

# Search Results

## Table of Contents

---

Search History .....	page 3
1. Perceptions of health risk and smoking decisions of young people. ....	page 4
2. At the heart of it. ....	page 4
3. Towards a birghter future. ....	page 4
4. One day at a time. ....	page 5
5. World drug report 2012. ....	page 5
6. Social work and drug abuse: discovering existing skills : Social Services Inspectorate seminar, 14 March 1988 .....	page 5
7. Report of a Formal Exercise on the Work of the Alcoholics Recovery Project During 1984-1985: Volumes 1 and 2 .....	page 6
8. Report of a Formal Exercise on the Work of the Turning Point Projects in the Greater London area during 1984-1985: Volumes 1 and 2 .....	page 6
9. Social Services Inspectorate project on drug misuse: report of Inspector's visit to Birmingham Drugline November 1985 .....	page 7
10. Age-associated changes in nicotine dependence .....	page 8
11. [Alcohol, tobacco and obesity: morality, mortality and the new public health] .....	page 8
12. Student nurses attitudes to illicit drugs: a grounded theory study .....	page 9
13. Substance misuse among health care workers: national survey of occupational physicians .....	page 9
14. Drugs - without the hot air: minimizing the harms of legal and illegal drugs .....	page 9
15. Strategies to help adolescents stop smoking .....	page 10
16. Methadone as social control: Institutionalized stigma and the prospect of recovery .....	page 10
17. Illicit drugs .....	page 11
18. Data from the addicts index October to December Quarter 1988 and January to December 1988 .....	page 11
19. Data from the addicts index January to June 1989 .....	page 11
20. Too much of the hard stuff: what alcohol costs the NHS .....	page 12
21. Alcohol consumption and non-communicable diseases: epidemiology and policy implications .....	page 12
22. Characteristics of injecting drug users accessing different types of needle and syringe programme or using secondary distribution .....	page 13
23. It's all about the money - randomised controlled trial of public opinion towards prescribing injectable heroin in drug treatment .....	page 14
24. Doctors vulnerable to psychological distress and addictions : treatment from the practitioner health programme .....	page 14
25. Young people's rehab centre forced to close .....	page 15
26. Consultation on the future of tobacco control .....	page 15
27. Mental health and ill health in doctors .....	page 16
28. Data from the addicts index: January: July to December 1990 and January to December 1990 .....	page 16
29. DATA from the Addicts Index: January to June .- 1990 .....	page 16
30. Data from the Addicts Index: July to December 1989 and January to December 1989 .....	page 17
31. MENTAL illness hospitals and units: drug misuse statistics, 1982 .....	page 17
32. Drug prevention 2001 resource pack .....	page 17

33. Prevalence of HIV and hepatitis infections in the United Kingdom : annual report of the Unlinked Anonymous Prevalence Monitoring Programme .....	page 18
34. Prevalence of HIV and hepatitis infections in the United Kingdom : annual report of the Unlinked Anonymous Prevalence Monitoring Programme .....	page 19
35. Prevalence of HIV in the United Kingdom: report of the Unlinked Anonymous Prevalence Monitoring Programme United Kingdom: data to the end of 1998 .....	page 20
36. Prevalence of HIV in the United Kingdom 1998: summary report from the Unlinked Anonymous Surveys Steering Group .....	page 20
37. NTORS: two year outcomes: the National Treatment Outcome Research Study .....	page 21
38. Unlinked anonymous HIV seroprevalence monitoring programme in England and Wales: summary report from the Unlinked Anonymous Surveys Steering Group .....	page 21
39. Unlinked anonymous HIV prevalence monitoring programme in England and Wales .....	page 22
40. Unlinked anonymous HIV prevalence monitoring programme: England and Wales .....	page 22
41. Influenza immunisation .....	page 23
42. Drug misuse statistics .....	page 24
43. Inspection of social services for people who misuse alcohol and drugs: overview report .....	page 24
44. Substance misuse: commissioning community care: report on 4 regional conferences held during the Autumn of 1994 .....	page 24
45. HIV/AIDS Services, East Sussex. Services provided for drug abusers through the Herbert Hone Drug Dependency Unit. ....	page 25

## Search History

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1. HMIC; addict\*.af; 2352 results.

**1. Perceptions of health risk and smoking decisions of young people.**

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**Citation:** Health Economics, 2012, vol./is. 21/7(865-877), 1057-9230

**Author(s):** Gerking, Shelby; Khaddaria, Raman

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** Using the Annenberg Perception of Tobacco Risk Survey 2, this paper finds that perceived risk deters smoking among persons aged 14-22years who think that it is relatively difficult to quit smoking and that onset of deleterious health effects occurs relatively quickly. Perceived health risk, however, does not affect the smoking status of young people who hold the opposite beliefs. These results are consistent with predictions of rational addiction models and suggest that young people, who view smoking as more addictive and health effects as more immediate, may have greater incentive to consider long-term health effects in their decision to smoke. [Abstract]

**Publisher:** 2012

**Subject Headings:** [Public health](#)  
[Perception](#)  
[Risk factors](#)  
[Young people](#)  
[Smoking](#)

**Source:** HMIC

**2. At the heart of it.**

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**Citation:** Health Service Journal, 2012, vol./is. 122/6314(23-24), 0952-2271

**Author(s):** Mooney, Helen

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** As responsibility for commissioning addiction treatments changes hands, Helen mooney explains how the new local framework must be led by clinical priorities not political ones. [Introduction]

**Publisher:** 2012

**Subject Headings:** [Drug abuse services](#)  
[Public health](#)  
[Frameworks](#)  
[NHS](#)  
[Commissioning](#)

**Source:** HMIC

**Full Text:** Available in *print* at [Newcomb Library & Information Service](#)  
Available in *fulltext* at [ProQuest](#)

**3. Towards a birghter future.**

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**Citation:** Health Service Journal, 2012, vol./is. 122/6314(20-22), 0952-2271

**Author(s):** Mooney, Helen

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** There's light at the end of the tunnel for many drug users, but treating addiction calls for a holistic approach focusing on an addict's personal circumstances, wrties Helen Mooney. [Introduction]

**Publisher:** 2012

**Subject Headings:** [Drug abuse services](#)  
[Government policy](#)  
[Models](#)

[Service delivery](#)  
[Effectiveness](#)

**Source:** HMIC  
**Full Text:** Available in *print* at [Newcomb Library & Information Service](#)  
Available in *fulltext* at [ProQuest](#)

