

# Chapter 8

Health & Medicine



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Substance Abuse Treatment Insert Insert Question Outpatient treatment This is effective when delivered by well-trained clinicians. This is recommended for patients with less severe addictions; few mental health problems added to the substance abuse and those having supportive living environments. It can be done to an individual or a group on a weekly basis or twice a week. Intensive care is given more than twice a week with at least three hours a day. It can offer behavioral or family interventions and drug abuse prevention programs (Simpson, 2004).

#### Partial Hospitalization

Patients participate in the treatment five days a week for 4-6 hours in the hospital. They still stay at home because they can be easily being managed in the home environment. This is also called the day treatment (Simpson, 2004).

#### Inpatient Treatment

This is a resource-intensive high level of care, for those patients with high levels of addiction who need 24 hours of care because of their mental health, addictive behavior, and medical needs. This is to make recovery possible and take less time. They may be unable to avoid substance abuse due to the home environment or psychiatric (Simpson, 2004). This program includes the residents and staff and all members of the community and teaches social responsibilities and coping skill.

#### Question 2

#### Case Managers

A case manager's role is to ensure that an individual reaches his optimum level of wellness and functionality within his environment. They assess the needs of patients and family and coordinate care services. This includes

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counseling, education, rehabilitation, nutrition and transportation. Case managers also to ensure that provision of care is in the most comprehensive and cost-effective manner for the individual family and his insurance providers (Zehner, 2012). They monitor the continuity of care and serve as an advocate for the individual.

#### Counselors

A counselor serves as a therapist to family groups, individuals, and couples. Counselors do not plan and coordinate care but are part of the care plan for those seeing a case manager. They do not treat mental illness or provide medication but provide advice and tools for coping with certain situations, for example, health challenges, disabilities, and relationships (Zehner, 2012).

#### Question 3

1. Levels that are measured of intoxication for potential indicators of withdrawal
2. The availability of medical conditions
3. The availability present in emotional, cognitive, and behavioral conditions
4. Participant readiness in motivation towards change (Zehner, 2012)

#### Question 4

A national review of state alcohol and drug treatment programs and certification standards for substance abuse counselors and preventive professionals. The standards used are the client's rights, governance of the program, and payment to the program, environmental sanitation, statistical reporting, client's case reports and quality of care reviews (Zehner, 2012).

#### Question 5

Application is filled and submitted to prepetition screening agency

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Prepetition screening is done, and petition for evaluation filed.

The person undergoes evaluation ordered.

He is then rereleased or petition for treatment filed in court

The person finally undergoes court-ordered treatment. (Zehner, 2012)

#### Question 6

The ASAM criteria are used in the treatment of addiction by providing outcome orientated and results-based care. (Simpson, 2004)

#### Question 7

Confidentiality guards clients' rights to privacy and protects against the stigma, which might cause clients to avoid treatment. (Zehner, 2012)

#### References

Simpson, D. (2004). A conceptual framework for the drug treatment process and outcomes. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 27(2), 99-121. doi: 10.1016/j.jsat.2004.06.001

Zehner, M. (2012). Coaches approaches to supporting process improvement within drug courts. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 43(3), e14. doi: 10.1016/j.jsat.2012.08.075