# Changing the Focus: Envisioning Alcohol Use Through a Harm Reduction Lens

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### **Disclosure Information**

Changing the Focus: Envisioning Alcohol Use Through a Harm Reduction Lens
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No Disclosures



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No Disclosures





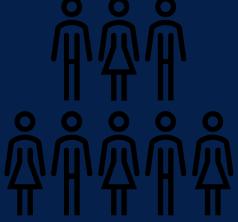
# **Learning Objectives**

- Discuss demographic trends in alcohol use
- Apply principles of harm reduction to management of alcohol use
- \*List strategies to help persons reduce harm from alcohol use
- \*Describe role of medications to help reduce alcohol use



#### In 2020 in the United States

# 28.3 MILLION people



Aged 12 older had Alcohol Use Disorder



SAMHSA 2021

#### 3RD MOST PREVENTABLE CAUSE OF DEATH

95,000 people die annually from an alcohol-related cause



In the last two decades, alcohol consumption and alcohol-related ED visits, hospitalizations, and deaths have increased significantly among women.



# Changes in Alcohol Consumption Patterns in 2020



1 billion more drinks per month



4.6 million more people exceeding drinking guidelines

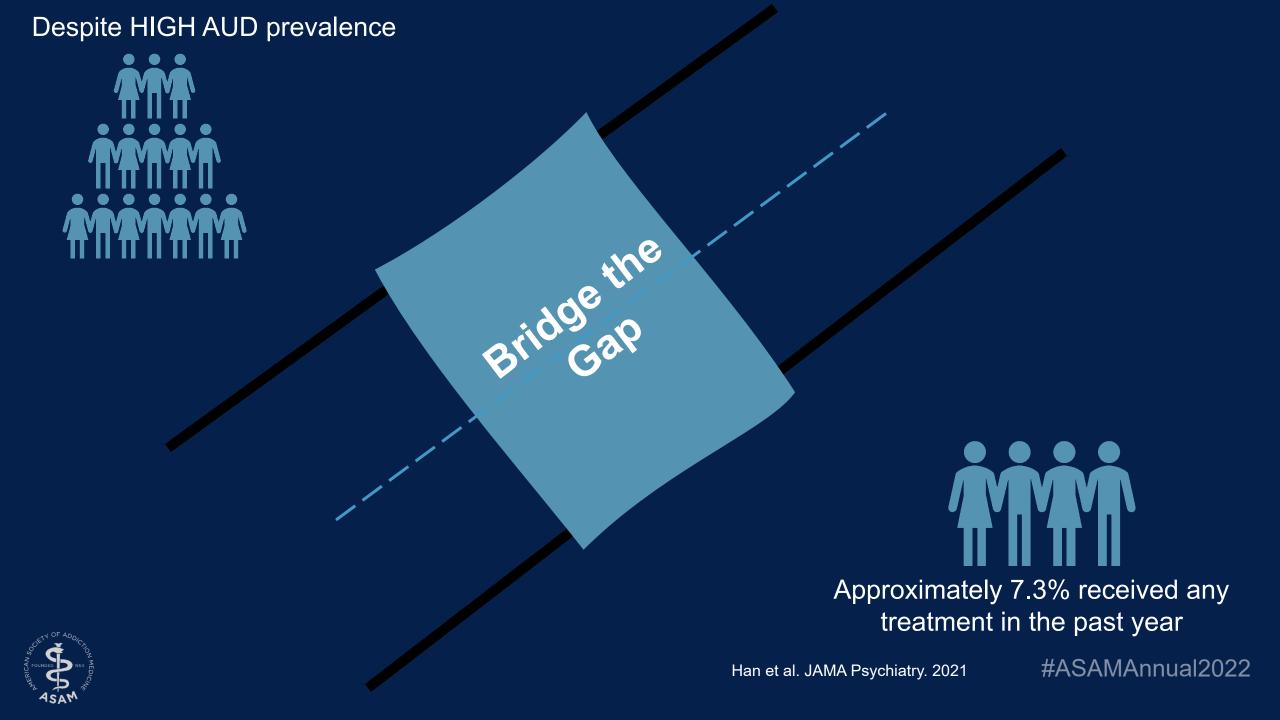


9 million more people binge drinking

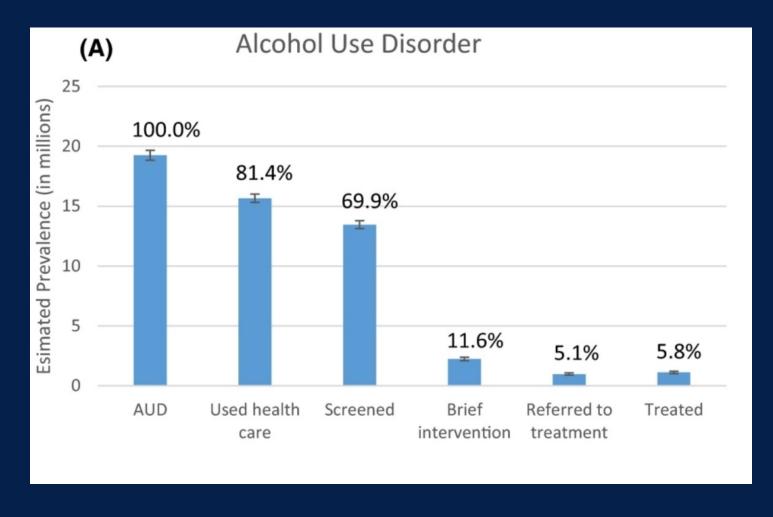