#### 4. One day at a time.

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**Citation:** Health Service Journal, 2012, vol./is. 122/6314(19), 0952-2271  
**Author(s):** Dale-Perera, Annette  
**Language:** English  
**Abstract:** Step by step treatment for heroin addiction is proven to aid recovery, with every 1 invested saving the local community 2.50 in costs, writes Annette Dale-Perera Strategic Director of Addictions and Offender Care at Central and North West London Foundation Trust]. [Introduction]  
**Publisher:** 2012  
**Subject Headings:** [Drug abuse services](#)  
[Heroin](#)  
[Cost effectiveness](#)  
**Source:** HMIC  
**Full Text:** Available in *print* at [Newcomb Library & Information Service](#)  
Available in *fulltext* at [ProQuest](#)

#### 5. World drug report 2012.

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**Citation:** , 2011  
**Corporate/Institutional Author:** United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime  
**Language:** English  
**Notes:** Illicit drug markets have global dimensions and require coordinated responses on a comparable scale. In this context, the World Drug Report aims to improve understanding of the illicit drug problem and contribute to more international cooperation for countering it. This year's edition begins with an overview of recent trends and the current situation in terms of production, trafficking and consumption and the consequences of illicit drug use in terms of treatment, drug-related diseases and drug-related deaths. The second chapter presents a long-term perspective: it looks at the main characteristics of the contemporary drug problem, the ways it has changed over the last few decades, the driving factors that shaped this evolution, and the directions it is likely to take in the future.  
**Publisher:** New York : UNFPA, 2012  
**Subject Headings:** [Drug addiction](#)  
[International perspectives](#)  
[Drug trafficking](#)  
[Markets](#)  
[Statistical data](#)  
[Prescription drugs](#)  
[Annual reports](#)  
**Source:** HMIC

#### 6. Social work and drug abuse: discovering existing skills : Social Services Inspectorate seminar, 14 March 1988

---

**Citation:** , 1988  
**Author(s):** ELLIS, D

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** Department of Health and Social Security. Social Services Inspectorate. Southern Region

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** This report covers material that came out of this one day seminar. Bibliography, attendance list and presenters' handouts are included. [Author abstract].

**Notes:** Mr Ellis, Insp, Southern Region, Tel 01-636-1696, Ext 3320; DHSS

**Publisher:** London (First Floor, 151 Great Titchfield Street, W1P 8AD) : Social Services Inspectorate, Southern Region, 1988

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:** [Drug addiction](#)  
[Social work](#)  
[Seminars](#)  
[Social Services Inspectorate](#)  
[Reports](#)

**Source:** HMIC

#### 7. Report of a Formal Exercise on the Work of the Alcoholics Recovery Project During 1984-1985: Volumes 1 and 2

**Citation:** , 1986

**Author(s):** MACDOUGALL, W

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY. SOCIAL SERVICES INSPECTORATE. London Region

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** Visits were made to six of the eleven alcohol projects then run by the Alcoholics Recovery Project (ARP). They were part of a negotiated Exercise which comprised a formal examination of the services being provided in the Greater London Area by three multi-project organisations in the field of drug addiction and alcoholism. The other two organisations were The Cranstoun Projects Limited and Turning Point. There were standard criteria for selection of organisations. The fieldwork method was standardised and included a structured questionnaire. The report includes examination of service provision and usage ; organisational philosophy and management; administration and records; health and medical; premises; and some indication of perceived need for future service development, together with the organisation's current new developments and future plans. [Author Abstract]

**Notes:** EO, London Region, Tel No 01 388 1188; DHSS

**Publisher:** London (19th Floor, Euston Towers, 286 Euston Road, NW1 3DN) : Social Services Inspectorate, London Region, 1986

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:** [Alcoholics](#)  
[Social care services](#)  
[Day care](#)  
[Residential care](#)  
[Alcoholism treatment](#)  
[Inspection](#)  
[London](#)  
[Social Services Inspectorate](#)  
[Reports](#)

**Source:** HMIC

#### 8. Report of a Formal Exercise on the Work of the Turning Point Projects in the Greater London area during 1984-1985: Volumes 1 and 2

**Citation:** , 1986

**Author(s):** MacDougall, W

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY. SOCIAL SERVICES INSPECTORATE. London Region

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** Visits were made to six Turning Point Projects, (four alcohol/residential; one alcohol/day centre; and one drugs/residential/concept house). This was part of a negotiated Exercise which comprised a formal examination of the services being provided in the Greater London area by three multi-project organisations in the field of drug addiction and alcoholism. The other two organisations were The Cranstoun Projects Limited and Alcoholics Recovery Project. There were standard criteria for selection of organisations. The fieldwork method was standardised and included a structured questionnaire. The Report includes examination of service provision and usage; organisational philosophy and management; policy and objectives; finance; staff and staff training; administration and records; health and medical; premises; and some indication of perceived need for future service development, together with the organisation's current new developments and future plans. [Author Abstract]

**Notes:** EO, London Region, Tel No 01 388 1188; DHSS

**Publisher:** London (Floor 19, Euston Tower, 286 Euston Road, NW1 3DN) : Social Services Inspectorate, London Region, 1986

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:** [Alcoholics](#)  
[Social care services](#)  
[Day care](#)  
[Residential care](#)  
[Alcoholism treatment](#)  
[Inspection](#)  
[London](#)  
[Social Services Inspectorate](#)  
[Reports](#)

**Source:** HMIC

#### 9. Social Services Inspectorate project on drug misuse: report of Inspector's visit to Birmingham Drugline November 1985

**Citation:** , 1986

**Author(s):** GREEN, P J; CYPHER, J

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY. SOCIAL SERVICES INSPECTORATE. West Midlands Region

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** The Social Services Inspectorate in 1985 made a study of the impact of drug misuse on a number of local authority social services departments and also made a series of visits to established services for drug users mostly in the voluntary sector. Birmingham Drugline, a Turning Point Project, was visited as part of this exercise and contributed to the major national study, the the report of which is to be published in the near future. The report briefly describes the organisation of Birmingham Drugline, the operational services that it provides, its clientele and its relationships with other local organisations. Drugline's counselling is described in particular the use of selected trained volunteer counsellors which are a a major feature of the project. The Inspectors found that Drugline has played an important role in the development of services for drug users in the region, the need for which will continue into the foreseeable future. The report identifies a number of points which the agency may need to consider with regard to the future development of the project. [Author abstract]

**Notes:** EO, West Midlands Region, Tel : 021 454 9393; DHSS

**Publisher:** Birmingham (14th Floor, Calthorpe House, 30, Hagley Road, B16 8QR): Social Services Inspectorate, West Midlands Region, 1986

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:** [Drug addicts](#)  
[telephone helplines](#)  
[counselling services](#)  
[Birmingham](#)  
[Social Services Inspectorate](#)  
[Reports](#)

**Source:** HMIC

#### 10. Age-associated changes in nicotine dependence

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**Citation:** Public Health, 2012, vol./is. 126/6, 0033-3506

