Enhancing Competence in Anti-drug Work among Practitioners and Students of Social Work and Healthcare Professions:

An Integrated Humanistic and Cognitive-Behavioral (CBIT) Training Program with Focus on High-risk Youth and Drug Rehabilitation Service Settings

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Acknowledgments

The research and training projects relied on a series of grants from the **Beat Drugs Fund** of Hong Kong SAR Government

3 OVERALL BACKGROUND AND NEEDS:

Background:

- Illicit drug use has been causing serious cost to drug abusers, their families, and society
- Drug abusers are less unwilling to enroll in treatment in an institution
- Drug abuse caused by drug experiment for fun seeking

Needs:

- Needs from existing service gap:
 - Lack of community-based drug abusers' service that specifically targets on the cognition of drug experimentation
- Training need:
 - Social workers and related professionals in the aforementioned aspect

4 A SERIES OF ANTI-DRUG TRAINING PROJECTS

- Effective Ways to Dispel At-risk Youth's Misunderstandings about Psychotropic Substances (BDF080049; 2009-11; \$756,886)
- Building Competence for Sustained Anti-Drug Work: An Integrated Humanistic and Cognitive-Behavioral Training for Practitioners and Students of Social Work and Healthcare Professions (BDF120015; 2013-15; \$722,200)
- Toward A Drug-Free Campus: An Integrated Humanistic and Cognitive-Behavioral Training on Anti-Drug Work for Practitioners and Students of the Teaching Profession (BDF130027; 2014-16; \$583,500)
- An Integrated Humanistic and Cognitive-Behavioral Training Program to Promote Effective and Sustained Anti-Drug Work among Practitioners and Students of Social Work and Healthcare Professions (BDF150015; 2016-18; \$817,650)

5 RELEVANT PUBLICATIONS:

A series of research reports and journal articles:

- Cheung, C. K., & Ngai, S. S.Y. (2013). Reducing youth's drug abuse through training social workers for cognitive– behavioral integrated treatment. *Children and Youth Services Review*, 35, 302–311. doi:10.1016/j.childyouth.2012.11.006
- Cheung, C. K., & Ngai, S. S.Y. (2016). Encouraging the disuse of illicit drugs among at-risk youth. International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology, 60, 640–656. doi: 10.1177/0306624×14561432
- Cheung, C. K., & Ngai, S. S.Y. (2016). Predicting drug-free days among at-risk youth. *Journal of Social Work*, 17, 599–615. doi:10.1177/1468017316651990
- Ngai, S. S., Cheung, J. C., & Ng, Y. H. (2018). Drug use history as a moderator of the effects of virtuous orientation on the realization of drug harm in youth. *Children and Youth Services Review*, 95(December), 1–11. <u>http://doi.org/10.1016/j.childyouth.2018.10.025</u>
- Ngai, S. S.Y., Cheung, C. K., Cheung, M. C., To, S. M., Ngai, N. P., Kwok, N., ... Chan, I. K. (2010–2018). A series of research reports of building competences in anti-drug work for pratitioners and students of the social work, healthcare and teaching professions. Retrieved from http://www.swk.cuhk.edu.hk/~swk/BDF_reports.pdf

6 SUMMARY OF MAJOR FINDINGS AND EFFECTIVENESS

- Overall, the publications provide evidence and reasons for the cascading contribution of antidrug training to drug rehabilitation in the real-life setting
- The evidence thus warrants the promotion of the training to social workers and related professionals engaging in anti-drug work.
- The training can reasonably facilitate the professionals' practice of the treatment, which in turn can reduce the drug experimentation of the service user and raise the user's drug-free days eventually
- Particularly, the training assists drug abusers in developing cognitions, including courage, a combination of expectancy and valuation of vigor, and virtuous orientation, to reduce drug use (Cheung & Ngai, 2016a; Cheung & Ngai, 2016b; Ngai, Cheung & Ng, 2018)

7 EMERGING NEEDS OF ANTI-DRUG TRAINING

- Demands from practitioners of social work, health care and teaching professions
- Drug abuse cases have become more complicated
- Due to the latest demographic characteristics of drug abusers, e.g. young adults aged 21-35, pregnant women/mothers, and sexual minorities, more needs are generated
 - to focus on these high-risk populations for strengthening participants' competence in handling increasingly complex cases

8 THE CURRENT PROGRAM (BDF170048; 2018-2020):

Enhancing Competence in Anti-drug Work among Practitioners and Students of Social Work and Healthcare Professions:

An Integrated Humanistic and Cognitive-Behavioral (CBIT) Training Program with Focus on High-risk Youth and

