

University of Saskatchewan Process and Outcomes of a Community Engagement and Knowledge Exchange Event on

Substance Abuse and Addiction in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan

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Background

- Prince Albert is experiencing an addiction epidemic that has socioeconomic and health implications.
- Alcohol and drugs comprise 65% and 42% respectively of the cases presented to the Community mobilization Hub meetings.
- 18.2% of hospital admissions and 9.2% of emergency room visits and are due to substance use and addiction challenges
- Policing public intoxication cost \$2.5 million dollars; 1300 hours spent in 2012 making public intoxication arrests
- 61% of HIV infection are attributed to injection drug use



Methods

- A team of four nursing scholars obtained funding from the Canadian Research Initiative in Substance Misuse (CRISM)
- Invited stakeholders with an interest in substance use and addiction
- Forum goals:
 - Share knowledge on experiences with substance abuse and addiction challenges
 - Collaboratively identity priority focuses for addressing substance abuse and addiction
- The event began with a word of prayer from an Indigenous Elder then presentation on the state of substance use and addiction in Prince Albert
- The researchers assigned participants to one of five groups.
 - The groups began by identifying strengths and opportunities for addiction services in health region
 - The groups then identified a list of priorities for research focus and prioritized them by placing notes beside the items listed

Results

52 individuals participated in the event



Activity 1: Identifying strength and opportunity for growth of addiction services in Prince Albert

Strengths	Weakness/ Opportunities for Improvement
Stakeholder collaboration	Detox service capacity
Accessible services	Mobile community/ large geographical area
Law enforcement/ Police	Upstream/prevention services
Collaboration between healthcare providers	Attrition of healthcare providers
Community outreach programs	Stigma and low addiction knowledge among healthcare providers
Client-centered approaches used	Lack of culturally appropriate services for Indigenous people
Housing initiatives	Poverty and other social determinants of health
Harm reduction program	Untreated trauma, unresolved grief, and mental health challenges

Activity 2: Selected Ideas Generated during Envision Activity

Theme	Select Ideas
Prevention	 School based prevention
	 Health system navigation support
Treatment	 Culturally appropriate care
	 Expand capacity of detox
Community supports/resources	 Transitional housing
	 Childcare supports
Harm reduction	 Harm reduction services
	• Withdrawal in appropriate care
	setting

Discussion

- Participatory Action Research was an ideal methodology for the identification of community priorities on substance use and addiction to gather diverse perspectives from a variety of community members and stakeholder organizations.
- The event showcased that nurse researchers can be leaders in tackling social issues such as substance abuse and addiction
- Services that were deemed to be critical to addiction care, yet lacking were:
 - o Integrated mental health and addiction services
 - o Prevention services including community support, transitional housing, accessibility to short-term services detox
- Face to face meetings allowed researchers to incorporate stakeholder's input and expand to new potential stakeholders
- The event created opportunities for networking and exchange of
- Follow-up debriefing to attend to individuals that felt that their voices were not heard during the event

What the event achieved

The community knowledge and exchange event led to the:

- Development of a manuscript submitted for publication
- Development of a SPROUT grant application from Saskatchewan Health Research Foundation focusing on interventions for families of clients living with addiction in Prince Albert
- Expanded networking opportunities with key stakeholders in addiction care and service providers

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Funding



