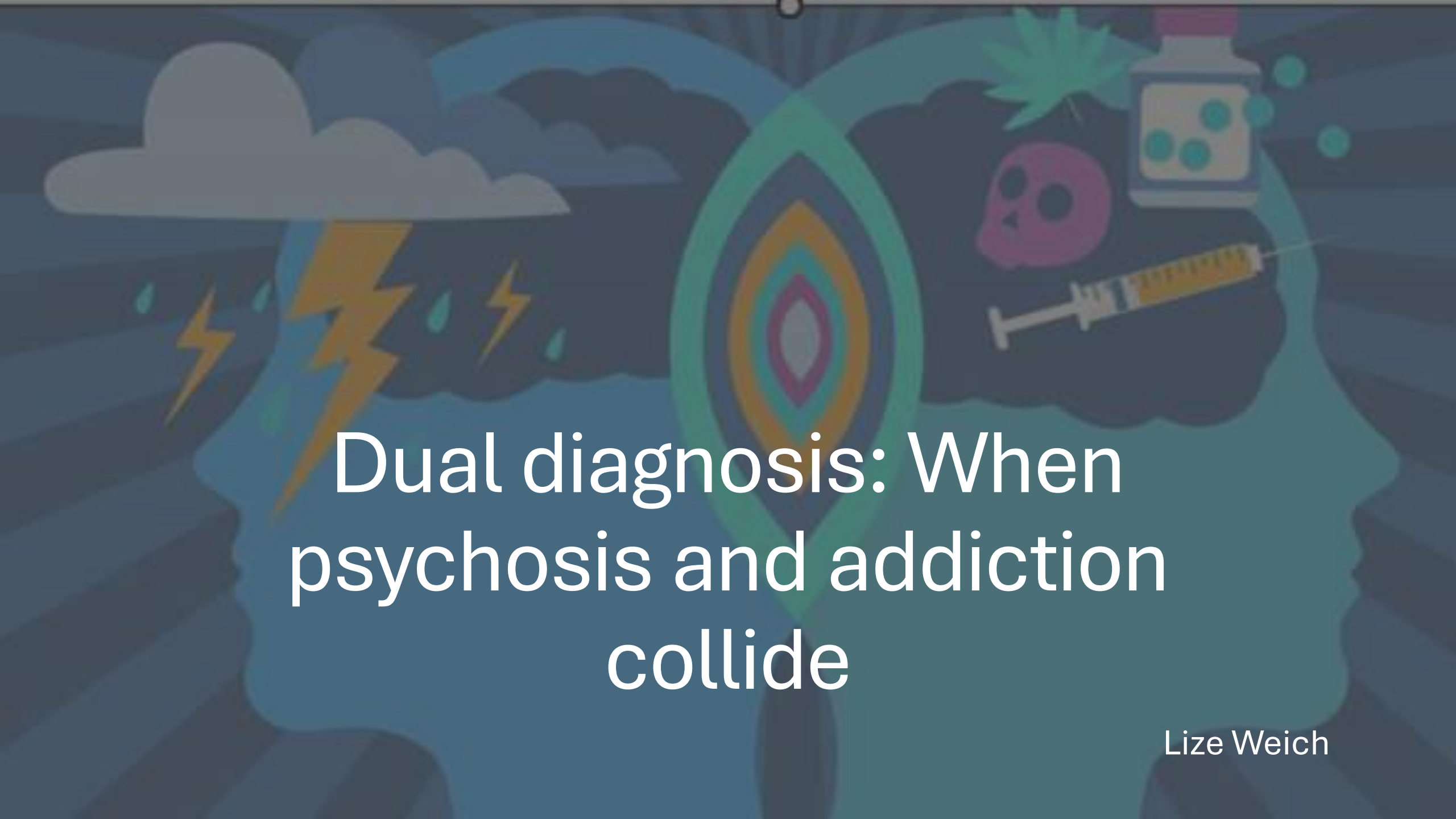
