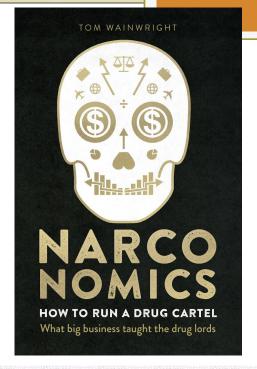


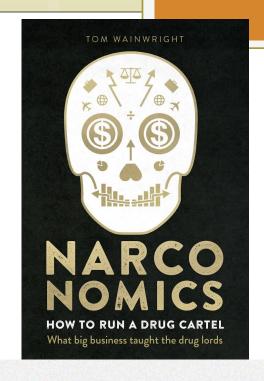
July 2019, Vienna

WHY THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITIES ARE RELEVANT TODAY

Phaedon Kaloterakis



Browsing through the "drugs paraphernalia" section of Evolution Marketplace, I find glass pipes for smoking crystal meth ("Made in the USA!!!! Completely lead and additive free unlike the crap you get from the Chinese") and an electrical bag-resealer (which the manufacturer shows being used to seal a stash of marijuana inside an opened bag of Cheetos).



Perhaps

strangest of all, one vendor is hawking sachets of "synthetic clean urine," aimed at people who need help passing a drug test. For true realism, the vendor, CleanU, also sells an accessory called the ScreenyWeeny, "the world's best fake penis, with Push&Piss technology." The Weeny comes in five colors, from NordicWhite to LatinoBrown. Reviews are generally positive.

UNGASS 2016

 Drug dependence should be regarded as preventable and treatable disease Drug dependence is considered a multi-factorial health disorder that **often** follows the course of a relapsing and remitting chronic disease. Unfortunately in many societies drug dependence is still not recognized as a health problem and many people suffering from it are stigmatized and have no access to treatment and rehabilitation. Over recent years, the **biopsychosocial** model has recognized drug dependence as a multifaceted problem requiring the expertise of many disciplines. A health sciences multidisciplinary approach can be applied to research, prevention and treatment.

(Source: UNODC 2009)

The Declaration of Mallorca, 2016

Therapeutic Communities require interdisciplinary professional teams, including experts by experience, to deal with the complexity of addiction within a bio-psychosocial framework.



WHAT IS A THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY?

A Therapeutic Community is a treatment facility in which the community itself, through self-help and mutual support, is the principal means for promoting personal change.



The Origins of the Therapeutic Community

The British Model

Educational/Social work

Mental Health

The American Model

Self-help Groups

Boy's Republic
Little Commonwealth
Hawkspur Experiment
Summerhill School
Order of Woodcraft Chivalry

Northfield Military Neurosis Centre

Belmont Industrial Neurosis Unit

Henderson Hospital

Oxford Group Movement

AA

Synanon

Daytop

Phoenix House

First International Conference of Therapeutic Communities
Norrkoping, Sweden 1975





őλον

σύνθεσις

θεραπεία

whole

synthesis

therapy

An example: KETHEA



(Therapy Centre for Dependent Individuals)

established in 1983 in Thessaloniki (ITHACA TC)

• the network: 120 units nationwide

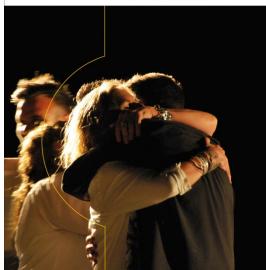


Highlights of KETHEA's wholistic approach

- prevention department
- research department
- education department (schooling, vocational training, staff training, expert training in cooperation with UCSD, publications)
- prison work
- harm reduction
- different populations (adolescents, mothers with children, refugees, immigrants)
- national telephone helpline 1145
- alcohol, gambling, internet
- legal support
- health care
- activities (sports, arts)







KETHEA'S INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Member of the European Federation of Therapeutic Communities /EFTC (1984)

Member of the World Federation of Therapeutic Communities/ WFTC (1984)

Member of the International Federation of Non-Governmental Organizations /IFNGO (1994)

Member of the International Council on Alcohol and Addiction /ICAA (1996)

Member of the Radar International Prevention Network/RADAR (1998)

Associated with the Department of Public Information (DPI) of the UN (1999)

Special Consultant to the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the UN (2001)

Member of the European Family Therapy Association/ EFTA (2001)

Member of the Vienna NGO Committee/VNGOC (2010)

idiot

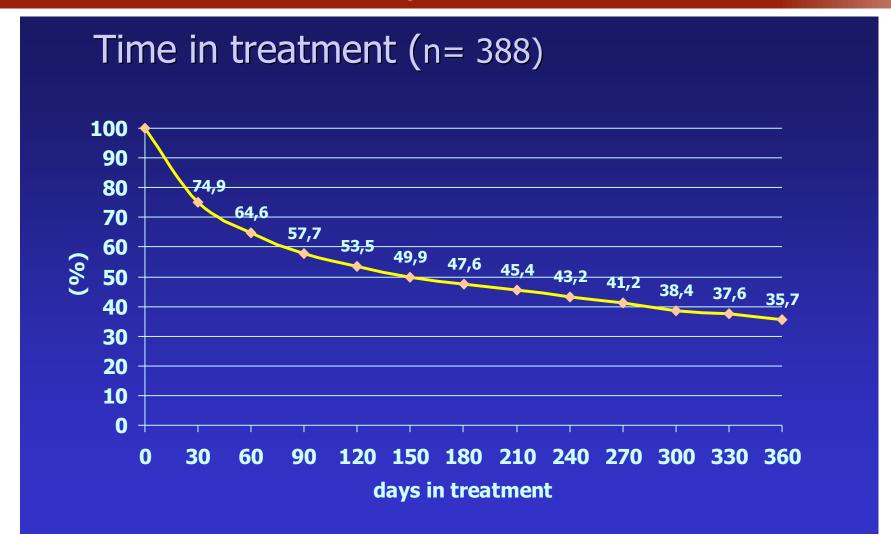
the word "idiot" comes from the Greek ἰδιώτης, idiōtēs 'a private person, individual', 'a private citizen'

