Alcohol Screening & Brief Intervention A Self-Paced Program for Nurses

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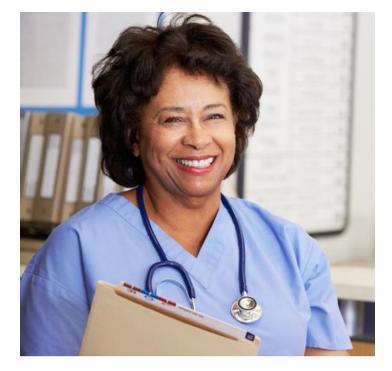
Acknowledgements

Cooperative Agreement from The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC RFA OE12-1201 AACN: 1 U36 OE00003-01).

Funding support was provided through the American Association of Colleges of Nursing/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to Johns Hopkins School of Nursing (01-117-WIPFA 14-JU) and the University of Pittsburgh School of Nursing (02-117WIPFA 14-UPITT).







Program Overview

Nurses are in key positions to plan and implement alcohol screening and brief intervention (alcohol SBI).





Program Goal

Advance alcohol SBI knowledge & skills of nurses Through the development of a self-paced, online program That is applicable to various roles & setting







Presentation Objectives

- Describe the cooperative agreement for the project
- Explain the process used to develop the program
- Showcase sample content from the self-paced modules





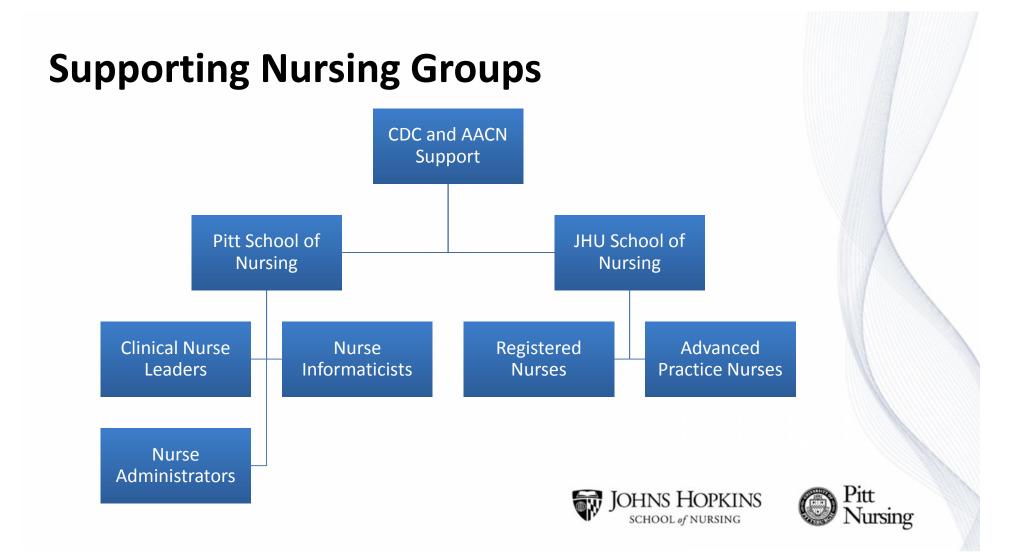
Funding & Collaboration

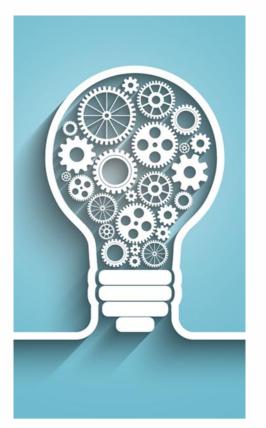
Centers for Disease Control & Prevention provided funding through The American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN) University of Pittsburgh School of Nursing

