

#### Addiction Technology Transfer Center Network

Funded by the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration



## Tackling Drug and HIV Syndemics in a Global Priority Setting



Goodman Sibeko, MD, PhD – Co-Director Caroline Kuo, DPhil, MPhil – Project Director Sara Becker, PhD – Project Director Dan Stein, MD, MBChB, PhD – Project Director

#### At a glance: Drugs in south Africa



- Lifetime use
  - Alcohol 38.7%
  - Tobacco: 30%
  - Cannabis: 8.4%
  - Other drugs: 2%
  - Psychoactive drugs: 19.3%
- Higher rate of harms in South Africa compared to other global regions

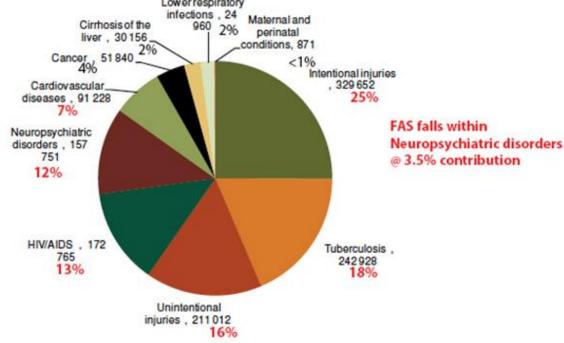
Herman AA, Stein DJ, et al. The South African Stress and Health (SASH) study.... S Afr Med J. 2009;99:339-44.

#### At a glance: Alcohol in South Africa



- 41.5% of men and 17.1% of women reported current alcohol use
- 9% engaged in risky or hazardous or harmful drinking
- Alcohol use disorders: Top three most prevalent lifetime mental disorders in South Africa, at 11.4%.
- Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders are alarmingly high, at 135-207 cases per 1000 people in certain high risk communities

#### Total alcohol attributable DALYs = 1 313 523



Matzopoulos, R. G., S. Truen, B. Bowman, and J. Corrigall. 2014. "The Cost of Harmful Alcohol Use in South Africa." South African medical journal 104(2):127-32.

Peltzer, K. et al., 2011, Afr J Psychiatry 14(1): 30-37; Herman, A. et al., 2009, S Afr Med J 99:339-344; May, P. et al., 2007 Drug Alcohol Depend 88: 259-271.

#### At a glance: HIV in South Africa



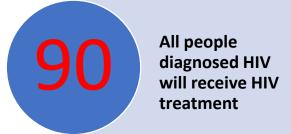
- Largest country epidemic in the world
  - 19% of the global total of people living with HIV
  - 15% of all new global infections
  - 11% of all AIDS related deaths
- In South Africa
  - 7.1 million people living with HIV (44% not yet receiving treatment) (1.1. million in USA)
  - 270,000 new HIV infections each year (37,600 in USA)
  - 110,000 AIDS related deaths each year (6,721 in USA)

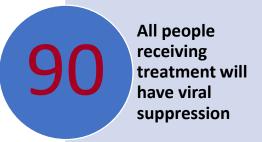
UNAIDS 2016 Country Report for South Africa (http://www.unaids.org/en/regionscountries/countries/southafrica)

### Synergistic Pathways of Risk









 Alcohol consumption associated with greater intentions for unprotected sex

 Alcohol use associated with unprotected sex among people living with HIV

- Alcohol accelerates disease progression through increased viral replication and diminished immune function
- Alcohol use linked to poor adherence and lower use of health services

# Objective #1: Develop and deliver evidence-based training



- Focus on evidence-based training: Motivational interviewing, etc.
- Target audience: front-line treatment providers, supervisors, administrators, policy makers build capacity of alcohol-HIV workforce around integrated alcohol-HIV prevention, treatment, and care





**Tailored curriculum:** targeting priority populations at high risk for HIV and alcohol use (men who have sex with men, sex workers, adolescents and young people, etc.)

Objective #2: Develop standards of professional practice

 Provide technical assistance to help individuals and organizations develop best practices for integrated alcohol-HIV prevention, treatment (e.g. screening for problem alcohol use in HIV settings)

 Expand and bolster curriculum around alcohol-HIV prevention and treatment in educational settings to prepare the next generation of providers



## Objective #3: Develop a cadre of

trained providers

 Train the trainer modules with a focus on task-shifting to meet the current service gap

 Assist individuals such as policymakers, government stakeholders, managers and other leaders in methods for evaluating their environments\_including whether policies may need to be changed to encourage the recruitment and retention of a skilled alcohol-HIV workforce





#### **Activities**





- Needs assessment through:
  - Key stakeholder survey
  - Individual organizational interactions
- Engagement with governmental and nongovernmental stakeholders
- National advisory board for ongoing strategic input
- Provision of both pre-service and inservice training focused on priority intervention models

## **Targets**

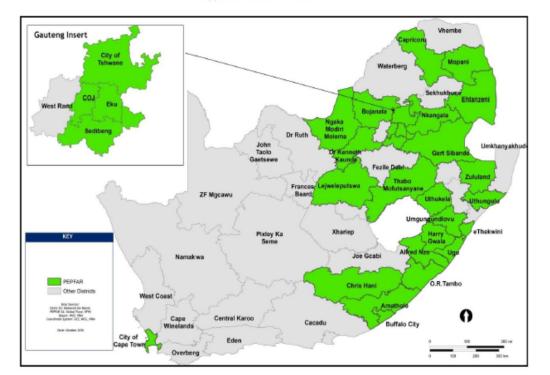


Year 1: 550 individuals

Year 2: 750 individuals

Years 3-5: 1000 individuals each year

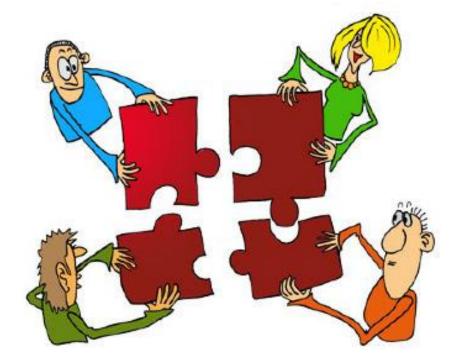
27 Supported Districts - PEPFAR







- Goal 4: Increase the public health impact of NIDA research and programs
  - Objective 4.1: Determine the impact of drug use and addiction on individuals, families, peers, and society
  - Objective 4.2: Assess the impact of federal-, state-, and systems-level policies related to drug use and substance use disorders on public health and well-being
  - Objective 4.3: Increase strategic partnerships with the community to improve dissemination and implementation of evidence-based research findings into policy and practice
- We are keen to partner with NIDA-funded researchers looking to append their research agenda to our work



https://www.drugabuse.gov/about-nida/strategic-plan/goal-4-increase-public-health-impact-nida-research

# goodman.sibeko@uct.ac.za +27 83 664 1059 ATTCnetwork.org/southafrica



