

Multi-disciplinary treatment programme for Methamphetamine and Ketamine abusers with urinary tract symptoms

BDF160040



1 Apr 2017 – 31 Mar 2020

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Introduction

- A 3-year territory-wide project started at 1 April 2017 and ended on 30 March 2020
- Aims:
 - Provide fast-track multidisciplinary medical care to 200 ketamine and methamphetamine abusers who present with urinary tract problems and offering treatment modalities not provided by the Hospital Authority, and
 - Provide training to 50 frontline staff of various drug abuse treatment programmes, reinforcement education to 200 DTRC rehabilitees and up-to-date medical knowledge to 200 healthcare providers.



Project Content – Major activities

- Outpatient specialist urology clinic(YUTC) at Prince of Wales Hospital 3 sessions per week
 - Fast-track appointment through our hotline without the need of any medical referral letters.
 - Medical consultation with screening by standard protocols for disorders in other systems and offer fast-track referrals to other specialist services if needed.
 - Therapeutic options not provided free by the Hospital Authority would be offered to selected patients.
- Clinical sessions for invasive procedures as needed
 - Including the administration of intravesical therapy, performing urodynamic study, and performing urological surgical procedures in those selected patients.



Project Content – Major activities

- Seminars for frontline staff of drug abuse treatment programmes
 - Equip the registered nurses, social workers or other frontline staff working in various anti-drug social work services such as CCPSA, youth outreaching social work teams, and DTRC with the practical knowledge on psychotropic substance abusers with urinary tract problems.
- Lectures to healthcare providers
 - Provide up-to-date medical knowledge to doctors, nurses, medical students and other paramedical professionals regarding urinary tract pathology associated with psychotropic substance abuse and its treatment.
- Health talks at DTRC
 - Strengthen DTRC rehabilitees' resolve to stay away from drugs by increasing their awareness of how psychotropic substances damage the urinary tract and to raise their awareness of importance of physical well-being.



Project Content – Major activities



2017 Medical lectures to healthcare providers



20 Jul 2017 Medical lectures to healthcare providers



21 Aug 2019 Medical lectures - Seminar Room 1, Lui Che Woo Clinical Sciences Building, PWH



9 Nov 2017 Seminars for frontline staff of drug abuse treatment programme



Output and Outcome Evaluation

- Data were retrieved from participant's enrolment / registration record / medical records / referral records / PUF score, uroflowmetry result, CT scan and ultrasound findings
- Count and percentage, and pre-test and post-test assessment were used



Output Benchmarks & Evaluation Results

	Expected Result	Achieved Result
Output Indicator 1	200 ketamine or methamphetamine abusers receive urological assessment and treatment at YUTC of Prince of Wales Hospital	217 ketamine or methamphetamine abusers receive urological assessment and treatment at YUTC of Prince of Wales Hospital (108.5%)
Output Indicator 2	200 ketamine or methamphetamine abusers receive screening for the need of multi-disciplinary care by other specialist services	217 ketamine or methamphetamine abusers receive screening for the need of multi-disciplinary care by other specialist services (108.5%)
Output Indicator 3	200 DTRC residents receive reinforcement education through health talks delivered at DTRC	184 DTRC residents receive reinforcement education through health talks delivered at DTRC (92%)



Output Benchmarks & Evaluation Results (Cont')

	Expected Result	Achieved Result
Output Indicator 4	50 frontline staff from drug abuse treatment programme attend the seminars with practical knowledge on urinary tract problems associated with psychotropic substance abuse	50 registered nurses and social workers from CCPSA attend the seminars with practical knowledge on urinary tract problems associated with psychotropic substance abuse (100%)
Output Indicator 5	200 healthcare providers attend medical lectures on the update of urinary tract pathology associated with psychotropic substance abuse and its treatment	307 healthcare providers attend medical lectures on the update of urinary tract pathology associated with psychotropic substance abuse and its treatment (153.5%)



Outcome Benchmarks & Evaluation Results

	Expected Result	Achieved Result
Outcome Indicator 1	50% of patients who clinically require anti-inflammatory therapy have free access to therapeutic agents not covered by the standard drug formulary of Hospital Authority	55 out of 73 patients (75%) who clinically require anti-inflammatory therapy have free access to therapeutic agents not covered by the standard drug formulary of Hospital Authority
Outcome Indicator 2	80% of patients who are found to be clinically indicated for multi-disciplinary care receive fast-track assessment by other specialist services	1 out of 1 patient (100%) who is found to be clinically indicated for multi-disciplinary care receive fast-track assessment by other specialist services



Outcome Benchmarks & Evaluation Results (Cont')

	Expected Result	Achieved Result
Outcome Indicator 3	65% of patients show improvement in voiding function/symptoms or stabilization of upper urinary tract abnormality	141 out of 174 patients (81%) of patients show improvement in voiding function/symptoms or stabilization of upper urinary tract abnormality
Outcome Indicator 4	50% of patients with upper urinary tract obstruction have free access to the option of self-expandable stenting which is not provided by Hospital Authority	5 out of 5 patients (100%) with upper urinary tract obstruction have free access to the option of self-expandable stenting which is not provided by Hospital Authority
Outcome Indicator 5	100% of patients who are clinically indicated for intravesical therapy have free access to this treatment modality which is not provided by the Hospital Authority	5 out of 5 patients (100%) who are clinically indicated for intravesical therapy have free access to this treatment modality which is not provided by the Hospital Authority



Experience Gained

- YUTC provides priority medical care and addresses varying medical needs among the ketamine and methamphetamine abusers by multi-disciplinary care, and thus plays an essential role in filling the service gap in the integrated treatment programme for psychotropic substance abusers complicated with urinary tract problems.
- Seminars for frontline staff and lectures to medical professionals strengthen and promote cross-sector collaboration and provide up-to-date training to frontline staff in various drug treatment programmes.
- Reinforcement education to DTRC rehabilitees through health talks can strengthen their resolve to stay away from drugs and reduce relapse.



Conclusion

- All stakeholders including the government, the social work services and the urological care providers should collaborate in providing continuous care to better tackle the challenging issue of psychotropic substance-associated urinary tract dysfunction.
- YUTC experience strongly suggests that treatment for psychotropic substance-associated urinary tract dysfunction should be part of the integrated treatment and rehabilitation care for psychotropic substance abusers.



End