**Author(s):** Park, S; Lee, J Y; Song, T M; Cho, S I

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** Record in progress

**Notes:** doi:10.1016/j.puhe. 2012.2.7

**Publication Type:** Article

**Subject Headings:** [Nicotine](#)  
[Drug addiction](#)  
[Age](#)  
[Risk factors](#)  
[Change](#)  
[South Korea](#)  
[Analysis](#)  
[Tabular data](#)  
[Statistical data](#)

**Source:** HMIC

#### 11. [Alcohol, tobacco and obesity: morality, mortality and the new public health]

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**Citation:** , 2011

**Author(s):** Bell, Kirsten; McNaughton, Darlene; Salmon, Amy

**Language:** English

**Notes:** Title taken from cover

**Publisher:** S.I.: Routledge, 2011

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:** [Alcohol](#)  
[Tobacco](#)  
[Smoking](#)  
[Smoking control](#)  
[Obesity](#)  
[Morbidity](#)  
[Mortality](#)  
[Public health](#)  
[Addiction](#)  
[Alcohol consumption](#)  
[Health policy](#)  
[Australia](#)

**Source:** HMIC



**12. Student nurses attitudes to illicit drugs: a grounded theory study**

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**Citation:** Nurse Education Today, 2012, vol./is. 32/3, 0260-6917  
**Author(s):** Harling, Martyn R; Turner, Warren  
**Language:** English  
**Abstract:** Record in progress  
**Notes:** doi:10.1016/j.nedt.2011.05.2  
**Publication Type:** Article  
**Subject Headings:** [Nurses](#)  
[Students](#)  
[Drug abuse](#)  
[Drug abusers](#)  
[Drug addiction](#)  
[Drug addicts](#)  
[Attitudes](#)  
**Source:** HMIC  
**Full Text:** Available in *print* at [Newcomb Library & Information Service](#)

**13. Substance misuse among health care workers: national survey of occupational physicians**

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**Citation:** Occupational Medicine, 2012, vol./is. 62/4, 0962-7480  
**Author(s):** Gross, S R; Marshall, E J; Wolff, K  
**Language:** English  
**Abstract:** Record in progress  
**Notes:** doi:10.1093/occmed/kqs027  
**Publication Type:** Article  
**Subject Headings:** [health service staff](#)  
[Substance abuse](#)  
[Alcoholism](#)  
[Alcohol abuse](#)  
[Alcohol abusers](#)  
[Drug abuse](#)  
[Drug abusers](#)  
[Drug addicts](#)  
[Drug addiction](#)  
[Tabular data](#)  
[Statistical data](#)  
**Source:** HMIC  
**Full Text:** Available in *fulltext* at [Oxford University Press](#)

**14. Drugs - without the hot air: minimizing the harms of legal and illegal drugs**

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**Citation:** , 2012  
**Author(s):** Nutt, David  
**Language:** English  
**Abstract:** Record in progress  
**Publisher:** Cambridge: UTI Cambridge, 2012  
**Publication Type:** Book  
**Subject Headings:** [drugs](#)  
[Drugs of abuse](#)

[Effects](#)  
[Cannabis](#)  
[MDMA](#)  
[Alcohol](#)  
[Cocaine](#)  
[Prescription drugs](#)  
[Smoking](#)  
[Smoke free legislation](#)  
[LSD](#)  
[Addiction](#)  
[Legal factors](#)  
[Case studies](#)

**Source:** HMIC

### 15. Strategies to help adolescents stop smoking

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**Citation:** Nursing Times, 2012, vol./is. 108/26, 0954-7762

**Author(s):** Lynes, Dave

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** Record in progress Since most people who smoke begin doing so during adolescence, there is a need for an effective intervention aimed at this age group. This article looks at the factors that increase the probability of smoking and tobacco addiction during adolescence, and concludes with some useful approaches to smoking cessation. Cites numerous references. [Journal abstract]

**Publication Type:** Article

**Subject Headings:** [Smoking cessation](#)  
[Young people](#)  
[Service delivery](#)

**Source:** HMIC

**Full Text:** Available in *print* at [Newcomb Library & Information Service](#)  
 Available in *fulltext* at [ProQuest](#)

### 16. Methadone as social control: Institutionalized stigma and the prospect of recovery

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**Citation:** Qualitative Health Research, 2012, vol./is. 22/6, 1049-7323

**Author(s):** Harris, Julie; McElrath, Karen

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** Record in progress Methadone maintenance treatment (MMT) is an intervention used to treat opioid (heroin) dependence. Several investigators have found that MMT is effective in reducing heroin use and other behaviours; however, a disproportionate number of MMT clients leave treatment prematurely. Moreover, MMT outcome variables are often limited in terms of their measurement. Utilising an integrated theoretical framework of social control and stigma, the authors focused on the experiences of methadone maintenance from the perspective of clients. The authors pooled interview data from four qualitative studies in two jurisdictions and found linkages between social control and institutional stigma that serve to reinforce 'addict' identities, expose undeserving customers to the public gaze, and encourage clients to be passive recipients of treatment. The authors discuss the implications for recovery and suggest recommendations for change. Cites numerous references. [Journal abstract]

**Notes:** DOI: 10.1177/1049732311432718

**Publication Type:** Article

**Subject Headings:** [Methadone](#)  
[Substance abuse](#)

[Social control](#)  
[Patient recovery](#)

**Source:** HMIC  
**Full Text:** Available in *fulltext* at [Highwire Press](#)

### 17. Illicit drugs

**Citation:** , 2011  
**Author(s):** Baggott, Rob  
**Language:** English  
**Abstract:** This chapter considers the public health problems resulting from the use of illicit drugs. Drug-related mortality encompasses poisoning, accidents and cancers. Cocaine is associated with cardiovascular problems; cannabis is linked with lung, larynx, mouth and throat cancers and mental illness; ecstasy can affect cognitive functioning, and amphetamine and crack use is linked to psychosis. The main emphasis of policy has been upon punishment of offenders. It argues that government policy needs to be evidence-based, and aimed at reducing the harm caused by such drugs, rather than prohibiting them. It states the risks of decriminalisation, and hopes for a more effective balance where availability is controlled, alongside high-quality health promotion and treatment services. It considers the introduction of a risk-based drug classification system. It advocates that policies must incorporate the range of legal and illegal addictions; both substance and non-substance based, and also address the reasons why people indulge in them.  
**Notes:** In: Public health: policy and politics by Rob Baggot. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011. Chapter fourteen, p 312-332  
**Publication Type:** Book. Chapter-DH-HELMIS  
**Subject Headings:** [Public health](#)  
[Drugs of abuse](#)  
[Health promotion](#)  
[Harm reduction](#)  
[Cocaine](#)  
[MDMA](#)  
[Amphetamines](#)  
[mental disorders](#)  
[Mental illness](#)  
[Cardiovascular system](#)  
[Cancer](#)  
[Drug treatment centres](#)  
**Source:** HMIC