Johns Hopkins University School of Nursing







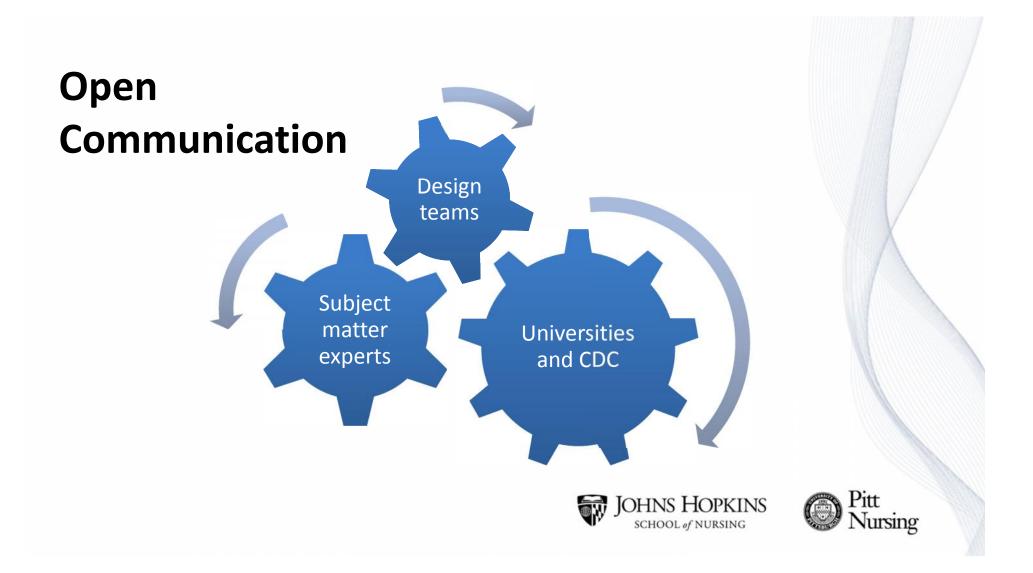


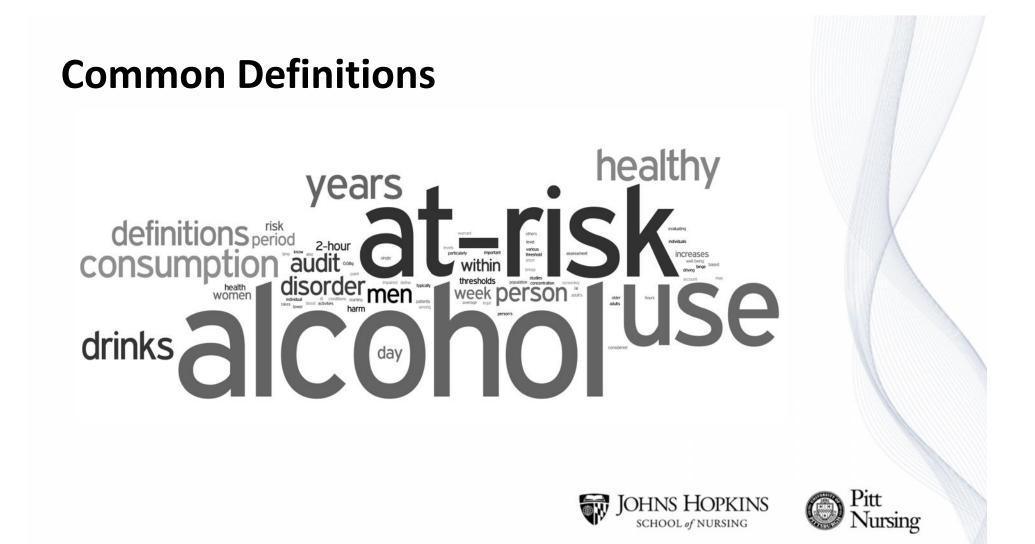
Collaboration Methods

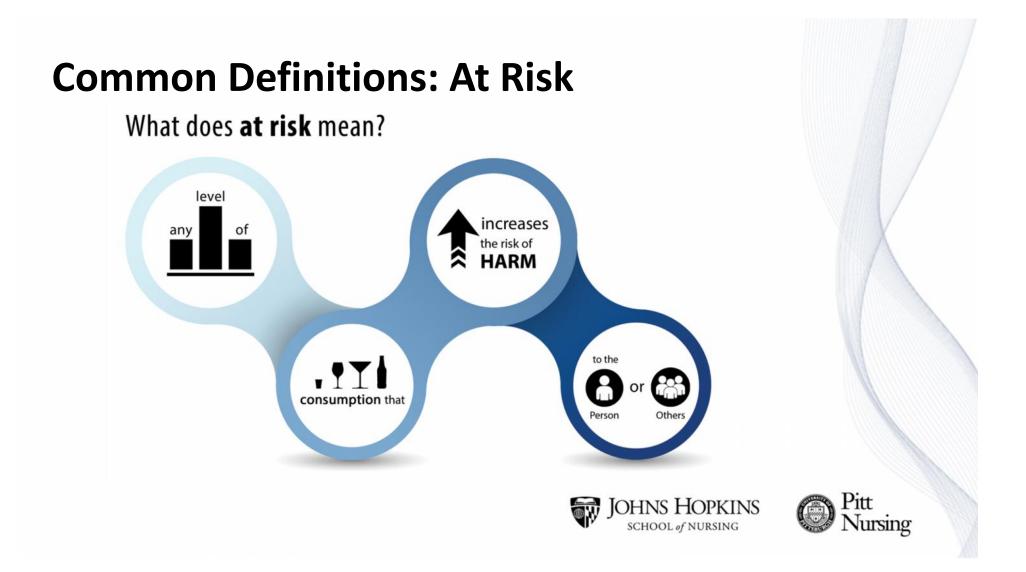
- Creating communication plan between universities
- Setting up regular meetings between the universities' subject experts and development teams
- Sharing resources and materials for a unified user experience





