telephone was particularly useful.
- We do not know if the impact of the telephone line would be different if it was not provided by the specialist service.