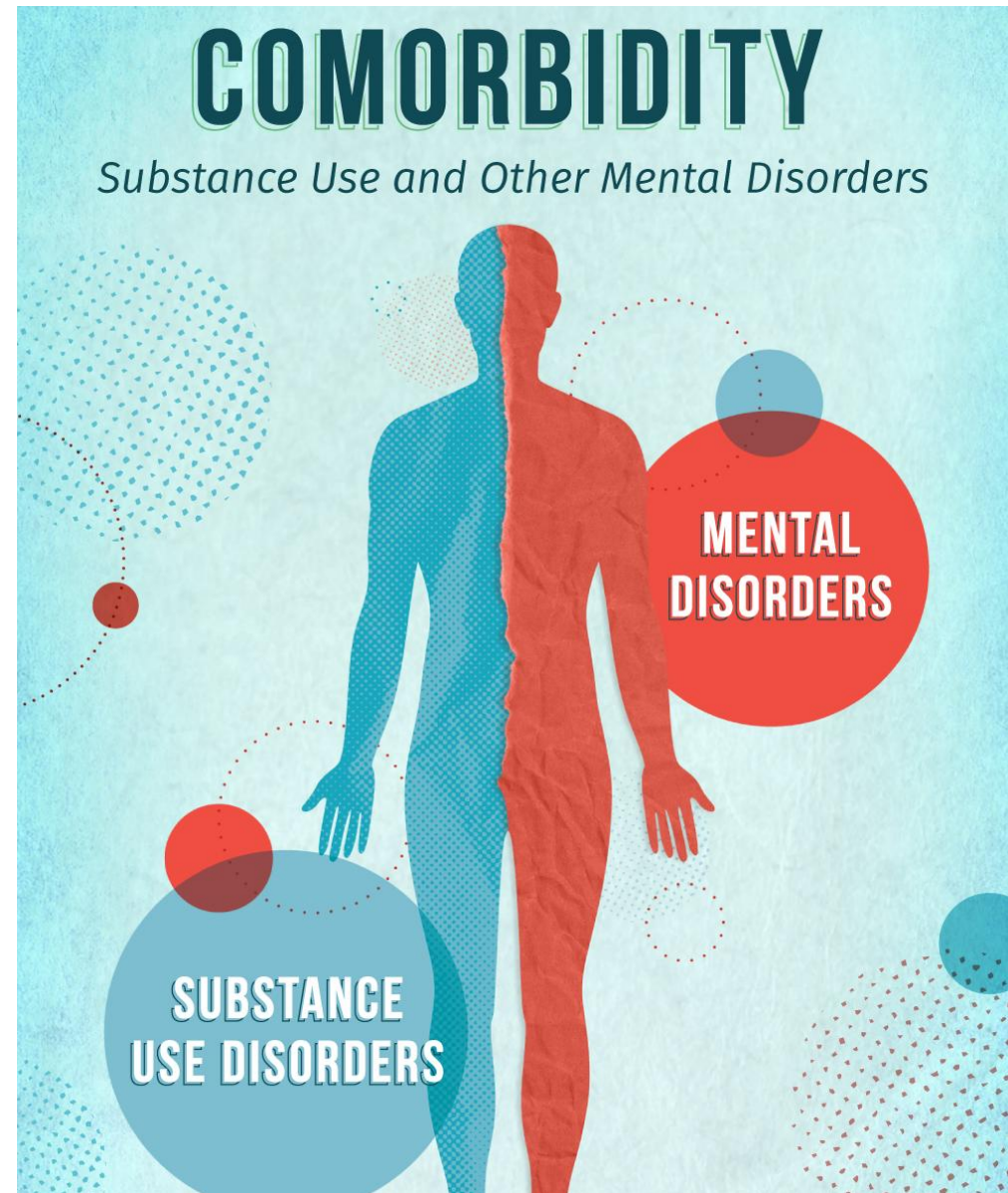




