Dual Diagnosis Residential Rehabilitation

Information about this new specialist treatment option

The Victorian drug treatment system

Alcohol and other drug problems are complex, affecting not just individuals but their families, their friends and their communities.

People accessing drug treatment in Victoria go through intake, comprehensive assessment and treatment as part of their recovery journey.

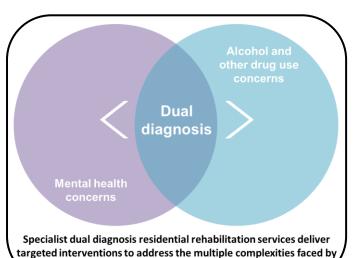
A range of state-funded community-based and residential treatment options are available, including counselling, withdrawal, rehabilitation, care and recovery coordination and pharmacotherapy.

What is dual diagnosis?

Dual diagnosis refers to the relationships between a person's mental health and alcohol and other drug use concerns (see figure below). Examples may include:

- a mental health problem or disorder leading to or associated with problematic substance use
- a substance use concern or disorder leading to or associated with a mental health concern or disorder.

Importantly, people who experience dual diagnosis are affected in different ways and therefore have individual needs. Dual diagnosis adds complexity to assessment, diagnosis, treatment and recovery, and can be associated with increased incidences of relapse.



clients experiencing dual diagnosis

The Victorian Government is rapidly expanding access to residential rehabilitation services across the state to create more treatment spots, reduce pressure on the system, and improve access to treatment for people who may struggle to attend community-based services.

The expansion includes establishing a specialist service for people with co-occurring alcohol and other drug and mental health needs (dual diagnosis), to be delivered at two new residential rehabilitation facilities.

Read on to find out how this service differs to standard residential rehabilitation and how you can make a referral.

What is dual diagnosis residential rehabilitation?

Residential rehabilitation is a treatment option for people who have already started their journey to recover from drug issues.

For many individuals with dual diagnosis, standard residential rehabilitation services offer a structured and therapeutic live-in environment, emphasising self-help and peer work to support reintegration into community living (see the *About Residential Rehabilitation* factsheet for more information).

However, some individuals experiencing multiple complexities related to dual diagnosis are not well accommodated in standard services – these clients may require a higher level of clinical support and targeted intervention to meet their treatment needs.

To address this treatment gap, a new specialist dual diagnosis service will be established and delivered across two new facilities in 2018 – eight beds at Bendigo Health and 20 beds at Western Health.

Read on for client suitability and referral pathways.



Who is dual diagnosis residential rehabilitation suitable for?

This service seeks to address the needs of adults experiencing dual diagnosis who are not well accommodated in standard residential rehabilitation services.

This service may be suitable for people who experience problems with alcohol and other drugs and:

- have mental health symptoms that need active treatment, such as unresolved anxiety or depression, or lowlevel active positive psychotic symptoms
- have mental health symptoms that need overnight support, such as low-level active post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) symptoms such as nightmares and sleep problems, or people who need regular or 'as needed' medication overnight
- · need additional assistance to manage cognitive problems, such as with executive functioning or memory
- have poor impulse or emotional control
- have a history of frequent drop-out from alcohol and other drugs, mental health or other treatment.

Who is not suitable?

Individuals with lived experience of dual diagnosis who have the capacity to manage the involvement and responsibility associated with being a resident of standard residential programs are best served in those services and are less suitable for this specialist service.

People typically excluded from standard residential rehabilitation who are also *not suitable* for this service include people who experience problems with alcohol and other drugs and:

- have a history of extreme antisocial behaviours such as violence, arson, sexual assault, paedophilia they are better supported in specialised forensic and community services where eligible
- are experiencing active and acute suicidal thinking and are at high risk of acting on their suicidal thoughts they should be stabilised in an acute mental health service prior to entry
- are experiencing active and acute positive symptoms of psychosis or mania they should be stabilised in an acute mental health service prior to entry
- are still using drugs or who are going through acute withdrawal they should be referred to an existing withdrawal service prior to entry
- have a very low body mass index that requires medical care or who are actively bingeing, purging or restricting their diet this group is better supported in a mental health, medical or specialist eating disorders service
- meet the criteria for intellectual disability as outlined in the Disability Act 2006 (Vic) this group is better supported in intellectual disability services.

How do people access dual diagnosis residential rehabilitation?

Referral into this service is similar to referral pathways for standard residential rehabilitation – see *Client pathways* and *Catchment-based intake* later in this document.

Client eligibility is responsive to symptoms' severity rather than specific mental health conditions or diagnoses – see also *Screening tool for referrers*.

Pathways into the service include referral by catchment-based intake services, other drug or mental health services (noting that people suitable for this service will likely already be accessing such services). People may also be referred through primary care or other community services or may self-refer.