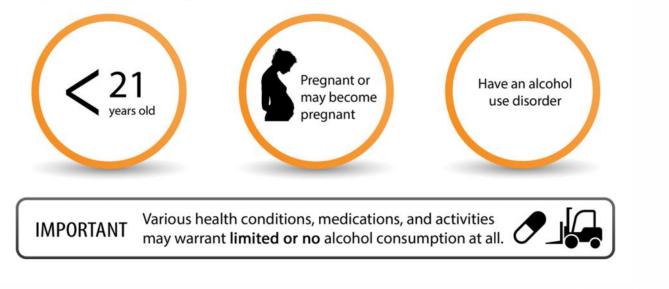








Any consumption puts certain people at risk:







Sharing and Developing Materials

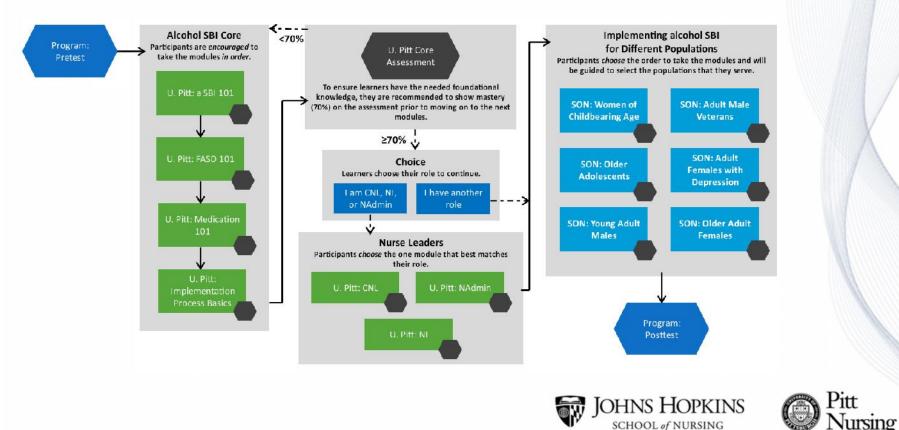
- Program assessment map
- Co-branded landing page
- Module template

