Assessment of the process of implementation of Explicit Guarantees in Health (GES) for Drug Abuse in population under 20 years old

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Introduction: assessment of the process of implementation of the Explicit Health Guarantees (GES) for harmful use and alcohol dependence and drugs, in population under 20 years old. The study is focused in adolescents with a diagnosis of harmful use or dependence on alcohol and illicit drugs and includes two major components: health care records of GES program according to clinical guidelines; focus groups with users to determine level of working and/or educational inclusion.

Goals: contribute to the implementation of the Health Guarantees through assessment of its effectiveness.

- Describe characteristics of the process of implementation: quality; opportunity; financial protection.
- Determine whether the program allows to reach clients needs.
- Analyze how the program contributes to working and/or educational inclusion

Method: the study has two components:

- GES records about service provision, according to clinical guides.
- Focus groups with clients

Sample: in first stage, Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers in Metropolitan Region of the Primary Care System. Second stage, randomized sample of GES programs, using as an auxiliary variable the clients of the selected Centers.

Quantitative sample and study: proportional criteria according to number of financed plans, and a selected randomized sample. The sample size was calculated according to the last National Study from CONACE, with 95% of confidence and an error level no higher than 20%. Cross sectional study.

Qualitative sample: structural sample of clients participating in GES plans in Metropolitan Region. Level of working and/or educational inclusion after health program.

Data Analysis:

- STATA for quantitative analysis
- SPSS for qualitative analysis

Ethical considerations: Faculty Ethics Committe

Conclusions:

The transition from design of public policies to implementation is much more hard than it was pre viewed.

Assessment of process of implementation allows to identify aspects that must be adapted; strengths and weakness; leranings.

Contribution to practice:

Findings about health service provision and contribution of the health plan to work or educational inclusion, will allow to develop some guides for future interventions. Some of this guides are highlighted below:

- Occupation centered intervention
- Consideration of life span and occupational needs
- Consideration of social inclusio (work/education) from first stage of treatment.