Drug Rehabilitation Service Settings

9INTRODUCTION OF CBIT TRAINING

Cognitive-behavioral integrated treatment (CBIT) is a target of the training provided to anti-drug professionals, in view of evidence and theory supporting cognitive-behavioral theapy in general and the integrated treatment for drug abuse (Hides, Samet & Lubman, 2010; Magill, 2009)

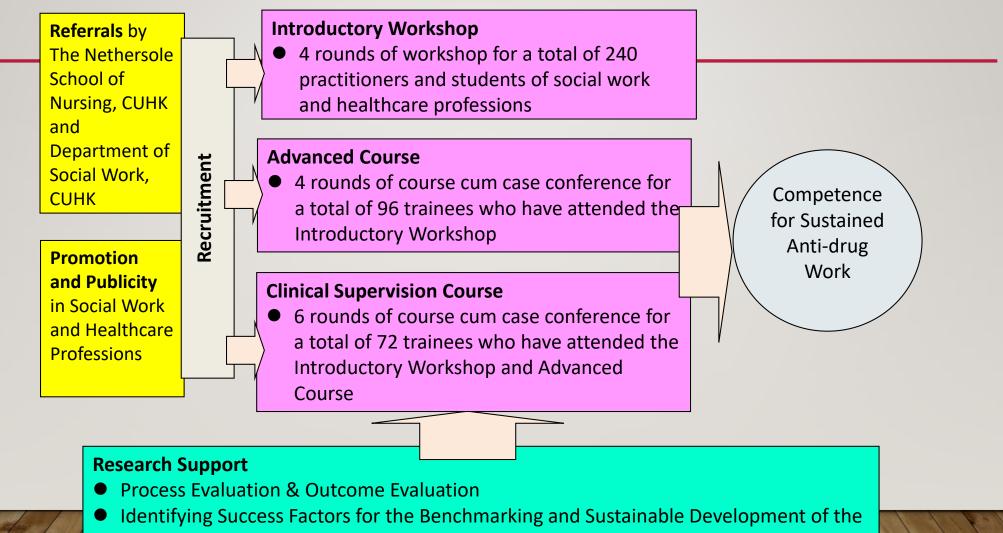
Behavioral component:	Providing and teaching the drug abusers skills in calming, relaxation, distraction, reinforcement, and stress management
Motivational component:	Inspiring the drug abusers to set life goals and engage in their pursuit
Cognitive component:	Challenging and restructuring dysfunctional, unrealistic thoughts, beliefs, and attitudes in order to instill help and solve problems proactively

IO OBJECTIVES

This is a project to enhance competence of practitioners and students of social work and healthcare professions in anti-drug work through train-the-trainers approach

- Introductory Workshop (4 rounds): Understanding the needs of drug abusers, motivating drug abusers to face their problems, and making referrals for appropriate care
- Advanced Course (4 rounds): Motivating and engaging drug abusers to change, enhancing protective factors for the abusers in relapse prevention, and sustaining the growth and development of these abusers throughout their rehabilitation
- **Clinical Supervision Course (6 rounds):** Enhancing treatment of clients with problematic drug abuse in their service settings

PROJECT FRAMEWORK



Training after the Project Period

12 PROJECT CONTENT



13 INTRODUCTORY WORKSHOP: I DAY

- Drugs commonly abused in Hong Kong (Ketamine, Heroin, Ice, Cough, Syrup, Cannabis, Sleeping pills and Cocaine)
- Counseling guidelines
- Initial assessment
- Level of care needed





14 ADVANCED COURSE: 3 DAYS

- Overview of CBIT
- Assessment phase: Screening and assessment
- Treatment phases
- Additional treatment component- families and socian network members
- Application in different settings





15 CLINICAL SUPERVISION COURSE: 3 DAYS

- Reflective skill and Three-question Technique
- Motivational Skill
- Assessment Skill
- Worksheet of CBIT
- Skill in Relapse Prevention
- Case Discussion





16 PROJECT WEBSITE

Bilingual web-based version of Introductory Workshop, Advanced Course and Clinical Supervision Course