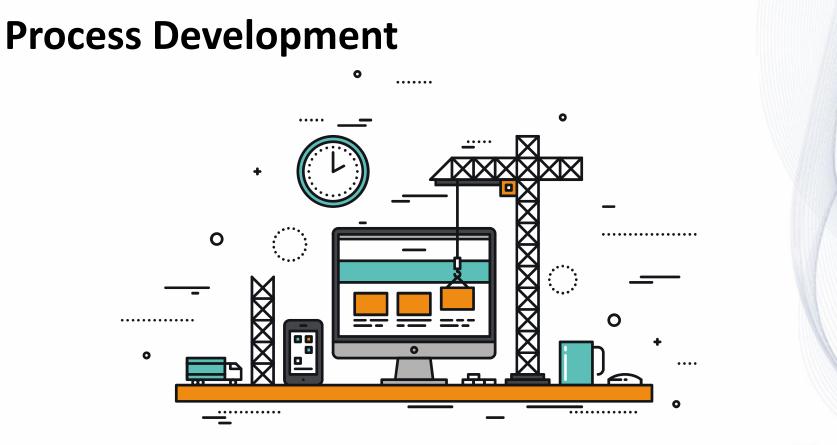






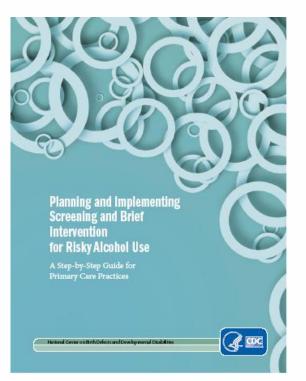
Sample: Program & Assessment Map











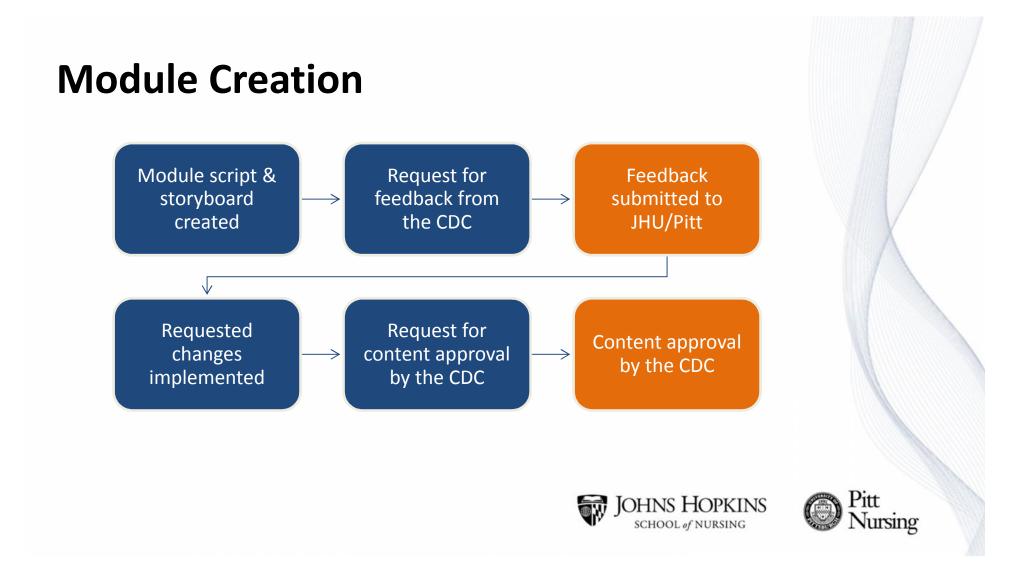
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2014). Planning and Implementing Screening and Brief Intervention for Risky Alcohol Use: A Step-by-Step Guide for Primary Care Practices. Atlanta, Georgia: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities.

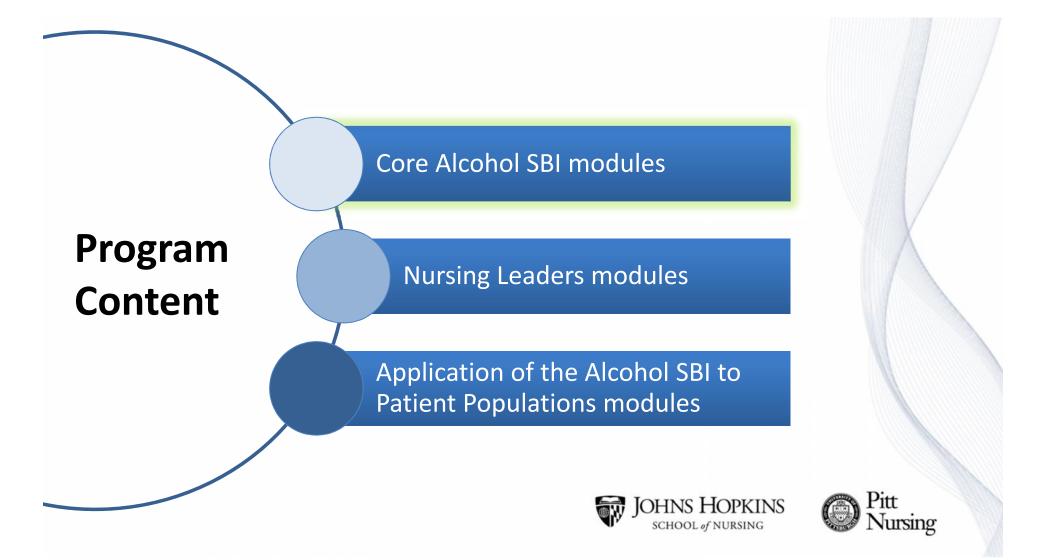
Foundational Material

CDC's Planning and Implementing Screening and Brief Intervention for Risky Alcohol Use