# Dual diagnosis: When psychosis and addiction collide

Lize Weich

# Prevalence



# Association

(Lehman, 1988)





Using motives



Consequences



More social  
problems,  
pitfalls in the  
recovery  
trajectory



Sobriety only?

**ZERO**   
**TOLERANCE**



The use, possession or distribution of illegal drugs  
is **STRICTLY PROHIBITED** on these premises.

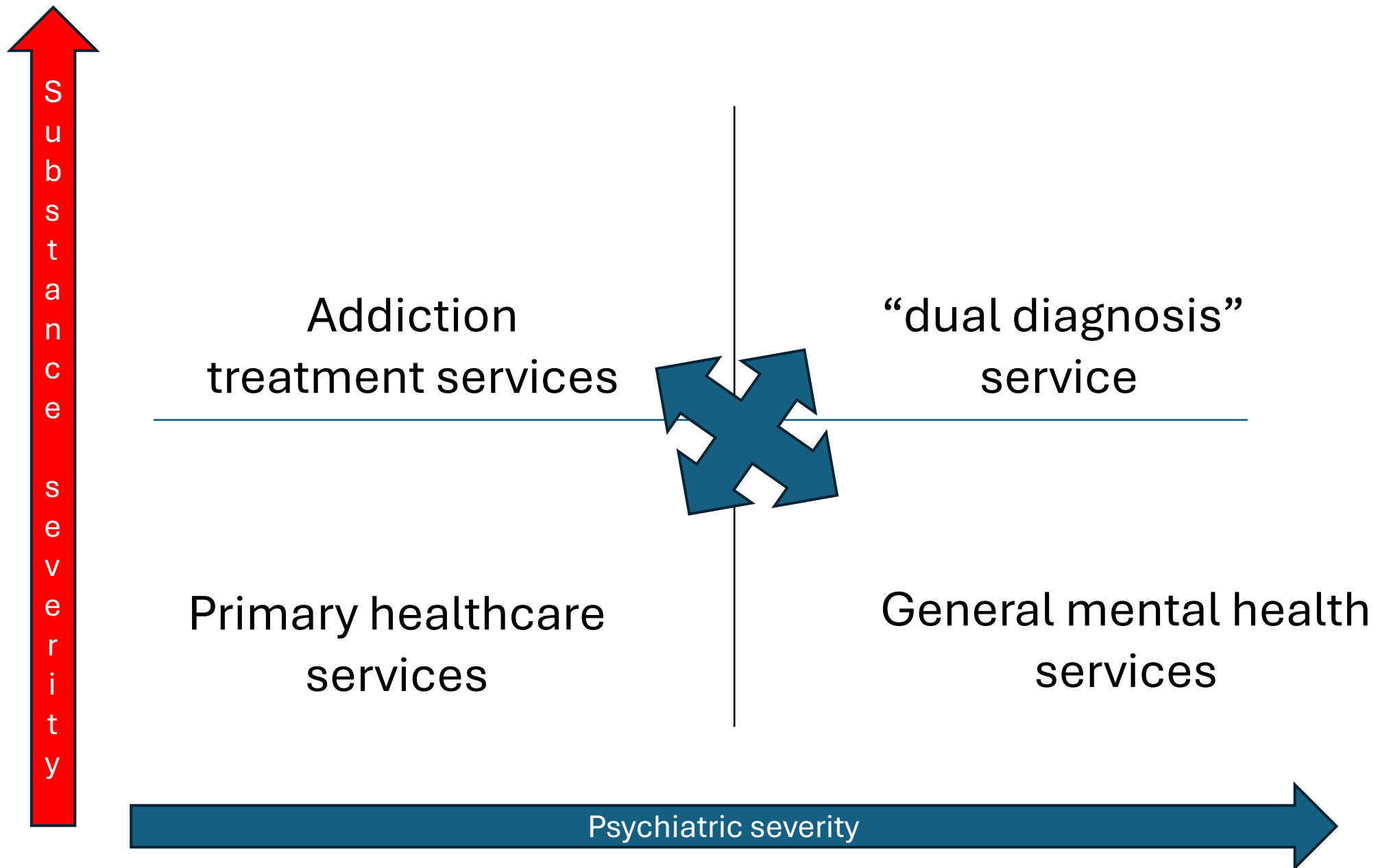
Anyone found in violation will be asked to leave and reported to the authorities.



**Harm  
Reduction**

Whose problem  
is it?