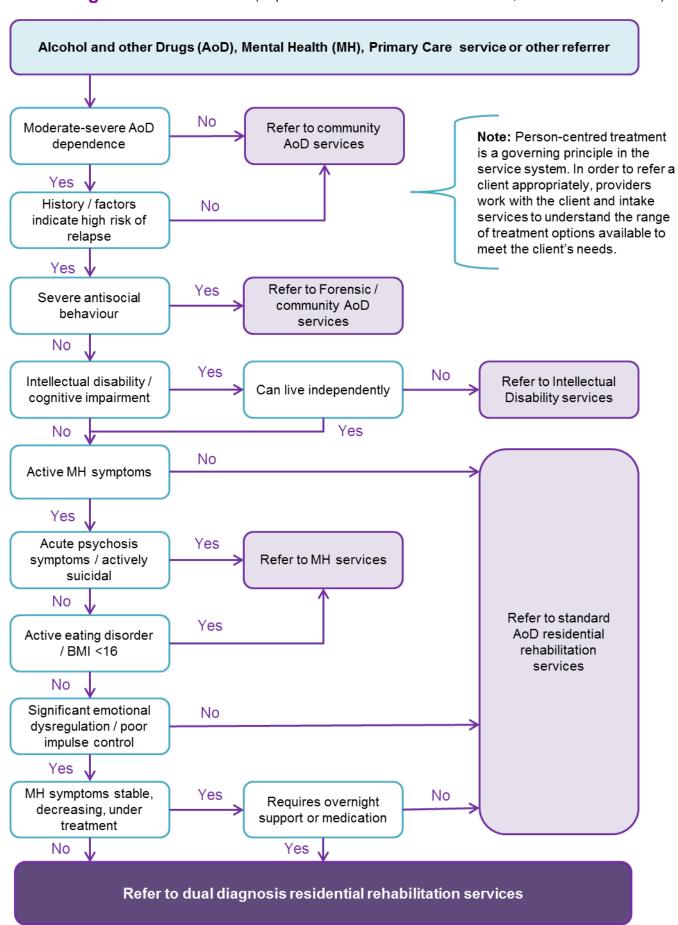
Admission assessment

The service provider will undertake an admission assessment of client suitability prior to accepting a referral.

Where a client is deemed not suitable (e.g. unstable mental health symptoms that may not be sufficiently addressed by the service), the service provider will advise the referring agency about a more suitable service.

Where appropriate, the service provider will provide assertive follow-up to facilitate admission into the service to support that client's recovery journey.

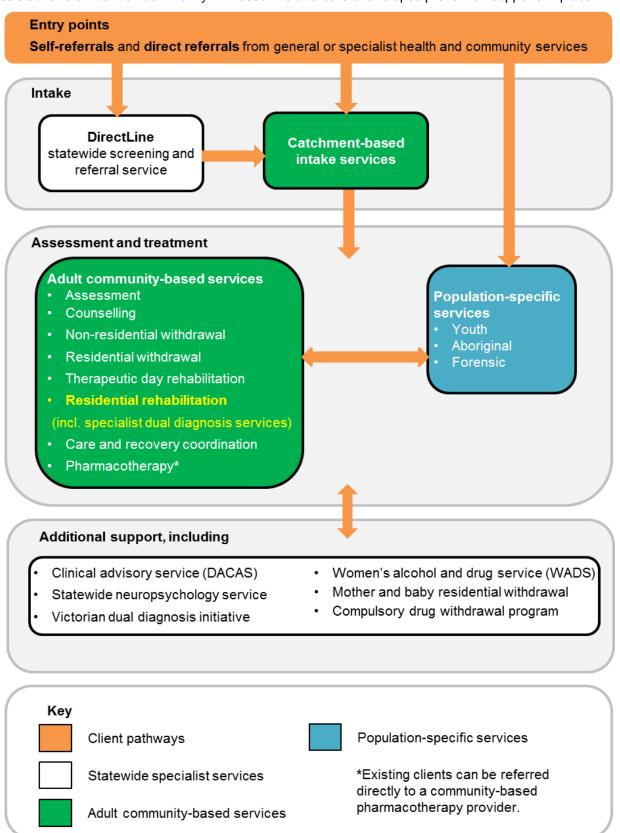
Screening tool for referrers (Department of Health and Human Services, Service Guidelines v.01)



Client pathways through the drug treatment system

The figure below illustrates client pathways through the state-funded alcohol and other drugs treatment system.

Delivered as a statewide service, people may access the dual diagnosis services from anywhere in Victoria, and are assisted to return to their community with assertive aftercare and relapse prevention supports in place.



Where do I go for more information?