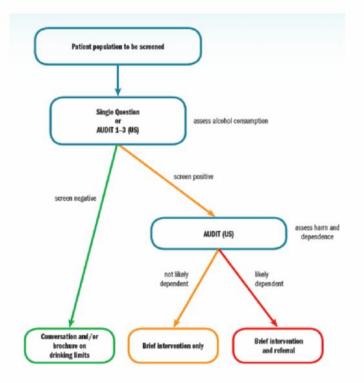








Alcohol SBI Basics



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2014). Planning and Implementing Screening and Brief Intervention for Risky Alcohol Use: A Stepby-Step Guide for Primary Care Practices. Atlanta, Georgia: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities. Page 13.





Medications 101



DRUG CLASS INTERACTIONS WITH ALCOHOL





FASD Basics

AN ALCOHOL-FREE PREGNANCY IS THE BEST CHOICE FOR YOUR BABY.

PREGNANCY AND ALCOHOL DON'T MIX.





Implementation Basics

Laying the Groundwork

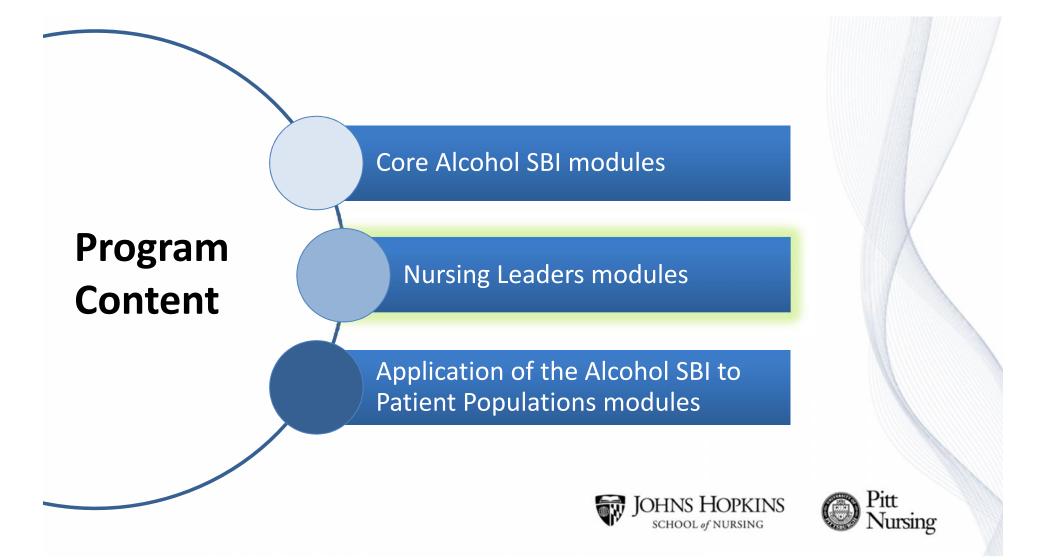
Adapting Alcohol SBI to Your Practice

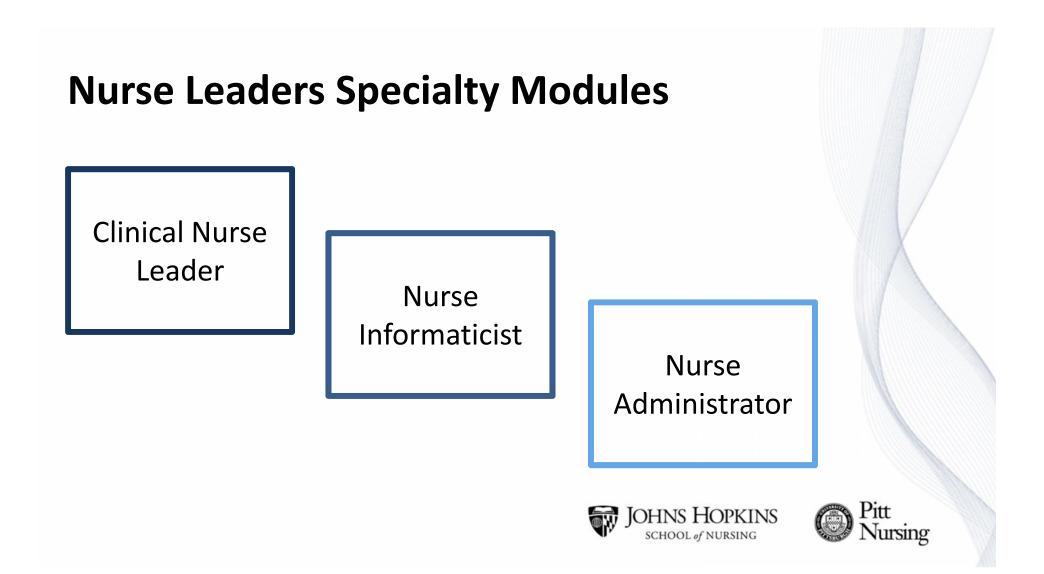
Implementing Alcohol SBI in Your Practice