# Integrated treatment



Getting ready to  
stop substances





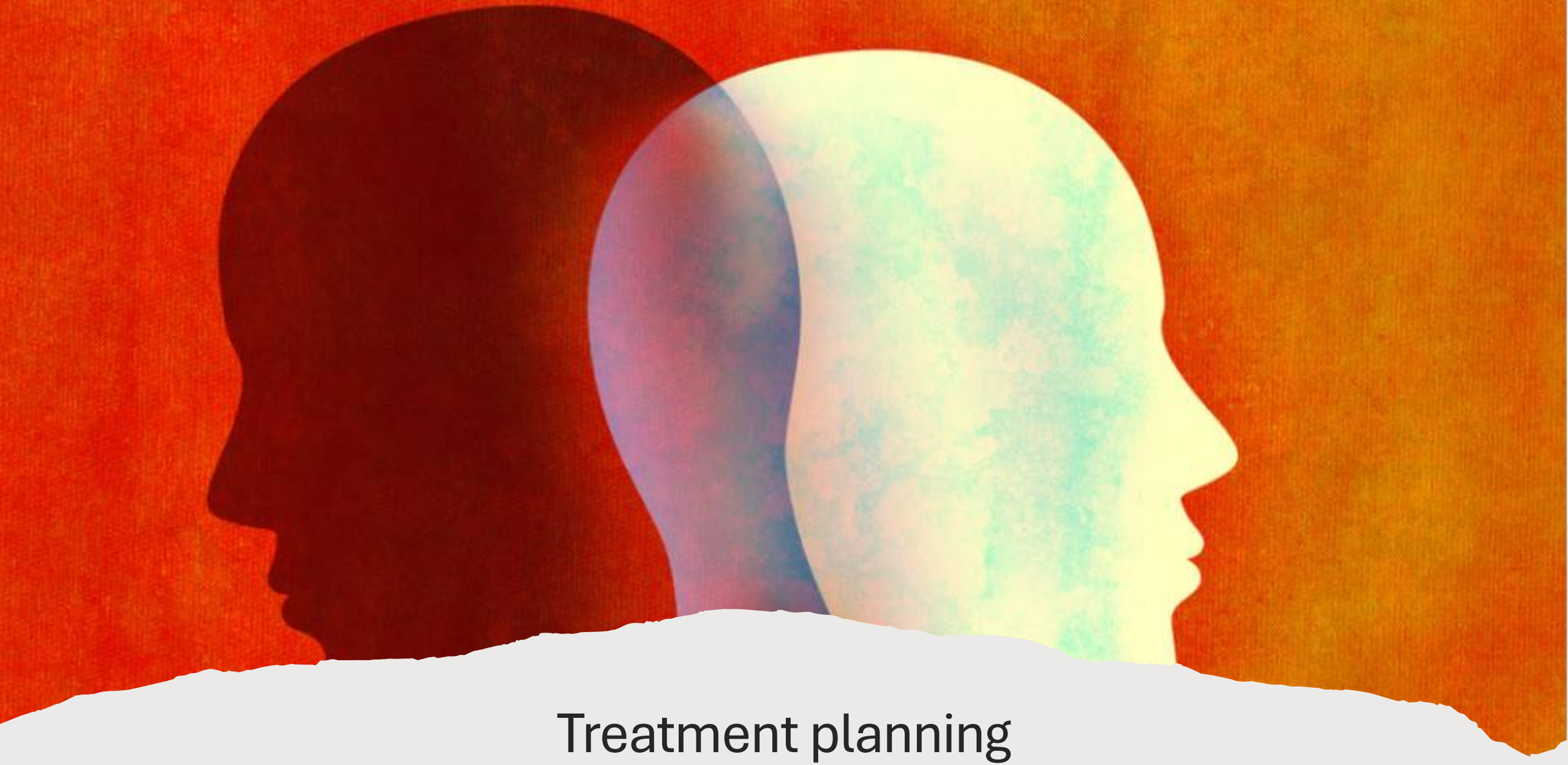
Treatment  
goals



Assessment

## “Pay-off” matrix

|               | Using substances                                                                                                                                                              | Not using substances                                                                             |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Advantages    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• socialisation</li><li>• Coping with Sx/ neg affects</li><li>• Pleasure</li><li>• “career”/ purpose</li></ul>                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Better symptom control</li><li>• Moral reasons</li></ul> |
| Disadvantages | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Family discord</li><li>• Worse symptoms</li><li>• More admissions</li><li>• Suicidality</li><li>• Medication less effective</li></ul> | <p>Coping with voices</p> <p>Socialising without drugs</p> <p>Few pleasurable feelings</p>       |



