

ORAL PRESENTATION



Brief motivational intervention for adolescents treated in emergency departments for acute alcohol intoxication - a randomized-controlled trial

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Background

Rising numbers of adolescents receiving emergency medical treatment due to acute alcohol intoxication have been a major public health concern in a range of European countries in recent years. Brief interventions addressing this target population have been introduced in a number of emergency departments with the aim to reduce alcohol-related harm. The "HaLT-Hamburg" trial evaluated effectiveness of a manualized brief motivational intervention addressing under 18 year-olds following alcohol intoxication in this setting. To our knowledge, we are the first to evaluate a brief intervention for the special target group of adolescents with acute alcohol intoxication in a randomized-controlled design.

Material and methods

The trial design is a parallel two-arm cluster randomizedcontrolled trial with follow-up assessment after 3 and 6 months [1]. Children and adolescents with the diagnosis acute alcohol intoxication (ICD-10 F10.0) were recruited in 6 urban emergency departments over a period of 30 months. Intervention condition was a manual-based brief motivational intervention with a telephone booster after 6 weeks and a manual-guided intervention for caregivers. Control condition was treatment as usual (information leaflet). Primary outcomes were reduction in binge drinking episodes, quantity of alcohol use on a typical drinking day and alcohol-related problems (RAPI). Linear mixed models adjusted for baseline differences were conducted according to intention-to-treat (ITT) and completers (per-protocol) principles to examine intervention effects.

Results

N = 316 adolescents with a mean age of 15.8 years (SD = 1.16) were included in the study. Both conditions resulted in reduced binge drinking episodes, quantity of alcohol use on a typical drinking day and alcohol-related problems at 3 month follow-up and stayed at a low rate at 6 month follow-up.

Conclusions

Intervention effects and subgroup analyses will be presented and clinical implications for the delivery of brief interventions to adolescents with acute alcohol intoxication will be discussed.

Trial registration

Current Controlled Trials ISRCTN31234060.

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