### 18. Data from the addicts index October to December Quarter 1988 and January to December 1988

**Citation:** , 1989  
**Corporate/Institutional Author:** Department of Health  
**Language:** English  
**Publication Type:** Book  
**Subject Headings:**  
**Source:** HMIC

### 19. Data from the addicts index January to June 1989

**Citation:** , 1989

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** Department of Health

**Language:** English

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:**

**Source:** HMIC

## 20. Too much of the hard stuff: what alcohol costs the NHS

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**Citation:** , 2009

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** NHS Confederation; Royal College of Physicians of London

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** Consumption of alcohol in the UK has increased by 19 per cent over the last three decades. Recent reports indicate that 10.5 million adults in England drink above sensible limits and around 1.1 million have a level of alcohol addiction. Alcohol is the third leading cause of disease burden in developed countries and, as a result, the cost of providing alcohol-related services is escalating. The burden on the NHS will be unsustainable if this continues. This Briefing, produced with the Royal College of Physicians, outlines the extent of the problem and gives examples of where the NHS is managing problem drinkers effectively and efficiently. The NHS Confederation visited hospitals between August and November 2009 and gathered evidence from members to gain an understanding of the extent of the burden and the ways in which hospitals can improve their services. [NHS Confederation web page abstract].

**Notes:** Cover: Produced in association with the Royal College of Physicians

**Publisher:** London - 29 Bressenden Place, London SW1E 5DD: NHS Confederation , 2009

**Subject Headings:** [Alcohol consumption](#)  
[Alcoholism](#)  
[Costs](#)  
[NHS](#)

**Source:** HMIC

## 21. Alcohol consumption and non-communicable diseases: epidemiology and policy implications

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**Citation:** Addiction, 2011, vol./is. 106/10, 0965-2140

**Author(s):** Parry, Charles D; Patra, Jayadeep; Rehm, Jorgen

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** Record in progress This paper summarises the relationships between different patterns of alcohol consumption and various non-communicable disease (NCD) outcomes and estimates the percentage of NCD burden that is attributable to alcohol. The methods were, a narrative review, based on published meta-analyses of alcohol consumption-disease relations, together with an examination of the Comparative Risk Assessment estimates applied to the latest available revision of Global Burden of Disease study. The results were, alcohol is causally linked (to varying degrees) to eight different cancers, with the risk increasing with the volume consumed. Similarly, alcohol use is related detrimentally to many cardiovascular outcomes, including hypertension, haemorrhagic stroke and atrial fibrillation. For other cardiovascular outcomes the relationship is more complex. Alcohol is furthermore linked to various forms of liver disease (particularly with fatty liver, alcoholic hepatitis and cirrhosis) and pancreatitis. For diabetes the relationship is also complex. Conservatively, of the global NCD-related burden of deaths, net years of life lost (YLL) and net disability adjusted life years (DALYs), 3.4%, 5.0% and 2.4%, respectively, can be attributed to alcohol consumption, with the burden being particularly high for cancer and liver cirrhosis. This burden is especially pronounced in countries of the former Soviet Union. The conclusions were, there is a strong link between alcohol and

non-communicable diseases, particularly cancer, cardiovascular disease, liver disease, pancreatitis and diabetes, and these findings support calls by the World Health Organisation to implement evidence-based strategies to reduce harmful use of alcohol. [Journal abstract]

**Notes:** doi: 10.1111/1360-0443.2011.03605.x

**Publication Type:** Article

**Subject Headings:** [Alcohol consumption](#)  
[Non communicable diseases](#)  
[Disease burden](#)  
[Epidemiology](#)  
[Risk factors](#)

**Source:** HMIC

**Full Text:** Available in *fulltext* at [EBSCOhost](#)  
 Available in *fulltext* at [Wiley](#)

## 22. Characteristics of injecting drug users accessing different types of needle and syringe programme or using secondary distribution

**Citation:** Journal of Public Health, 2010, vol./is. 32/3, 1741-3842

**Author(s):** Craine, N; Hickman, M; Parry, J V; Smith, J; McDonald, T

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** Record in progress  
 In the UK, needle and syringe programmes (NSP) are delivered via community pharmacies or substance misuse services (SMSNSP). Understanding the profile of drug injections primarily using different sources of injecting equipment can help service design. Blood spot samples and behavioural data were collected from drug injectors and tested for antibodies to hepatitis C and hepatitis B. Data were analysed in relation to NSP use by multivariate logistic regression. The results were, of 700 eligible individuals interviewed, 657 provided information on their main source of equipment; 26% reported pharmacy NSP, 56% SMSNSP and 18% secondary distribution, in the adjusted analysis, individuals whose main sources was SMSNSP were more likely to report markers of increased risk (homelessness, groin injection, having injected >16 days/month) and had a higher hepatitis B antibody prevalence than individuals primarily using pharmacy NSP. Individuals whose main source was secondary distribution had a different profile (e.g. they were younger, more likely to be recent onset injectors than main source SMSNSP users and less likely to report being in drug treatment). The conclusion was, differences exist in the populations primarily accessing different NSP and commissioning of services must reflect these differences. Injecting drug users relying on secondary exchange should be targeted to improve health service contact. Cites 26 references. [Journal abstract]

**Notes:** doi: 10.1093/pubmed/fdp131

**Publication Type:** Article

**Subject Headings:** [Drug addicts](#)  
[Drug treatment centres](#)  
[Drug abuse services](#)  
[Injections](#)  
[Needles for injection](#)  
[Preventive measures](#)  
[Public health](#)  
[Health programmes](#)  
[Wales](#)

**Source:** HMIC

**Full Text:** Available in *fulltext* at [Highwire Press](#)  
 Available in *fulltext* at [Oxford University Press](#)

### 23. It's all about the money - randomised controlled trial of public opinion towards prescribing injectable heroin in drug treatment

- Citation:** Journal of Public Mental Health, 2011, vol./is. 10/2, 1475-9535
- Author(s):** Mustaq, Salman; Maucoli Easow, Joby; Mendes, Vania; Luty, Jason
- Language:** English
- Abstract:** Injectable opioid therapy (prescribing heroin for heroin addicts to inject) remains a highly controversial and expensive option. Recent research has shown significant benefits for this therapy in otherwise refractory patients. The aim of this paper is to assess the public opinion regarding heroin prescribing to addicts and to determine what effect the cost of this might have on their opinions. Participants were asked to complete a questionnaire after reading a vignette which described current opioid maintenance therapy. Two vignettes were generalised and the experimental group was randomised to receive the additional information that the cost of heroin prescribing was £15,000 per addict, per year. Questionnaires were received from 187 subjects (response rate 74%). For the control group, 23% agreed and 58% disagreed with prescribing heroin to addicts (23 vs 62). For the experimental group, where the additional cost of £15,000 per addict was introduced into the vignette, 10% agreed and 75% disagreed (10 vs 71). The difference was statistically significant ( $p < 0.05$ ; X2). In total, 58% of people were opposed to the idea that heroin should be prescribed to heroin addicts on the National Health Service but this rises to 75% when the annual cost of prescribed heroin (£15,000) is included. This study supports an earlier survey that showed over 80% of the general public opposed the prescription of diamorphine to addicts even to reduce crime. Heroin prescribing remains controversial and lacks public support. Cites numerous references. [Journal abstract]
- Publication Type:** Article
- Subject Headings:** [Heroin](#)  
[Mental illness](#)  
[Stress](#)  
[discrimination](#)  
[Drug addiction treatment](#)  
[Public opinion](#)
- Source:** HMIC
- Full Text:** Available in *fulltext* at [ProQuest](#)

