

ADDICTION PROGRAMS AND FURTHER EDUCATION IN ADDICTION STUDIES

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Why addiction Programs

According to UNODC 2020 World Drug report

- In 2018- about 269 million people used drugs at least once in the previous year
- 35 million suffer from Substance Use Disorders
- Require treatment
- Similar statistics at regional and national levels

Impact

- Negative impact on
 - Health
 - Individual, family and community
- Draining of resources
- Upsurge in crime including violence and corruption
- disruption of social, economic , political and cultural structures

Why addiction Programs

- For who?-Service providers?
- To do what?-Service?
- Where?-Settings?
- With who?-Clients?
- With what ? Knowledge ,Skills
Competencies, Attitudes,
Values?

Drug demand reduction activities

- Supply reduction- production, sale, trafficking, distribution
- Demand reduction –Prevention,
-Treatment,
-Harm reduction
- Research
- Policy and advocacy etc

Type of activities /settings

- Prevention programs- outreach, awareness, education,
- Family and community wellness programs
- Schools
- Treatment- inpatient clinics,
 - outpatient clinics,
 - halfway houses,
 - prisons,
 - hospitals,
 - rehabilitation centers, among others.
- Policy and advocacy organizations
- Academia and Research organizations

Need to build capacity

- Need to build capacity to address the drug problem at
 - Global
 - Regional
 - National
 - Local levels
- Efforts by international organizations e.g. ISSUP, ICUDDR, COLOMBO PLAN, UNODC, OAS, etc

HOW?

- Equip with Knowledge, Skills, Competencies, Attitudes and Values to address the drug demand reduction goals
- Through capacity building initiatives
- Short term and long term initiatives

Capacity building programs

Includes

- Short term training programs- Short courses such as
 - Universal Treatment Curriculum(UTC)
 - Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC)
- University based academic programs in related disciplines
- University based academic programs in addiction studies

University based academic programs in related disciplines

- Addiction courses are anchored in related disciplines
 - As a unit/ course within a program
 - As a group of units/ courses forming a concentration/ specialization
- Examples of such programs are Psychology, Counseling, Medicine, Pharmacy, Social work, Public health

As stand alone academic programs in addiction studies

Found in:

- Universities
- Tertiary/ middle level
institutions

Focus of programs

- Prevention
- Treatment
- Harm reduction
- Policy and advocacy etc
- Combination of all

Nature of programs

Most have:

- Course work
- Research component including project for some
- Practicum/ internship

Some Names of Programs

- Addiction Medicine
- Addictology
- Addiction Science
- Addiction Studies
- Addiction Counseling, etc
 - Program name could depend on focus, emphasis

Sources of students

- Draw students from diverse fields / disciplines
 - Medicine
 - Psychology
 - Sociology and social work
 - Pharmacy
 - Public health
 - Law
 - Etc

Levels

Range from

- Pre –Bachelors- certificates, diplomas
- Bachelors
- Postgraduate diploma
- Masters
- Doctorate

Duration

- Depend on program level
- May vary across countries/ regions
- Examples:
 - Bachelors- 3 to 4 years
 - Masters 2 years
 - Doctoral 3 and above

Entry criteria

- Diverse entry criteria
- Depends on:
 - Program level
 - Uniqueness of program
 - Institutional and country policies

Mode of delivery/study

- Flexibility
 - Full time
 - Part time
 - Face to face
 - Virtual- Synchronous and Asynchronous
 - Blended mode

Time for decisions-

Interested in advancing?

- Personal goals
- Academic qualifications
- Financial resources
- Time resource
- Admission criteria
- Availability of programs- with virtual learning- increased access

Available options

- Short courses
- Pre -bachelors programs-certificates, diplomas
- Bachelors
- Post graduate diplomas
- Masters
- Doctoral programs

Spoilt for choice !!!



-END-

THANK -YOU