If you have any questions about Victorian alcohol or other drug treatment services, please:

- speak with your local catchment-based intake service (see below)
- contact the statewide drug treatment information and referral service, DirectLine on 1800 888 236 or at www.directline.org.au.

Catchment-based intake services

Intake services are the critical point of entry into the alcohol and other drug treatment system. They provide local knowledge to support client pathways to all Victorian state-funded services, including residential rehabilitation.

Working closely with DirectLine, and other treatment providers, intake services facilitate client intake, triage, and referral to drug treatment, including the use of brief interventions and bridging support as required. They also support families and significant others of people with alcohol and other drug issues.

The table below provides the contact details for catchment-based intake providers.

Provider / consortium	Contact	Local government area	Catchment
Bayside Integrated Services	1800 229 263 9690 9778	Cities of: Port Phillip, City of Glen Eira, Bayside, Stonnington, Kingston	Bayside
South Eastern Consortium of AOD Agencies (SECADA)	1800 142 536	Cities of: Greater Dandenong, Casey, Cardinia Shire	South East Melbourne
Frankston and Mornington Drug and Alcohol Services (FaMDAS)	1300 665 781	City of Frankston Mornington Peninsula Shire	Frankston- Mornington Peninsula
Eastern Health Turning Point AOD Consortium	1800 778 278	Cities of: Boroondara, Manningham, Whitehorse, Monash	Inner East
EACH SURE Consortium	1300 007 873	Cities of: Knox, Maroondah Shire of Yarra Ranges	Eastern Melbourne
UnitingCare ReGen and Odyssey House Victoria:	1800 700 514	Cities of: Moreland, Moonee Valley, Melbourne, Yarra	Inner North
North and West Metro Alcohol and Other Drug Service		Cities of: Whittlesea, Darebin, Banyule	North Melbourne
		Shire of Nillumbik	
		Cities of: Brimbank, Hume, Maribyrnong	North West Melbourne
		Shire of Melton	
		Cities of: Hobsons Bay, Wyndham	South West Melbourne
Barwon AOD Consortium	1300 094 187	City of Greater Geelong	Barwon
	Colac area:	Shires of Colac-Otway, Surf Coast	
	1300 763 254	Borough of Queenscliff	
Australian Community Support Organisation (ACSO)	1300 022 760	Shires of: Bass Coast, South Gippsland, Baw Baw, Wellington, East Gippsland	Gippsland
		City of LaTrobe	
		Rural Cities of: Wodonga, Wangaratta, Benalla	Hume

	Shires of: Indigo, Towong, Mansfield, Alpine	
	Shires of: Moira, Strathbogie, Mitchell, Murrindindi	Goulburn Valley
	City of Greater Shepparton	
	Shires of: Moorabool, Golden Plains, Pyrenees, North Grampians, West Wimmera, Hindmarsh, Yarriambiack, Hepburn	Grampians
	Rural Cities of: Ararat, Horsham	
	City of Ballarat	
	Rural Cities of: Mildura, Swan Hill	Loddon-Malle
	Greater City of Bendigo	
	Shires of: Buloke, Gannawarra, Loddon, Campaspe, Central Goldfields, Mount Alexander, Macedon Ranges	
	Shires of: Glenelg, Southern Grampians, Moyne, Corangamite	Great South Coast
	City of Warrnambool	

The DirectLine service finder is also accessible at www.directline.org.au/service-finder>.

Other important statewide contacts are listed below.

Service	Contact	Provider
Youth Drug and Alcohol Advice (YoDAA)	1800 458 685	Youth Support and Advocacy Service (YSAS)
Family Drug Help	1300 660 068	Self Help Addiction Resource Centre (SHARC)
Tandem	03 8803 5501	Tandem Mental Health Carers in Victoria

Department resources online

The Department of Health and Human Services' *Alcohol and other drugs program guidelines* describe the objectives and functions of the Victorian alcohol and other drug treatment system, and are available for download from the department's website at www2.health.vic.gov.au/alcohol-and-drugs/aod-service-standards-guidelines/aod-program-guidelines/.

A factsheet *About Residential Rehabilitation* is available at <<u>www2.health.vic.gov.au/alcohol-and-drugs/aodtreatment-services/aod-residential-treatment></u>.

The Victorian Dual Diagnosis Initiative is a cross-sector initiative funded by the department to contribute to the further development of mental health and drug and alcohol clinicians, agencies and sector's capacity to recognise and respond effectively to people with dual diagnosis. More information about dual diagnosis is available at https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/mental-health/practice-and-service-quality/specialist-responses/dual-diagnosis>.

To receive this publication in an accessible format phone 9096 0000 using the National Relay Service 13 36 77 if required, or email aod.enquiries@dhhs.vic.gov.au

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Available at www2.health.vic.gov.au/alcohol-and-drugs/aod-treatment-services/aod-residential-treatment