

PREVENTION OF PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCE USE

A Selected Review of What Works in the Area of Prevention



World Health Organization
Mental Health: Evidence and Research
Department of Mental Health and Substance Dependence

WHO Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Hawks, David.

Prevention of psychoactive substance use : a selected review of what works in the area of prevention / David Hawks, Katie Scott and Myanda McBride.

1.Psychotropic drugs - supply and distribution 2.Substance abuse - prevention and control 3.Substance abuse - legislation 4.Substance-related disorders - prevention and control 5.Alcoholic beverages - supply and distribution 6.Review literature 7.Meta-analysis 8.Evidence-based medicine 8.Developing countries I.Scott, Katie. II.McBride, Katie III.Title.

ISBN 92 4 159042 4

(NLM classification: WM 270)

© **World Health Organization 2002**

All rights reserved. Publications of the World Health Organization can be obtained from Marketing and Dissemination, World Health Organization, 20 Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland (tel: +41 22 791 2476; fax: +41 22 791 4857; email: bookorders@who.int).

Requests for permission to reproduce or translate WHO publications – whether for sale or for noncommercial distribution – should be addressed to Publications, at the above address (fax: +41 22 791 4806; email: permissions@who.int).

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

The World Health Organization does not warrant that the information contained in this publication is complete and correct and shall not be liable for any damages incurred as a result of its use.

The named authors alone are responsible for the views expressed in this publication.

Printed in Switzerland

FOREWORD

Globally, psychoactive substance use is a major public health and social concern. With changes in lifestyle, the erosion of powers of censure that have existed in traditional societies, and an increased acceptance of such substances it is clear that their use is growing. In recent decades, most countries, particularly those in the developing world, are facing unprecedented social and health problems among its populations. This places individuals, families and communities at a greater vulnerability to psychoactive substance use, in particular children, adolescents and the youth. In recognition of the problems psychoactive substance use poses on the user, tremendous efforts have been made by many institutions globally including the World Health Organization (WHO). In order to support these efforts WHO commissioned the present work so as to document the evidence for interventions in the area of psychoactive substance use prevention. The availability of the compiled information is a major step forward towards contributing to a growing body of evidence, which consequently should help in the development of programmes that are evidence based.

On behalf of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Dependence, I am pleased to present this publication based on a selected review of what works in the area of prevention of psychoactive substance use. The review was accomplished as a collaborative effort between the National Drug Research Institute (Perth, Australia) and the World Health Organization, Geneva. The review set out to determine what evidence exists for the efficacy of preventive interventions in five circumscribed areas; regulation of physical and economic availability of alcohol, regulation of physical and economic availability of illicit psychoactive substances, the use of the mass media, community-based initiatives and the use of school based education

The review is selective, rather than exhaustive, but still serves to highlight some broad findings around the selected areas. Overall what comes out clearly is that though evidence exist, for the effectiveness of many interventions, much more systematic research is necessary in a variety of settings. Through this review it has also been acknowledged that little information exists in developing countries in terms of evaluation and research. However, this work marks the foundation of evidence on what works on the part of WHO through the currently available and accessible sources and is a stepping stone for the development of culturally appropriate, practical and meaningful interventions.

It is my conviction that dissemination of research findings can motivate service providers in health and other social sectors to understand its meaningfulness and carry out local research that can ultimately prepare them for prevention programming and to select strategies that effectively address the needs and problems of young people.

I hope this review will serve its purpose and will be of use to policy makers, programme implementers, researchers, specifically in developing countries.

Lastly, I would like to thank the government of Japan for funding this project, the National Drug Research Institute, Australia, in particular, Dr David Hawks, Ms Katie Scott, Ms Nyanda McBride, Professor Tim Stockwell and Mr Paul Jones for carrying out this review on behalf of the World Health Organization. I also would like to thank my colleagues at the World Health Organization, Geneva, Mrs Mwansa Nkowane for providing technical inputs and editing of this summary report, Ms Mylene Schreiber and Ms Rosemary Westermeyer for their administrative assistance.

Dr Shekhar Saxena
Coordinator, Mental Health Evidence and Research (MER)
Department of Mental Health and Substance dependence (MSD)

PREVENTION OF PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCE USE

A Selected Review of What Works in the Area of Prevention

David Hawks, Katie Scott and Nyanda McBride
National Drug Research Institute, Perth, Western Australia, Australia



World Health Organization

PART I

A SELECTED REVIEW OF WHAT WORKS IN THE AREA OF
PREVENTION

PART I	II
A SELECTED REVIEW OF WHAT WORKS IN THE AREA OF PREVENTION	II
INDEX OF TABLES	VII
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	VIII
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	IX
PART I	1
A SELECTED REVIEW OF WHAT WORKS IN THE AREA OF PREVENTION	1
INTRODUCTION.....	1
MAIN AREAS OF INVESTIGATION	2
METHOD	3
STUDY DESIGNS	3
SEARCH STRATEGIES	3
<i>Primary Search</i>	3
<i>Secondary Search</i>	4
<i>Tertiary Search</i>	6
<i>REGION</i>	6
<i>Search Summary</i>	7
SELECTING THE INITIAL GROUP OF STUDIES FOR REVIEW	7
GENERAL INCLUSION CRITERIA.....	7
DATA EXTRACTION	8
DATABASE DESIGN	8
EVALUATION PROCEDURE.....	8
REGULATION OF THE PHYSICAL AND ECONOMIC AVAILABILITY OF ALCOHOL	9
CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION IN THE REVIEW	9
RESULTS OF THE SEARCHES	9
<i>Country</i>	10
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS.....	14
REGULATION OF THE PHYSICAL AND ECONOMIC AVAILABILITY OF ILLICIT PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES.....	16
CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION IN THE REVIEW	16
RESULTS OF THE SEARCHES	17
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS.....	20
MASS MEDIA	22
CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION IN THE REVIEW	22
RESULTS OF THE SEARCHES	23
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS.....	27
COMMUNITY BASED PROGRAMMES	28
CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION IN THE REVIEW	28
RESULTS OF THE SEARCHES	29

