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Ad-femina

Female-oriented support in addiction centres

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In 2010's, an impetus on developing female-oriented support in addiction care system



Ad-femina, an on-line survey on female-oriented support (FOS): i.e. **medico-socio-educational support** tailored specifically for **female** drug addicts in 2017

32 questions piloted with field professionals : objectives, activities, publics, involved professions...



■ In Spring 2018, addressed to all addiction centres (treatment, H&R reduction, post-cure; inpatient/outpatient, community/hospital-based) ...with the help of the main professional networks















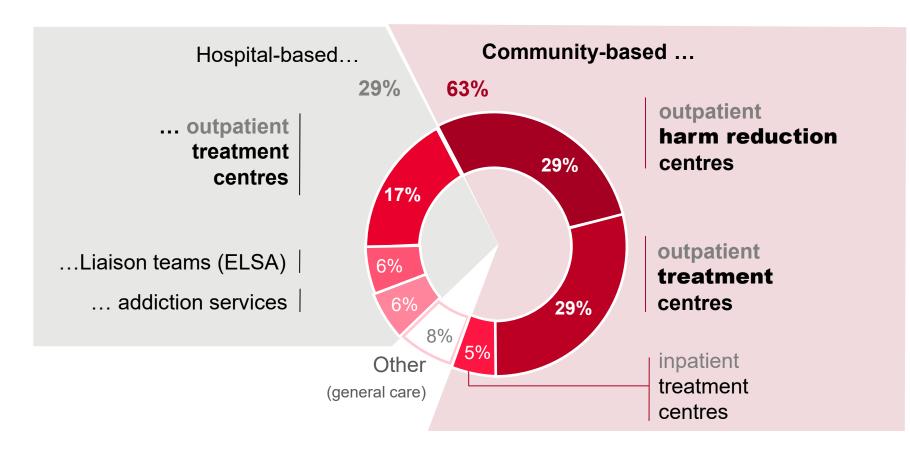


Responding facilities



- 338 facilities provided feedback (participation rate = 26%):
- ⇒ 137 (41%) having a previous experience in FOS

including 80 facilities in 2017 (24%) that filled the Ad-femina Qre in.







Results

Types of support Publics,
Objectives & activities

. . .



2 categories of female-oriented support (FOS)





■ 49 "women's programmes ", addressing physical, psychological and social vulnerabilities of women with addictions (stigmatisation, cases of domination or oppression by relatives, ...)



■ 31 "maternal programmes ", aimed at improving mother-child bond focus on maternity and parenting support, perinatal follow-up

- 2/3 for less than 6 years
- 81% on outpatient basis
- An informal approachfor 1/4

- 9 addressing exclusively/mainly women
- ⇒ 9/10 have adapted their general mixed service to develop FOS
- A **6-day** average waiting time for half of programmes (42). Otherwise when appropriate (38)



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Publics

In 2017
2643 female
participants

- Polydrug users, addicted females (alcohol, opioids, tobacco, crack/cocain...)
 - → ++ Comorbidities,
 - ++ social and family vulnerabilities
- Pregnant women (18 programmes)
- Many "new comers", not previously monitored, for 1/3 of women's and 2/3 of mothers' programmes

1/2 programmes have a framework for accompanying relatives

- 24 programmes (mainly maternal ones) involve the women's partners rather directly.
- 28 are opened to the participants' children
 - to count 261 children
 received with their mothers



Health-based objectives: 2 main lines of action

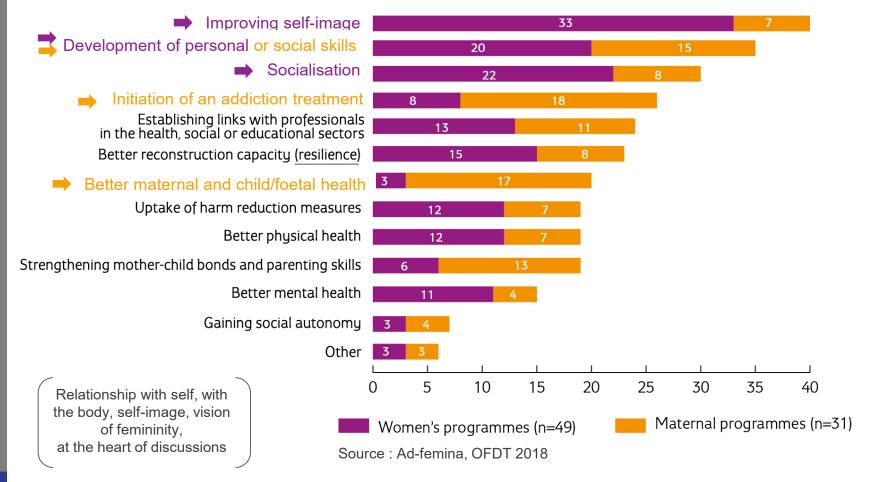






Strengthening medicosocial care (40%)

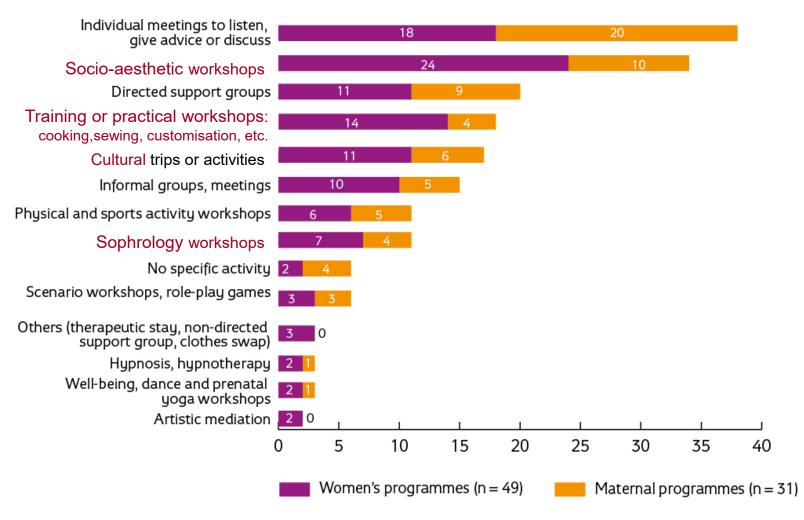






Activities specifically organised for participants









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Developments to encourage women to seek help





■ Specific times or days separated from the general mixed admission (45, 56%)

15 facilities temporarily stop opening their doors to men while FOS

Responsiveness(22, 28%). In average,6-day waiting period

■ Reserved room (20 cas), even external places (8)

- Different forms of entry or access from the general admission
- 22 facilities (23%) rely on the team's mobility





- 5 have staff dedicated to welcoming children



A rare offer and several issues still at stake for teams [improving earlier access to care/FOS]



Issues	Facilities
Coordination between addiction care & general care sectors	40%
Early detection of women who need help	34%
Acculturation with other domains of vulnerability : domestic violence, prostitution, clandestinity	30%
Better bridging between treatment & harm reduction sectors	23%
Framework or guidelines to manage users' children	10%

- 1/3 of the 80 facilities consider that their women's programme is implemented in good conditions.
- 1/4 report a lack of institutional support and negative representations of them.





Mutatayi, C. (2019). Female-oriented programmes in addiction care. Results from the Ad-femina survey. <u>Tendances.</u> OFDT. **130**.

Thank you for your attention



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