The largest increases in consumption were observed in Black people (173%), people with children (323%), and people with mental health problems who drink to cope (135%).





# Change the broken cascade





# Mixed Messages

- \*Alcohol is the most used substance in the United States
- \*Compared to other substances, alcohol is often depicted positively
- Myth of moderate consumption as being "heart healthy"

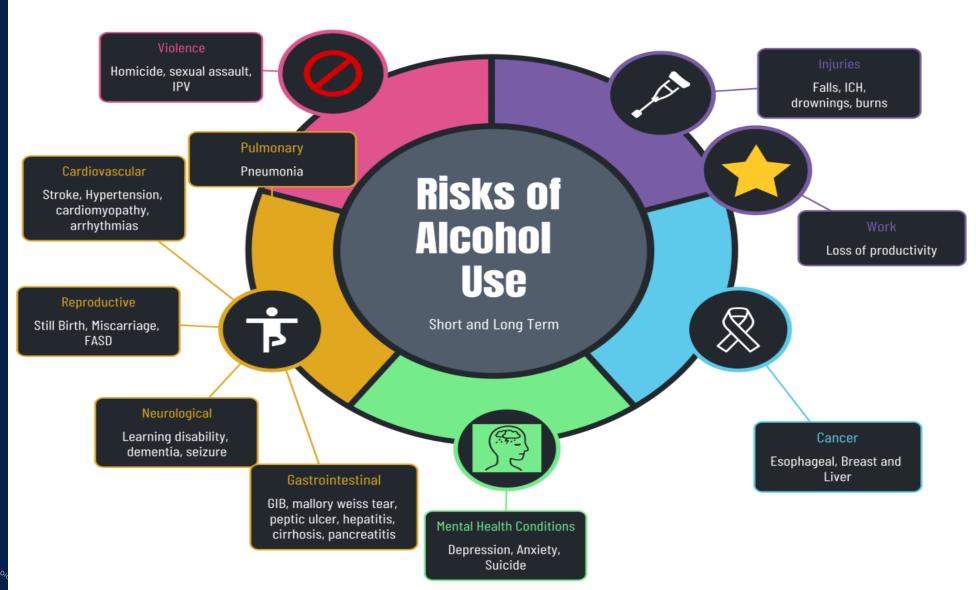






**SAMHSA 2021** 

#### Many risks are dose-related and could be reduced by drinking less alcohol





#### **Harm Reduction for Alcohol Use**

- General principles
  - Minimize harms associated with alcohol for the individual and for the community
  - Elicit preferences and acknowledge perceived benefits of alcohol to the individual
  - \*Engage people with realistic goals which they can accomplish



# **Engaging Persons to Discuss Alcohol**

- \*Ask your patient about their alcohol use
- Understanding why people drink is important for treatment and changing their relationship with alcohol
- **\***Some Do's and Don'ts
  - Do provide a safe space
  - Do listen actively
  - Don't assume your patient is not interested in reducing alcohol related harms



# What are your patient's goals?

- Safer Drinking
- Reduced drinking
- Safer and Reduced drinking
- \*Abstinence

There is NO known safe <u>amount</u>, <u>timing</u>, or <u>type</u> of alcohol use during pregnancy and when trying to conceive