### 24. Doctors vulnerable to psychological distress and addictions : treatment from the practitioner health programme

- Citation:** Journal of Mental Health, 2011, vol./is. 20/2, 1475-9535
- Author(s):** Brooks, Samantha K; Chalder, Trudie; Gerada, Clare
- Language:** English
- Abstract:** The Practitioner Health Programme (PHP) is a service set up to provide expert assessment and support to health professionals with mental and physical health problems affecting their ability to work. The aim of this article is to examine the demographic and clinical characteristics of doctor-patients utilising PHP. The authors report on scores for the CORE-OM, the Work and Social Adjustment Scale and the FAST for the first 200 patients seen by PHP. The results were, prevalent conditions included depression and alcohol dependence. Patients with co-morbid disorders showed severe distress and impairment of functioning. Ages ranged between 24 and 67, with 33.5% of the cohort aged between 30 and 39. Patients aged below 50 showed greater impairment of social functioning. The conclusions were, the needs of doctors are profound, with young doctors particularly vulnerable. Measures should be put in place to ensure that doctors at an early stage of their careers are aware of help available to them. The results highlight the importance of a service such as PHP. [Journal abstract]
- Publication Type:** Article

**Subject Headings:** [Mental health](#)  
[health status](#)  
[Physical fitness](#)  
[medical staff](#)  
[Health professionals](#)  
[Stress](#)  
[Depression](#)  
[Alcohol abuse](#)

**Source:** HMIC

**Full Text:** Available in *fulltext* at [EBSCOhost](#)

#### 25. Young people's rehab centre forced to close

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**Citation:** Children & Young People Now, 2010

**Author(s):** Lepper, Joe

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** The UK's only specialist residential drug and alcohol rehabilitation centre for young people has been forced to close due to funding problems. [Journal abstract]

**Publication Type:** Article

**Subject Headings:** [Young people](#)  
[Drug abuse](#)  
[Drug abusers](#)  
[Drug addiction](#)  
[Drug addicts](#)  
[Substance abuse](#)  
[Substance abusers](#)  
[Drug abuse services](#)  
[Substance abuse treatment services](#)

**Source:** HMIC

#### 26. Consultation on the future of tobacco control

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**Citation:** , 2008

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** Department of Health

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** The Cancer Reform Strategy 2007 announced the Government's intention to consult on the next steps in tobacco control and the further regulation of tobacco products, and to consult with stakeholders on measures to reduce the significant harm to health caused by smoking for those who are addicted to nicotine and not able to quit altogether.

**Notes:** Tobacco Consultation Department of Health Room 712, Wellington House 133b1s155 Waterloo Road London, SE1 8UG tobaccoconsultation@dh.gsi.gov.uk; Gateway ref: 9874; Consultation launch date: 31st May 28; Consultation closing date: 8th September 28

**Publisher:** London: Department of Health, 2008

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:** [Smoking control](#)  
[Smoking policy](#)  
[Health inequalities](#)  
[Young people](#)  
[Smoking cessation](#)

**Source:** HMIC

**27. Mental health and ill health in doctors**

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<b>Citation:</b>	, 2008
<b>Corporate/Institutional Author:</b>	Department of Health
<b>Language:</b>	English
<b>Abstract:</b>	This report looks at mental health and ill health in doctors and the factors that influence them. It outlines ways in which the NHS can provide appropriate services and encourage doctors and other health care workers to seek early advice and support for mental health problems.
<b>Notes:</b>	Dr Sian Rees, Department of Health, 133-155 Waterloo Road, London SE1 8UG; With Appendices; Gateway ref: 8352; 282025 1p 2 Feb08 (CWP); Includes bibliographical references
<b>Publisher:</b>	London: Department of Health, 2008
<b>Publication Type:</b>	Book
<b>Subject Headings:</b>	<a href="#">medical staff</a> <a href="#">Mental illness</a> <a href="#">Ill health</a> <a href="#">Staff support systems</a> <a href="#">Occupational health services</a> <a href="#">Access to health services</a> <a href="#">Alcoholism</a> <a href="#">Drug addiction</a> <a href="#">Depression</a> <a href="#">Stress</a> <a href="#">Suicide</a>
<b>Source:</b>	HMIC

**28. Data from the addicts index: January: July to December 1990 and January to December 1990**

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<b>Citation:</b>	, 1991
<b>Corporate/Institutional Author:</b>	Department of Health
<b>Language:</b>	English
<b>Notes:</b>	Part A July to June 1990, pages 1-21: Part B January to December 1990, pages 22-51
<b>Publisher:</b>	London: Department of Health, 1991
<b>Publication Type:</b>	Book
<b>Subject Headings:</b>	<a href="#">Drug addicts</a> <a href="#">Indexes</a>
<b>Source:</b>	HMIC

**29. DATA from the Addicts Index: January to June .- 1990**

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<b>Citation:</b>	, 1991
<b>Corporate/Institutional Author:</b>	Department of Health; Government Statistical Service
<b>Language:</b>	English
<b>Notes:</b>	Biannual
<b>Publisher:</b>	London: Department of Health, 1991
<b>Publication Type:</b>	Book



**Subject Headings:** [Drug addicts](#)  
[Drug addiction](#)  
[Statistical data](#)

**Source:** HMIC

### 30. Data from the Addicts Index: July to December 1989 and January to December 1989

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**Citation:** , 1990

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** Department of Health; Government Statistical Service

**Language:** English

**Notes:** Annual

**Publisher:** London: Department of Health, 1990

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:** [Drug addicts](#)  
[Drug addiction](#)  
[Statistical data](#)

**Source:** HMIC

### 31. MENTAL illness hospitals and units: drug misuse statistics, 1982

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**Citation:** , 1984

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** Department of Health and Social Security. Statistics and Research Division

**Language:** English

**Notes:** DHSS

**Publisher:** London (Avaliable from: Statistics and Research Division, Branch SR2C, Room 809, Hannibal House, Elephant and Castle, LONDON SE1 6TE (Tel:01-703 6380 Ext 3280); Department of Health and Social Security, 1984