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS.....	31
SCHOOL BASED PROGRAMMES	33
CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION INTO THE SYSTEMATIC REVIEW	33
RESULTS OF THE SEARCHES.....	35
<i>Reviews - 1990 onwards.....</i>	35
<i>Key Primary Studies on which Reviews are Based</i>	37
<i>Primary studies - 1997 onwards.....</i>	39
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	40
TIMING AND PROGRAMMING CONSIDERATIONS.....	40
<i>Ideal Timing of Interventions</i>	40
<i>Review on Substance Use Education Provided in the Context of Health Education.....</i>	41
<i>Based on the needs of the target group</i>	41
<i>The Goal of School-based Substance Use Education.....</i>	42
<i>Classroom versus comprehensive approach</i>	43
<i>Booster sessions</i>	44
CONTENT AND DELIVERY	45
<i>Life skills</i>	45
<i>Social influence (resistance skills training and normative education).....</i>	46
<i>Interactive, activity oriented.....</i>	47
<i>Utility knowledge.....</i>	48
<i>Focus on behaviour change – rather than knowledge and/or attitudes</i>	48
<i>Multi or single substance use focus.....</i>	49
<i>Peer interaction / Peer leaders.....</i>	49
TEACHER TRAINING /SKILLS OF TEACHER/FACILITATOR.....	50
<i>Teacher training</i>	50
DISSEMINATION	51
<i>Marketing – researcher to practitioner.....</i>	51
<i>Cost</i>	52
RESEARCH AND EVALUATION ISSUES	53
<i>Report control group substance use education participation.....</i>	53
<i>Fidelity of implementation / Implemented as intended.....</i>	53
<i>Measures of programme success.....</i>	54
<i>Duration of measurement.....</i>	54
<i>Grouping students on previous use</i>	55
<i>Allocation by School, Analysis by Student.....</i>	55
CONCLUSION.....	56
APPENDIX A: REGULATION OF ALCOHOL SUMMARY OF REVIEW ARTICLES	58
APPENDIX B: REGULATION OF ALCOHOL SUMMARY OF PRIMARY STUDIES.....	76
FINDINGS	76
APPENDIX C: REGULATION OF ILLICIT PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES	
REVIEW ARTICLES.....	83
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	86
ALTERNATIVES	96
CONCLUSION.....	96
SAFER VENUES	96
COSTS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESOURCES	98
EXPOSURE TO ILLICIT MARKET	98
LAW ENFORCEMENT AND ORGANIZED CRIME	98
UN CONVENTIONS.....	99
1988 CONVENTION.....	99
1961 AND 1971 CONVENTIONS.....	100
DEPENALIZATION AND DECRIMINALIZATION.....	100
POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS.....	100
IMPLICATIONS FOR DECRIMINALIZATION.....	105

IMPACT OF LEGALIZATION.....	105
APPENDIX D: REGULATION OF ILLICIT PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCE PRIMARY STUDIES.....	112
APPENDIX E: MASS MEDIA SUMMARY OF REVIEW ARTICLES.....	117
MARKETING	117
ADVOCACY	117
COMBINATIONS	117
PATTERNS AND IMPACTS OF ADVERTISING.....	117
ADVERTISING RESTRICTIONS	118
WARNING LABELS.....	118
MASS MEDIA CAMPAIGNS – COMPONENTS FOR EFFECTIVENESS	118
IMPACT OF ALCOHOL IN THE MEDIA.....	119
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	119
WARNING LABELS.....	120
MASS MEDIA CAMPAIGNS.....	120
RESEARCH RECOMMENDATIONS.....	120
WARNING LABELS.....	120
MEDIA CAMPAIGNS - WHAT DOESN'T WORK WITH ILLICIT SUBSTANCES.....	121
MORE PRODUCTIVE APPROACHES	121
APPENDIX F: MASS MEDIA SUMMARY OF PRIMARY STUDIES	124
APPENDIX G: COMMUNITY BASED PROGRAMMES SUMMARY OF REVIEW ARTICLES	131
HEALTH PROMOTION.....	139
ACUTE INTERVENTIONS	140
<i>Context: having a framework helps to concentrate effort, co-ordination & communication between activities important, networks and partnerships help to raise drug prevention profile with other agencies, essential – locating community partners to develop activities, valuable – multi-agency steering groups</i>	<i>143</i>
PROCESS: COMMUNITY CONSULTATION – ESTABLISH PRIORITIES AND ENGAGE PEOPLE; DISCRETE AND SELF-CONTAINED TARGET AREA; PROGRESS IS USUALLY SLOW, TRUST BUILDING REQUIRES TIME AND EFFORT; HAVING A FOCAL POINT (PHYSICAL) IS USEFUL; LOCALS SHOULD BE INVOLVED IN DEVELOPMENT STAGES; BUILD ON EXISTING WORK; DIFFERENT GROUPS HAVE DIFFERENT NEEDS – IDENTIFY THEM; TENSION CAN OCCUR BETWEEN DIFFERENT GROUPS AND APPROPRIATE STRATEGIES ARE NEEDED TO MANAGE THESE	143
APPENDIX H: COMMUNITY BASED PROGRAMMES SUMMARY OF PRIMARY STUDIES.....	149
APPENDIX I: SCHOOL BASED PROGRAMMES SUMMARY OF FIRST LEVEL REVIEWS.....	159
KEY FINDINGS.....	150

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/reportId=5_30352

