

Overcoming challenges in TB care: from policy to practice

Alcohol Use Disorder in patients with Drug resistant tuberculosis

Vitalii Plokhikh, psychiatrist, MSF OCB Zhytomyr project



МІНІСТЕРСТВО
ОХОРОНИ
ЗДОРОВ'Я
УКРАЇНИ

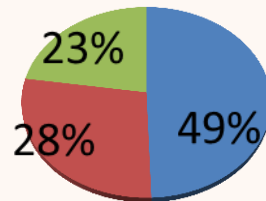
9th Regional TB Symposium
Kyiv, Ukraine 5 – 6 March 2020



Prevalence of alcohol use disorders among patients with DR-TB (as of Feb 2020)

- Patients who do not have problems related to alcohol abuse – 131 (49%)
- Proportion of patients with a high risk – 74 (28%)
- Patients with alcohol addiction – 60 (23%)

All cohort-265

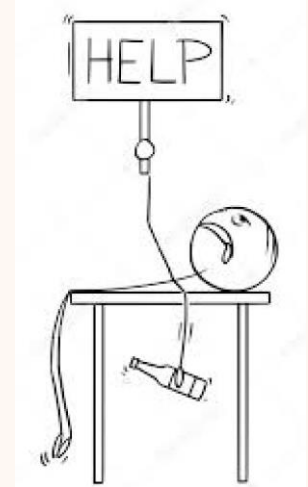
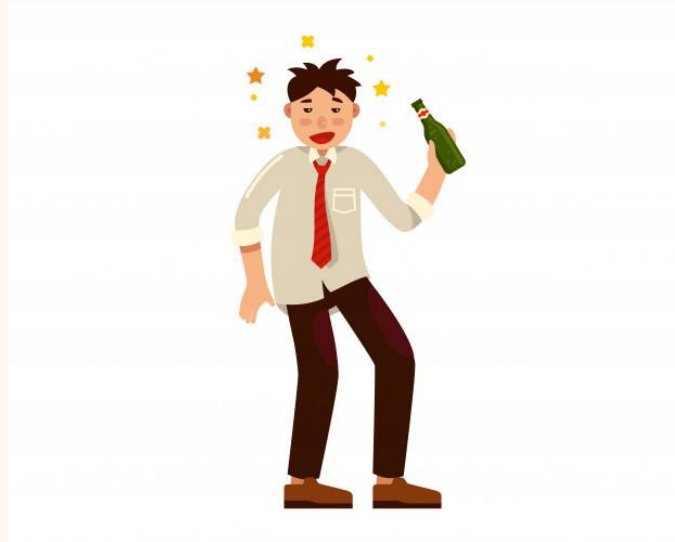


The story of one patient



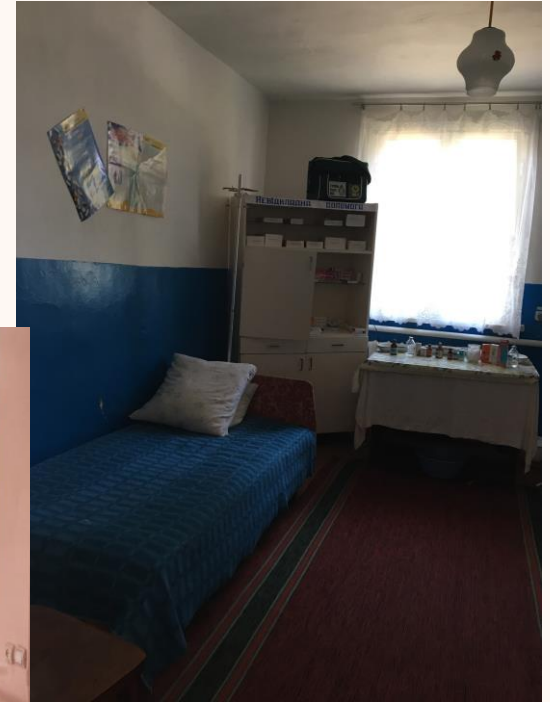
- The patient X, male, 44 years old, married, brings up a son, unemployed, lives in a village
- XDR, HepC+, HIV+
- OR - Bdq Dlm Lzd Cfz Cs

The story of one patient



- AUDIT - 15
- First counselling – done on the third month of treatment because before the patient was in a heavy drinking session
- Mental status
- Agreed on «detox» only

The story of one patient



- Currently the treatment is completed (9 months)
- Positive dynamics of ART efficiency (VL- $2,02 \times 10^6 \rightarrow <40$)

What kind of help do we propose?



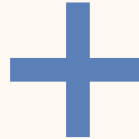
AUD



Psychosocial interventions

- Motivational interview
- Individual cognitive-behavioral therapy
- Support groups- Al-Anon, NA
- Groups for patients relatives

Medicated interventions



- Acamprosate
- Disulfiram
- Naltrexone
- Gabapentin

Which obstacles do we frequently face with?

Intensive phase

- Alcohol excess
- Regimen interruption
- Absence of the possibility to prescribe medications
- The problem in interacting with related specialists
- Issues with drugs availability

Outpatient phase

- Alcohol excess
- Regimen interruption (e.g, disappearing of patients without giving prior notice)
- Irregular visits to patients by psychologist\psychiatrist
- Issues with drugs delivery

THANK YOU!

ANY QUESTIONS?