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:** [Drug addiction](#)  
[Mental health hospitals](#)  
[Statistical data](#)

**Source:** HMIC

### 32. Drug prevention 2001 resource pack

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**Citation:** , 2001

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** Department of Health

**Language:** English

**Notes:** Tony Thake (PH3A) Rm 580D SKH x23703; The Stationery Office; Pack consists of 11 items (1) A4 pamphlet 'Drug prevention 21 - explanatory note'; (2) 'Dangerousness of drugs' prepared for the Department of Health by the National Addiction Centre; (3) 'Guidelines for drug prevention: consultation draft: August 21' prepared for the Department of Health by the National Addiction Centre; (4) 'The right approach: quality standards in drug education' - joint Alcohol Concern and DrugScope project; (5) 'Healthy schools: primary schools/primary care health links projects: guidance based on learning from the six pilots' document commissioned by the Department of Health Drug Prevention Projects, from the Drug Education Forum at the National Children's Bureau; (6) 'Vulnerable young people and drugs: opportunities to tackle inequalities' published by DrugScope, funded by Department of Health; (7) 'Tackling drugs with vulnerable young

people: examples from Health Action Zones'; (8) 'Young people, drugs and health gain: what are we doing? full conference report', produced by DrugScope and the Department of Health; (9) 'Young people, drugs and health gain: what are we doing? conference executive summary'; (10) 'Statistics on young people and drug misuse: England, 1998', Statistical bulletin 20/18; (11) 'Drug misuse declared in 20: key results from the British Crime Survey', Findings 149, produced by Home Office; This pack is intended to be a useful resource for those with a responsibility to commission drug prevention services, both in the NHS, social services and other agencies; Title information taken from folder

**Publisher:** London: Department of Health, available from Department of Health, PO Box 777, London SE1 6XH, 2001

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:** [Drug abuse](#)  
[Preventive measures](#)  
[Young people](#)  
[Health action zones](#)  
[Health inequalities](#)  
[Smoking](#)  
[Homelessness](#)  
[Dangerousness](#)  
[primary care](#)  
[Primary schools](#)  
[Healthy schools](#)  
[Parents](#)  
[Vulnerability](#)  
[NHS plan](#)  
[Alcohol](#)  
[drugs](#)  
[Heroin](#)  
[Cannabis](#)  
[Amphetamines](#)  
[benzodiazepines](#)  
[Cocaine](#)  
[Opiates](#)  
[Statistics](#)  
[Statistical data](#)  
[Tabular data](#)

**Source:** HMIC

### 33. Prevalence of HIV and hepatitis infections in the United Kingdom : annual report of the Unlinked Anonymous Prevalence Monitoring Programme

**Citation:** , 2001

**Author(s):** O'Mahony, M

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** Unlinked Anonymous Surveys Steering Group; University of London. Institute of Child Health; Scottish Centre for Infection and Environmental Health; Public Health Laboratory Service; Department of Health

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** This annual report of the Unlinked Anonymous Prevalence Monitoring Programme into the prevalence of HIV and Hepatitis infections in the UK provides valuable information for those providing HIV/AIDS services and for those responsible for health promotion activities. It shows considerable improvements in the detection of maternal HIV infections in England, preventing the transmission of HIV to around 75 babies in 2000. At the end of 1999 some 33,000 adults aged 15-59 were living with HIV in the UK, of whom around one-third were unaware of their infection. This 10% rise on 1998 figures reflects in part improvements in prolonging the lives of those with diagnosed infection. Transmission of hepatitis B and hepatitis C infections among injecting drug users is a

concern. The report includes greater information in genitourinary clinic attendees. Priorities for those commissioning services are identified. Cites 30 references.

<b>Notes:</b>	Dr V King Rm 641B SKH x21531; DH Storage; Programme funded by the Department of Health, Scottish Executive and the Department of Health and Social Services (Belfast); References p. 38-39; Programme conducted by the Public Health Laboratory Service, the Institute of Child Health, University of London and the Scottish Centre for Infection and Environmental Health; Chair of Steering Group: Dr M. O'Mahony; Enclosed with PL/CO(2001)2
<b>Publisher:</b>	London: Department of Health, available from Department of Health, PO Box 777, London SE1 6XH, 2001
<b>Publication Type:</b>	Book
<b>Subject Headings:</b>	<a href="#">HIV</a> <a href="#">Human viral hepatitis</a> <a href="#">Prevalence of disease</a> <a href="#">Monitoring</a> <a href="#">homosexual men</a> <a href="#">Drug addicts</a> <a href="#">Heterosexuals</a> <a href="#">Pregnant women</a> <a href="#">Tabular data</a> <a href="#">Hepatitis B</a> <a href="#">Hepatitis C</a> <a href="#">Statistical data</a>
<b>Source:</b>	HMIC

#### 34. Prevalence of HIV and hepatitis infections in the United Kingdom : annual report of the Unlinked Anonymous Prevalence Monitoring Programme

<b>Citation:</b>	, 2000
<b>Author(s):</b>	O'Mahoney, M; Stewart, E
<b>Corporate/Institutional Author:</b>	Unlinked Anonymous Surveys Steering Group; University of London. Institute of Child Health; Scottish Centre for Infection and Environmental Health; Public Health Laboratory Service; Department of Health
<b>Language:</b>	English
<b>Abstract:</b>	The Unlinked Anonymous Prevalence Monitoring Programme aims to measure the distribution of infection, in particular HIV, in accessible groups of the adult population. The programme began in 1990 and this annual report summarises programme data to the end of 1999. A total of 633,358 specimens were tested in 1999 and the report briefly describes the methodology of the survey. Key points and programme objectives are summarised. The report then sets out the general findings of the survey for HIV and hepatitis. The findings are broken down into the categories of those at increased risk of HIV infection, those at lower or general risk of HIV infection, and the increasing numbers of HIV-infected persons requiring care. The figures for hepatitis are given separately for hepatitis B and hepatitis C. The report ends with some conclusions drawn from the data and lists some priorities for Commissioners. Cites 16 references.
<b>Notes:</b>	(1) Dr. N. Gill (PHLS), Tel: 0208 2 6868 x 4462; (2) HIV AIDS enquiries, Dr. V. King (PH6.6) rm 642B SKH x21531/21520; DH Storage; Programme funded by the Department of Health, Scottish Executive and the Department of Health and Social Services (Belfast); Programme conducted by the Public Health Laboratory Service, the Institute of Child Health, University of London and the Scottish Centre for Infection and Environmental Health; Chair of the Steering Group: Dr M. O'Mahony (Dr. E Stewart - 1999)
<b>Publisher:</b>	London: Department of Health, available from Department of Health, PO Box 777, London SE1 6XH, 2000
<b>Publication Type:</b>	Book