# **Binge Drinking**

- On days when patient is interested in drinking, set goals or limits for alcohol consumption.
  - Eat first and hydrate before drinking alcohol
  - Set timers to help evenly distribute consumption
  - Increase socialization with non-drinking friends at the time of binge drinking patterns
  - \* Alcohol in carbonated beverages absorbed faster than non-carbonated
  - Consume lower alcohol content (typically ingested more slowly)
  - Increase stress relieving activities



# **Chronic Heavy Drinking**

- Binge drinking on 5+ days per month
- \*Alcohol Moderation management: encouraging people to reflect on their own drinking behaviors and develop their own system of drinking moderately
  - Journal of drinking behaviors
  - Learn skills to avoid drinking
  - \*Alcohol free time
  - #Engage family member or peer to help moderate alcohol consumption



# Reducing Harm from Alcohol

- **\***Start a medication to reduce alcohol cravings
- ★Vitamin Supplementation for those at high risk of vitamin deficiencies
  - Dietary history revealing limited food intake, "tea and toast" diet
  - Food insecurity
  - # Malnutrition evidenced by weight loss, loss of muscle mass, cachexia
  - Confirmed vitamin deficiencies
  - Gastritis, chronic pancreatitis, gastric bypass
- Eat small meals and take a PPI (proton pump inhibitor) to reduce gastric inflammation



## Alternatives: No or Low Alcohol Beverage

- Zero alcohol beverage
- \*Low alcohol beverage: alcoholic strength by volume (ABV) between 0.05-1.2%
- \*Reduced alcohol beverage: lowered than expected ABV for type of beverage

#### AVOID NON BEVERAGE ALCOHOL





# Reducing the Harms from Alcohol

- Plan your drinking: Set limits. Keep Track.
- #If you are drinking in a group setting, have a cut off rule if someone is too intoxicated
- \*Drink at your own pace: Avoid shots, rounds, or top offs
- \*Avoid using phone or social media while drinking
- \*Avoid mixing alcohol with other sedating substances/medications
- Plan out your transportation
- **\***Carry condoms



# **Peer Support Groups**

Historically, most self-help groups centered abstinence as goal

- \*Alternatives
  - Moderation Management: targets persons with non-dependent alcohol problems to allow moderate drinking goals
  - #Harm Reduction Works (HRW): engages persons using substances such as alcohol to discuss strategies to reduce harm



#### Medications for Alcohol Use Disorder



- \*Naltrexone
  - Mu opioid receptor antagonist
  - Dosage 50mg PO daily or 380mg IM every 28 days
  - Reduces cravings
  - Reduced risk of heaving drinking, % of heavy drinking days and # of drinks per drinking day

The Medical Letter 2021 Collins et al. Subst Abus. 2015



#### Medications for Alcohol Use Disorder

- **\***Acamprosate
  - Modulates glutaminergic system
  - Dosing: 666mg PO TID or 333mg PO TID (CrCl: 30-50 mL/min)
  - #Increased percentage of days abstinent and percentage of no heavy drinking days
  - \* Reduction in return to any drinking





#### Medications for Alcohol Use Disorder

- **\***Topiramate
  - # Glutamate receptor antagonist & dopamine release inhibitor
  - \*Start at 25mg PO BID and increase to goal of 300mg/day
  - Reduces cravings
  - Promotes abstinence
  - Reduced risk of heaving drinking, % of heavy drinking days and # of drinks per drinking day





#### **Case Discussion**

\*27-year-old woman with bipolar disorder referred by her psychiatrist for evaluation of alcohol use.

- #Identify potential risks associated with her alcohol use
- Discuss harm reduction strategies that may help her use alcohol more safely



#### **Case Discussion**

\*40 year old man with alcohol use disorder and opioid use disorder, stable on buprenorphine/naloxone (suboxone) but with ongoing alcohol use.

- #Identify potential risks associated with his alcohol use
- Discuss harm reduction strategies that may help him use alcohol more safely



# Final Takeaways/Summary

- \*Alcohol use is on the rise
- \*Addressing alcohol use through harm reduction lens can help improve health through safer or reduced alcohol use
- \*Adopt practical strategies targeted at individuals' specific alcoholrelated risks
- Medications for alcohol use disorder can still benefit persons who do not have goal of abstinence



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