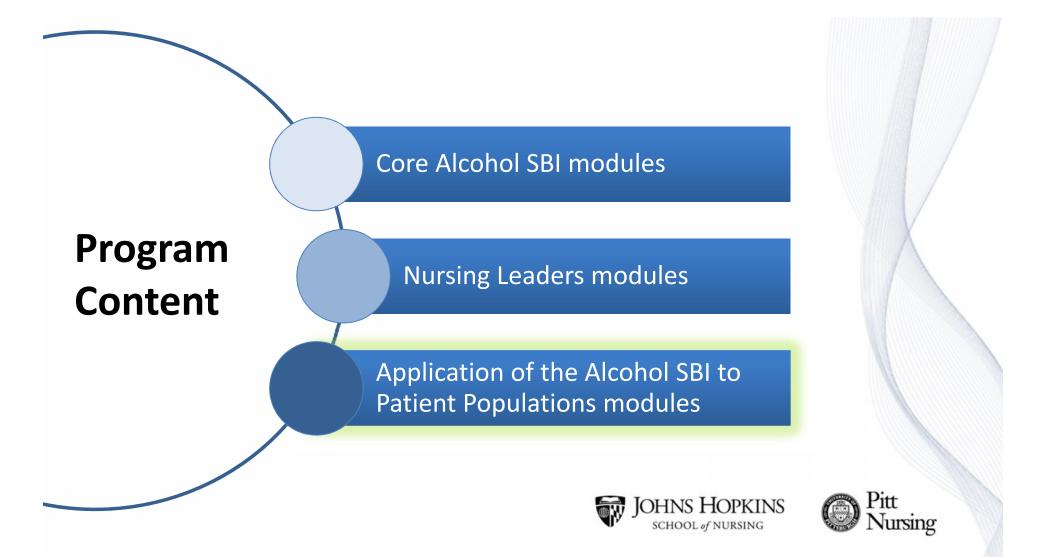
Refining and Promoting











Applying Alcohol SBI to Patients



LGBT+



Veterans



Older adults



18-20 year olds



Adults with mental health and medical comorbidites

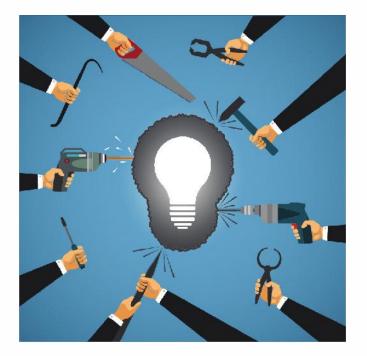


People who may become pregnant





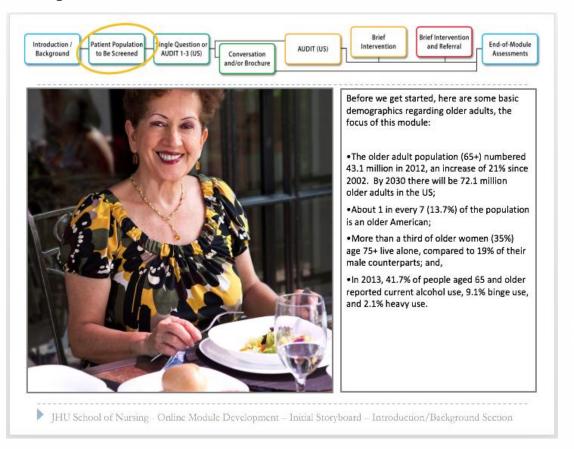
Development Samples





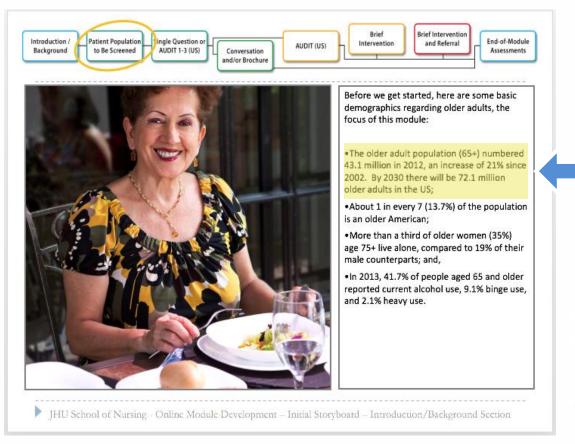


Before: Storyboard



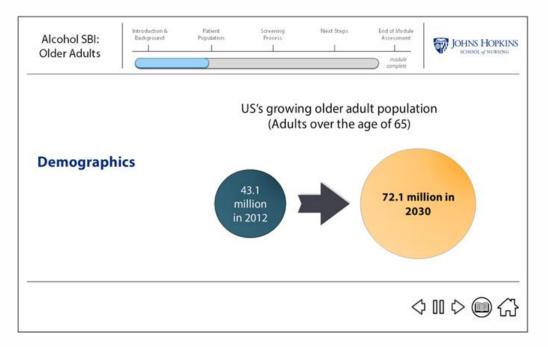


Before: Storyboard





After: Development Layout



Script that will be narrated:

Before we get started, here are some basic demographics regarding older adults, the focus of this module: The older adult population (65+) numbered 43.1 million in 2012, an increase of 21% since 2002. By 2030 there will be 72.1 million older adults in the US.





Before: Assessment Example

Considering the following scenarios, which of the people's drinking may be considered "at risk."

- (Correct) Marty, a 72 year-old, drinks a bottle of beer with dinner each night. On Sunday, dinner with Α. his family usually lasts hours, and he tends to drink an extra bottle or two. He is healthy and doesn't take any medications.
- (Correct) Samantha, a 65 year-old, works hard all week, and on Fridays she likes to go out and buy a Β. bottle of wine to treat herself. She usually drinks the entire bottle (which is generally 5 standard drinks) before bed. She only drinks this one time per week, and she is healthy.