**Subject Headings:** [HIV](#)  
[Human viral hepatitis](#)  
[Prevalence of disease](#)  
[Monitoring](#)  
[Hepatitis B](#)  
[Hepatitis C](#)  
[homosexual men](#)  
[Drug addicts](#)  
[Heterosexuals](#)  
[Pregnant women](#)  
[Tabular data](#)  
[Statistical data](#)

**Source:** HMIC

### 35. Prevalence of HIV in the United Kingdom: report of the Unlinked Anonymous Prevalence Monitoring Programme United Kingdom: data to the end of 1998

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**Citation:** , 1999

**Author(s):** Metters, Jeremy

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** Unlinked Anonymous Surveys Steering Group; University of London. Institute of Child Health; Scottish Centre for Infection and Environmental Health; Public Health Laboratory Service; Department of Health

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** The unlinked anonymous HIV prevalence monitoring programme for England and Wales has been in operation since 1990. This is the annual report produced by the programme's steering group, which includes data for 1997. The main body of the report presents data on prevalence among exposure groups - homosexual, injecting drug-users, and heterosexual - in the London area and in the rest of England and Wales. A series of appendices list members of the steering group and survey contributors, and provide details of the programme's aims and methods, technical notes, and risk profiles. Cites numerous references.

**Notes:** Mrs Pam Gardiner (PH6.3) Rm 719 WEL x24389; DH Storage; Programme funded by the Department of Health, Scottish Executive and the Department of Health and Social Services (Belfast); Bibliographical references: p. 93-98; Programme conducted by the Public Health Laboratory Service, the Institute of Child Health, University of London and the Scottish Centre for Infection and Environmental Health

**Publisher:** London: Department of Health, available from Department of Health, PO Box 777, London SE1 6XH, 1999

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:** [HIV](#)  
[Monitoring](#)  
[homosexual men](#)  
[Drug addicts](#)  
[Heterosexual relations](#)  
[Pregnant women](#)  
[Statistical data](#)

**Source:** HMIC

### 36. Prevalence of HIV in the United Kingdom 1998: summary report from the Unlinked Anonymous Surveys Steering Group

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**Citation:** , 1999

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** Unlinked Anonymous Surveys Steering Group; University of London. Institute of Child Health; Scottish Centre for Infection and Environmental Health; Public Health Laboratory Service; Department of Health

**Language:** English

**Notes:** Mrs Pam Gardiner (PH6.3) Rm 719 WEL x24389; DH Storage; Data to the end of 1998; Programme funded by the Department of Health, Scottish Executive and the Department of Health and Social Services (Belfast); Bibliographical references: p. 25; Programme conducted by the Public Health Laboratory Service, the Institute of Child Health, University of London, the Scottish Centre for Infection and Environmental Health; Title taken from cover. Inside cover has title: Unlinked anonymous prevalence monitoring programme in the United Kingdom: summary report from the Unlinked Anonymous Surveys Steering Group

**Publisher:** London: Department of Health, available from Department of Health, PO Box 777, London SE1 6XH, 1999

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:** [HIV Monitoring homosexual men](#)  
[Drug addicts](#)  
[Heterosexual relations](#)  
[Pregnant women](#)  
[Statistical data](#)

**Source:** HMIC

### 37. NTORS: two year outcomes: the National Treatment Outcome Research Study

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**Citation:** , 1999

**Author(s):** Gossop, Michael; Stewart, Duncan; Rolfe, Alexandra; Marsden, John

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** National Addiction Centre; Department of Health

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** This document provides a summary of the results from the National Treatment Outcome Research Study. The data presented was gathered at the second follow-up point two years after the initial intake. Key findings included: a reduction in criminal activity; improvements in psychological and physical health; a substantial reduction in illicit drug use and number of clients injecting drugs and sharing injecting equipment. Outcomes for alcohol use were more modest but improvements were more likely amongst the heaviest and most problematic drinkers. References also included.

**Notes:** (1) NTORS, National Addiction Centre, Maudsley Hospital, 4 Windsor Walk, London SE8 8AZ (2) Gary Arnold (HP2B) Rm 440 WEL x24167; DH Storage; Bibliographical references: p 4; Dr Michael Gossop is the NTORS Project Director and the project is run from the National Addiction Centre at the Maudsley Hospital in London. The research team includes Duncan Stewart and Alexandra Rolfe, and the Project Coordinator is Dr John Marsden

**Publisher:** London: Department of Health, available from Department of Health, PO Box 777 London SE1 6XH, 1999

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:** [Drug addiction treatment](#)  
[Patient outcome](#)

**Source:** HMIC

### 38. Unlinked anonymous HIV seroprevalence monitoring programme in England and Wales: summary report from the Unlinked Anonymous Surveys Steering Group

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**Citation:** , 1998

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** Unlinked Anonymous Surveys Steering Group; University of London. Institute of Child Health; Public Health Laboratory Service; Department of Health

**Language:** English

**Notes:** J Metters (PR-OFF(CMO)) Rm 509 RH x5591/5496; Angus Nicoll, Public Health Laboratory Service, Tel 0181 2 6868 x 4895; Vicki King (HP3C) Rm 718 WEL x24367; DH Storage; Data to the end of 1997; A full report is also available from DH Storage; Programme funded by the Department of Health; Bibliographic references: p. 26; Cover title: Prevalence of HIV in England and Wales 1997; Enclosed with PL/CMO/(98)3

**Publisher:** London: Department of Health, 1998

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:** [HIV](#)  
[Monitoring](#)  
[homosexual men](#)  
[Drug addicts](#)  
[Heterosexual relations](#)  
[Pregnant women](#)  
[Statistical data](#)

**Source:** HMIC

### 39. Unlinked anonymous HIV prevalence monitoring programme in England and Wales

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**Citation:** , 1998

**Author(s):** Metters, Jeremy

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** Unlinked Anonymous Surveys Steering Group; University of London. Institute of Child Health; Department of Health; Public Health Laboratory Service

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** The unlinked anonymous HIV prevalence monitoring programme for England and Wales has been in operation since 1990. This is the annual report produced by the programme's steering group, which includes data for 1997. The main body of the report presents data on prevalence among exposure groups - homosexual, injecting drug-users, and heterosexual - in the London area and in the rest of England and Wales. A series of appendices list members of the steering group and survey contributors, and provide details of the programme's aims and methods, technical notes, and risk profiles. Cites numerous references.