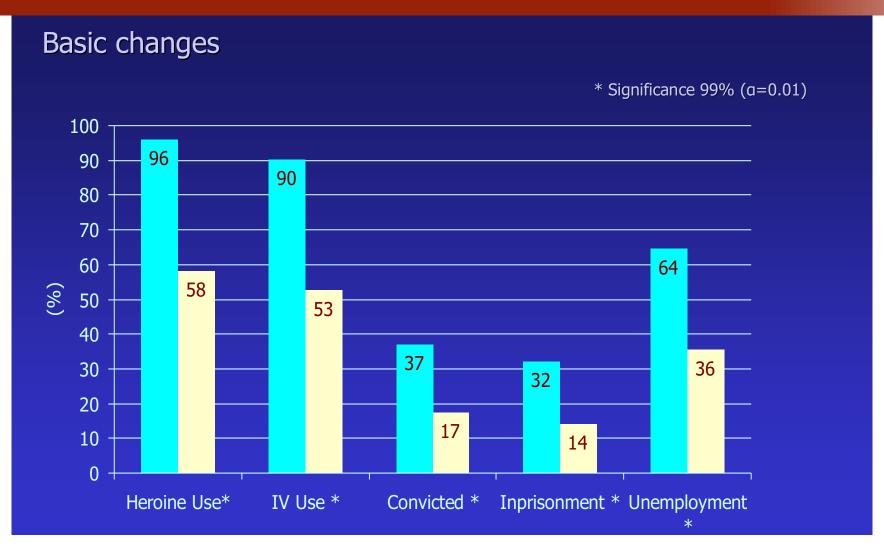
Outcomes from a follow-up study (NSPH)

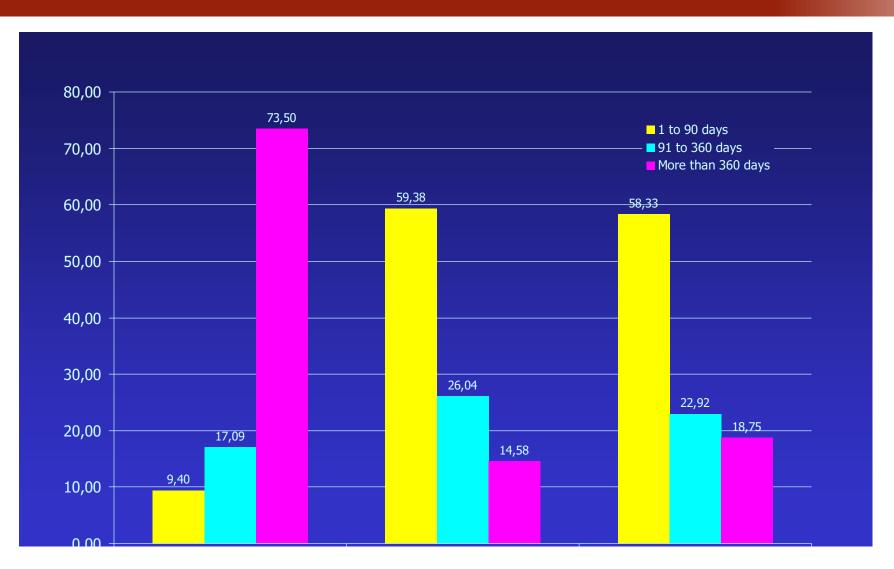
- evaluation of clients who received TC treatment, 5 years after their admission
- quantitative and qualitative data collection by face to face interview
- instrument : ASI (follow -up version)
- duration of field work : April 2000 May 2001
- > sample definition: 551 out 766 clients who entered treatment between January 1994 and December 1995 (72%)

Target Sample	551	100.0%	
Located	483	87.7%	
Interviews Completed	388	70.4%	
Refused	27	4.9%	
Deceased	37	6.7%	
Broken appointments	14	2.5%	
Not accessible	17	3.0%	
Not located	68	12.3%	
Response rate	77.1%		

Response rate review		O XIO SINGLE O XIO		A Signal A Milk Milk
	0	OHO	JÜÜ OÜÜ	THE STATE OF THE S
SAMSHA, SROS (2001)* Sells, DARP (1974)* DATOS (1997)* DATOS-A (2001)* Hubbard et al, TOPS (1989)**	68.0% 76.0% 71.3% 75.7% 71.0%	67.0%		66.0%
Gossop et al, NTORS (1999)** NSPH Greece (2002)	70.1% 77.1%	85.4%	77.7%	70.1% 74.7%
* Prospective design 5 years follow up				









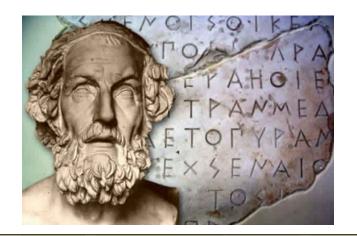






the word "therapy" has its roots in Homer

a therapist $(\theta\epsilon\rho\dot{\alpha}\pi\omega\nu)$ was the servant of a warrior who used to take care of the warrior's weapons and was helping him to wear his armor



Opioid Epidemic and the Therapeutic Community Model

Editors: Jonathan Avery, Kristopher A. Kast



Conference

17th EFTC Everything flows

19-20 September 2019, Thessaloniki, Greece















ευχαριστώ thank you

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