Healthcare Professions: An Integrated with Focus on High-risk Y Organizer: Department of S Co-organizer: Th	[迪文] Work among Practitioners and Students of Social Work and Humanistic and Cognitive-Behavioral Training Program Youth and Drug Rehabilitation Service Settings ocial Work, The Chinese University of Hong Kong the Nethersole School of Nursing, CUHK Drugs Fund, The HKSAR Government	
Reference Materials on 1-Day Introductory Workshop on Anti-Drug Work Drug Commonly Abused in Hong Kong Guidelines for Drug Abuse Counseling Initial Assessment and Intervention The Structure of Anti-drug Services		
Reference Materials on 3-Day Advanced Course on Anti-Drug Work • Overview • Assessment Behavior Change • Engagement and Building Motivation • CB Relapse Prevention Model • Additional Treatment Components		
Reference Materials on 3-Day Clinical Supervision Course on Anti-Drug V **Please use IE (version 10 or older) or Chrome and Firefox (please follow the instruct • Case Presentation Outline (Harris) • Video Excerpts (In Chinese only) • Introduction (Harris) • Lecture 1 (Harris) • Lecture 2 (Harris) • Lecture 3 (Harris)	Photos of Clinical Supervision Course for Practitioners and Jun 2019 • [Photo 1] [Photo 2] [Photo 3] [Photo 4] [Photo 5] [Ph	Students of the Social Work and Healthcare Professions: 6 Apr, 13 Apr 8 oto 6] [Photo 7] [Photo 8]

17 OUTPUT AND OUTCOME EVALUATION

- Evaluation methods
 - Course attendance record
 - Pre & post training questionnaires
- Output and outcome benchmarks
 - No. of trainees completed the Introductory Workshop
 - No. of trainees completed the Advanced Course
 - No. of trainees completed the Clinical Supervision Course
 - No. of users registered in project website
 - Improvement in knowledge about drugs and drug services, counselling skills and assessment skills; skills and application of the Integrative Humanistic and Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment; and competence in servicing as an anti-drug workers

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18 OUTPUT INDICATORS

Activities	Expected Output	Achieved Results (Until 14 Dec 2019)
Introductory Workshop	Conduct not less than 4 rounds with 240 trainees completing the workshop	Conducted 3 rounds (75%) on 8/9/2018, 26/1/2019 & 15/6/2019. A total of 222 trainees (92.5%) completed the Introductory Workshop.
Advanced Course	Conduct not less than 4 rounds with 96 trainees completing the course	Conducted 3 rounds (75%) on 17/11, 24/11 & 8/12/2018; 16/2, 23/2 & 2/3/2019; 13/7, 20/7 & 27/7/2019 A total of 85 trainees (88.5%) completed the Advanced Course.
Clinical Supervision Course	Conduct not less than 6 rounds of with 72 trainees completing the course	Conducted 3 rounds (50%) on 6/4, 13/4 & 1/6/2019; 24/8, 31/8 & 19/10; 26/10, 2/11 & 14/12 A total of 43 trainees (59.7%) completed the Clinical Supervision Course.

19 OUTCOME EVALUATION

	Expected Result	Achieved Result
Outcome Indicator I	70% of participants who attend the Introductory Workshop show improvement in knowledge about drugs and drug services, counseling skills and assessment skills (or significant improvement found using the paired t-test)	96.1% showed improvement
Outcome Indicator 2	70% of participants who attend the Advanced Course show improvement in knowledge, skills and application of the Integrated Humanistic and Cognitive-Behavioral Approach to anti-drug work (or significant improvement found using the paired t-test)	97.4% showed improvement

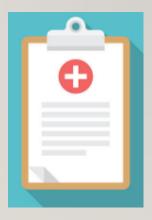
20 OUTCOME EVALUATION

	Expected Result	Achieved Result
Outcome Indicator 3	70% of participants who attend the Clinical Supervision Course show improvement in competence in serving as an anti-drug worker (or significant improvement found using the paired t- test)	86.7% showed improvement
Outcome Indicator 4	70% of participants who attend the Clinical Supervision Course show improvement in competence in clinical anti-drug work as assessed by the CBIT Efficacy Scale (or significant improvement found using the paired t-test)	90% showed improvement

21 PROCESS EVALUATION AND EXPERIENCE GAINED

- Source of information for Process Evaluation: The project team's review meetings and the participants' feedback during training sessions
- Reasons of success
 - Ample experience and expertise: Address the multifarious training needs of participants from the healthcare professions
 - Institutional support: CUHK Department of Social Work and The Nethersole School of Nursing, CUHK
 - Meeting pressing needs for systematic training on anti-drug work, such as the integrated humanistic and cognitive-behavioral treatment approach





22 LESSONS LEARNT



- More demand from practitioners who may not be able to physically attend training in person regularly
- Courses will be augmented by an online learning platform providing online learning materials



 Clinical supervision sessions will be broadcast for online access and self-learning by registered users

23 REFERENCES

- Cheung, C. K., & Ngai, S. S.Y. (2013). Reducing youth's drug abuse through training social workers for cognitive-behavioral integrated treatment. *Children and Youth Services Review*, 35, 302–311. doi:10.1016/j.childyouth.2012.11.006
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Thank you!