Treatment planning

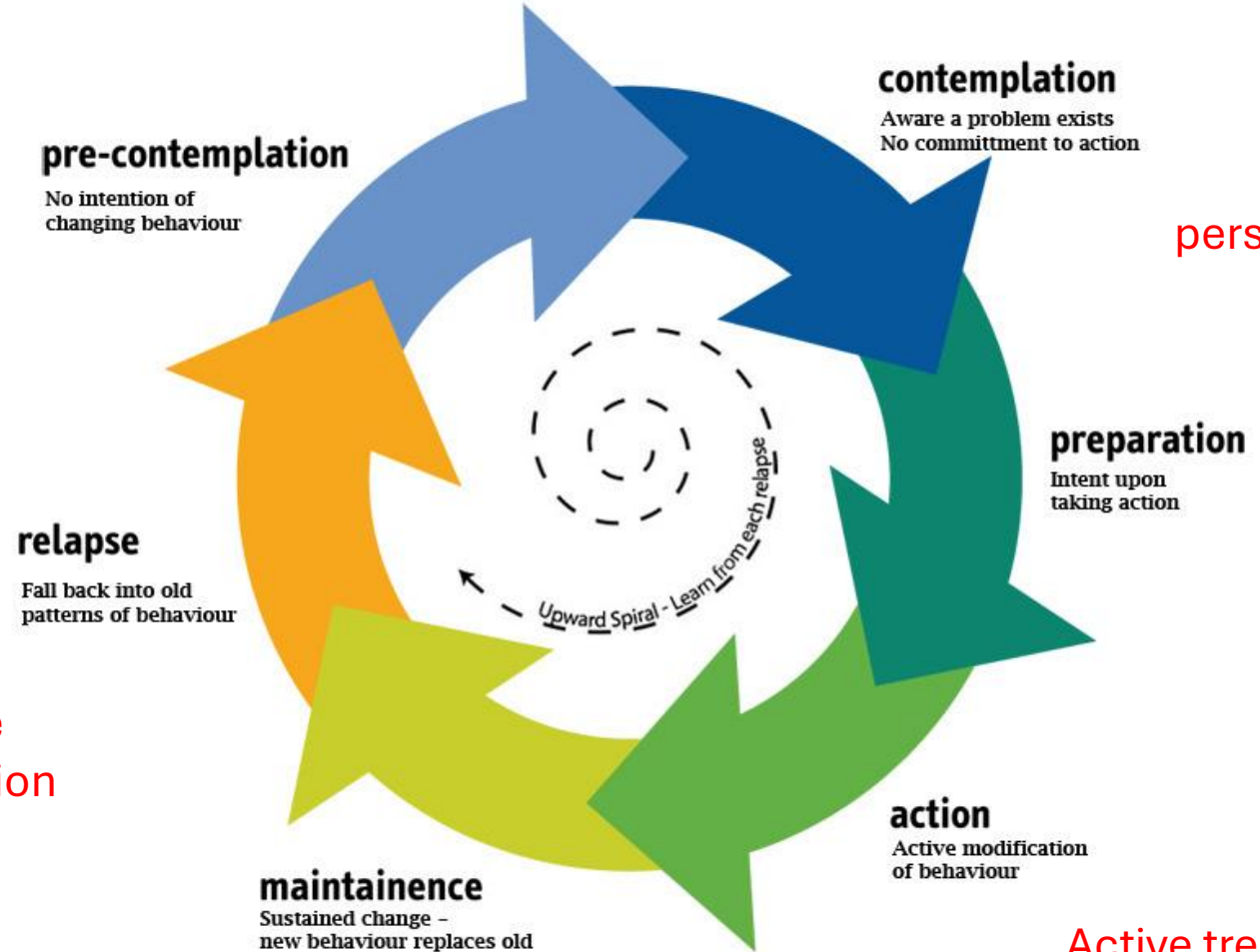


Real problems early...

engagement

Treatment planned  
according to the  
patient's readiness  
to change

Relapse  
prevention



persuasion

Active treatment

**Transtheoretical Model of Change**  
Prochaska & DiClemente



# What motivates change?

Costs of status  
quo

Benefits of  
change



Cost of change

Benefits of  
status quo



Pharmacotherapy





Families matter



## Carer Burnout





# Recovery

- Living, learning, working and participating fully in one's community, sometimes despite persistent symptoms

New Freedom commission on Mental Health, 2003

Take home  
message



*A pessimist sees the difficulty  
in every opportunity;  
an optimist sees the  
opportunity in every difficulty.*

*— Winston Churchill*



# Selected resources and references

- UNODC 2022 Comorbidities in drug use disorders
- NIDA 2020 Common Comorbidities with substance use disorders Research report
- EMCDDA 2016 Comorbidity of substance use and mental health disorders in Europe
- Australian Government National drug strategy 2008: comorbidity of mental disorder and substance use: a brief guide for primary care clinician
- SAMHSA TIP42 2020 Substance use disorder Treatment for people with co-occurring disorders
- NICE 2016 Coexisting severe mental illness and substance misuse: community health and social care services
- NICE 2019: coexisting severe mental illness and substance misuse
- NHMRC, 2016. Guidelines on The Management of Co-Occurring Alcohol and Other Drug and Mental Health Conditions in Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Settings