- (Corr dinne Anish **Text rich questions** drink C.
- D. the rest of the week.

Feedback:

- & feedback Marty's drinking puts him "at r A.
- Samantha is "at risk" because she is exceeding the daily limit of 3 drinks since a bottle of wine is Β. normally 5 glasses.
- Fred is "at risk" since he has health issues and, if treated with medications for hypertension or his С. "other health problems" may be on alcohol-interactive medications. The weekly and daily criteria for "at risk" is only for healthy adults.
- Anisha is not "at risk" since she is healthy and does not exceed the daily or weekly limits for alcohol. D.





After: Assessment Example

The text is broken up into a drag and drop activity with popup feedback.

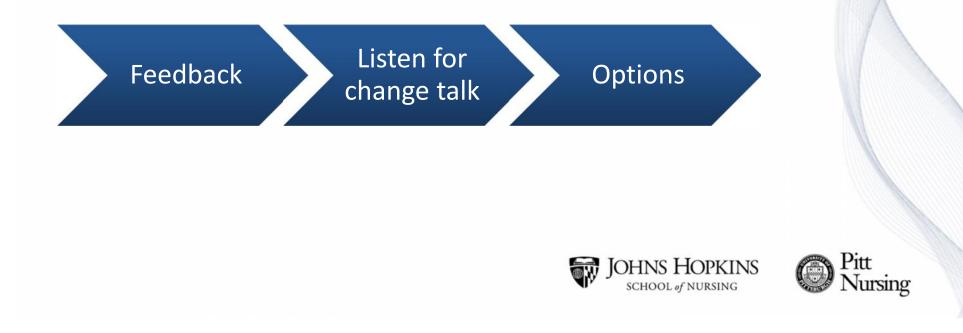






Seeing Alcohol SBI in Action

We show learners how the alcohol SBI process is applied to multiple patient populations through video scenarios.



Alcohol SBI with an Older Adult

View the Sample Scenario

This video is a sample. Foundational information, thought questions, and opportunities for reflection are included before and during video in the actual module.





Conclusions

The alcohol SBI program will be shared with the nursing community across the U.S. and beyond!







Conclusions





This online educational program will bring evidencebased alcohol SBI to current and future nurses.