**Notes:** J Metters (PR-OFF(CMO)) Rm 509 RH x5591/5496; Angus Nicoll, Public Health Laboratory Service, Tel 0181 2 6868 x 4895; Vicki King (HP3C) Rm 718 WEL x24367; DH Storage; Data to the end of 1997; A summary report is also available from DH Storage; Bibliographical references: p. 87-90; Chairman: Dr Jeremy Metters; Cover title: Prevalence of HIV in England and Wales in 1997: annual report of the Unlinked Anonymous Prevalence Monitoring Programme

**Publisher:** London: Department of Health, 1998

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:** [HIV](#)  
[Monitoring](#)  
[homosexual men](#)  
[Drug addicts](#)  
[Heterosexual relations](#)  
[Pregnant women](#)  
[Statistical data](#)

**Source:** HMIC

### 40. Unlinked anonymous HIV prevalence monitoring programme: England and Wales

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**Citation:** , 1997

**Author(s):** Metters, Jeremy

<b>Corporate/Institutional Author:</b>	Unlinked Anonymous Surveys Steering Group; University of London. Institute of Child Health; Department of Health; Public Health Laboratory Service
<b>Language:</b>	English
<b>Abstract:</b>	The unlinked anonymous seroprevalence monitoring programme for England and Wales which began in 1990 is intended to augment existing data on the transmission of HIV infection. This report presents data to the end of 1996 and updates previous reports. Results reveal a much greater prevalence of HIV infection in London than elsewhere; wide dissemination of infection among those groups at greatest risk; and the presence of HIV infection in all survey groups in every region. Data are presented for HIV infection among those associated with increased risk including homosexual and bisexual men, heterosexual men and women attending genitourinary medicine clinics, and injecting drug users. Data for populations with lower or general risk characteristics are also presented. The implications of the widespread distribution of HIV infection are examined and the report concludes with a summary of the current state of HIV transmission and priorities for purchasers. Cites 109 references.
<b>Notes:</b>	Dr Angus Nicoll Public Health Laboratory Service Tel: 0181 2 6868 x4695; Dr V King HP3C Rm 718 WEL x24367/24385; DH Storage; Data to the end of 1996; Bibliographical references: p. 81-87; Chairman: Dr Jeremy Metters; Cover title: Prevalence of HIV in England and Wales 1996: annual report of the Unlinked Anonymous Prevalence Monitoring Programme
<b>Publisher:</b>	London: Department of Health, 1997
<b>Publication Type:</b>	Book
<b>Subject Headings:</b>	<a href="#">HIV Monitoring</a> <a href="#">homosexual men</a> <a href="#">Drug addicts</a> <a href="#">Heterosexual relations</a> <a href="#">Pregnant women</a> <a href="#">Statistical data</a>
<b>Source:</b>	HMIC

#### 41. Influenza immunisation

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<b>Citation:</b>	, 1997
<b>Corporate/Institutional Author:</b>	Department of Health
<b>Language:</b>	English
<b>Notes:</b>	See individual items on circular; DH Storage; Associated docs: PL/CO(97)1, EL(97)41, CMO's Update 1997/14, HSG(97)23, EL(97)32
<b>Publisher:</b>	London: Department of Health, 1997
<b>Publication Type:</b>	Book. Circular
<b>Subject Headings:</b>	<a href="#">influenza</a> <a href="#">Preventive medicine health services</a> <a href="#">Immunisation</a> <a href="#">Malaria</a> <a href="#">Leprosy</a> <a href="#">HIV</a> <a href="#">Acquired immune deficiency syndrome</a> <a href="#">Occupational exposure</a> <a href="#">health service staff</a> <a href="#">Drug therapy</a> <a href="#">Coronary diseases</a> <a href="#">Pharmaceutical services</a> <a href="#">Creutzfeldt Jakob disease</a>

[Mental health services](#)  
[primary care](#)  
[Medical research](#)  
[Preventive medicine](#)  
[Medical ethics](#)  
[Professional confidentiality](#)  
[Patient privacy](#)  
[Medical education](#)  
[Clinical medicine](#)  
[Training](#)  
[Drug addiction](#)  
[Patient consent to treatment](#)  
[Pregnancy](#)

**Source:** HMIC

#### 42. Drug misuse statistics

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**Citation:** , 1996

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** Department of Health; Government Statistical Service

**Language:** English

**Notes:** Patsy Bailey Rm 445B SKH x 25551; DH Storage

**Publisher:** London: Department of Health, 1997

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:** [Drug addiction](#)  
[Statistical data](#)

**Source:** HMIC

#### 43. Inspection of social services for people who misuse alcohol and drugs: overview report

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**Citation:** , 1995

**Author(s):** Goldsmith, Linda; Barnes, Julie

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** Department of Health. Social Services Inspectorate

**Language:** English

**Notes:** DH Storage; Contents: Overview report / authors: Linda Goldsmith, Julie Barnes - Standards and criteria

**Publisher:** London: Department of Health, Social Services Inspectorate , 1995

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:** [Addiction](#)  
[Social care services](#)  
[Inspection](#)

**Source:** HMIC

#### 44. Substance misuse: commissioning community care: report on 4 regional conferences held during the Autumn of 1994

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**Citation:** , 1995

**Author(s):** Willis, Rick; Limmer, Ivan; Young, Annette; Johns, Christopher; MacDougall, Bill

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** Department of Health. Social Services Inspectorate

**Language:** English



**Abstract:** The report outlines the issues which emerged at four regional conferences on substance misuse organised by SSI during the autumn of 1994. It has been produced to assist local authority social services departments in developing a needs led approach to commissioning services. It is also hoped that it will be of interest to health authorities and probation departments, and to other agencies with an involvement in the field.

**Notes:** Rick Willis Insp SSI-CIG; DH Storage

**Publisher:** Birmingham - 6th floor, Ladywood House, Stephenson Street, Birmingham B2 4DF: Social Services Inspectorate, 1995

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:** [Alcoholism](#)  
[Drug addiction](#)  
[Community care](#)  
[Commissioning](#)  
[Social services departments](#)  
[Social Services Inspectorate](#)

**Source:** HMIC

**45. HIV/AIDS Services, East Sussex. Services provided for drug abusers through the Herbert Hone Drug Dependency Unit.**

**Citation:** , 1991

**Author(s):** Ellis, D; SINCOCK, A

**Corporate/Institutional Author:** Department of Health. Social Services Inspectorate. Southern Region

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** This report details the events and outcomes of inspection of services for drug abusers who have concerns about HIV/AIDS in Brighton, East Sussex and is focused on the drug dependency unit. [Author abstract]

**Notes:** DHSS

**Publisher:** LONDON (First Floor, 151 Great Titchfield Street, W1P 8AD) : Social Services Inspectorate, Southern Region, 1991

**Publication Type:** Book

**Subject Headings:** [Drug treatment centres](#)  
[Acquired immune deficiency syndrome](#)  
[HIV](#)  
[Drug addicts](#)  
[Social Services Inspectorate](#)  
[Reports](#)  
[East Sussex](#)  
[Drug abusers](#)

**Source:** HMIC