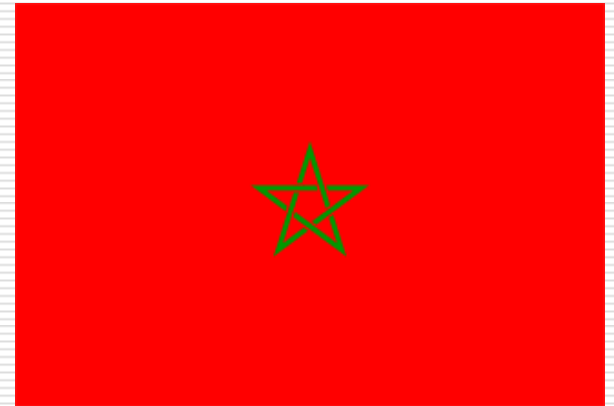


Delivery Systems for Substance Abuse Treatment in Morocco

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***Istanbul, Turkey
September 2005***

Morocco

- Independence: 1956
 - Capital: Rabat
 - Estimated population: 30 M
 - North West of Africa: 15 kilometers away from Europe (Gibraltar strait)
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General Overview Continued

- Population 29.840.000
 - Foreigners 51.435
 - Birth Rate 2.1%
 - Death rate 0.6%
 - Increase rate 1.4%
 - Life Expectancy 71.7
 - Young population: <14 = 37%
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Distribution for Major Religions

- Muslim: sunni variant 95%
 - Jewish: 0.2% (8000)
 - Christian: 2.5% (100.000)
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Languages

- Arabic (dialect) 65%
 - Moroccan dialect
 - Arabic hassaniya
 - Judeo Moroccan Arabic
 - Berber 30%
 - Tachlhit
 - Tamazight
 - Tarifit
 - French, Spanish
-

Economy

- Unemployment Rate 15%
 - Labor force: 15 millions
 - Open market economy
 - Major Industries: phosphate rock mining and processing, chemicals, food processing, leather, textile, construction, consumer goods, mining, tourism ...
 - Agriculture: barely, wheat, corn, citrus, other fruits, vegetables, olives, olive oil, wine, dairy products, poultry, beef...
 - Services: + + +
-

Key dates

- 70's: increase / change in cannabis use pattern
- 79: creation of the National Commission on Drugs
- 80's: heroin use in urban cities (limited)
- 90's: cocaine, inhalants, alcohol and BZD in women
- 96: first National Plan
- 05: National Strategic Plan (drugs / HIV-AIDS)



National prevalence of drug use:

*2004-05 National Household Survey on Mental Disorders including drug use; n=5935
(provisional results)*

- Tobacco use / last 12 months: 22%
- Alcohol use / last 12 months: 2 %
- Any other drug / last 12 months: 4.1%
- Dependency (≥ 1 drug): 2.8%
- Abuse (≥ 1 drug): 3.0%



National prevalence of drug use:

2004-05 National Household Survey on Mental Disorders including drug use (provisional results)

□ Prev. use / last 12 months of different drugs (4.1%)

drug	prevalence
cocaine	1.3
opiates	0.4
Hallucinog.	0.4
solvents	0.9
cannabis	96.0
sedatives	4.4
other	0.4

***National High-School Survey on ATOD use in Morocco:
n=2446 ; 1994***

drug	Point prevalence	Life-time prevalence
Tobacco	8.47	21.1
Cannabis	3	8.7
Other drug	~1	6.4

MEDSPAD Pilot study, Rabat

n = 413 (15-17 years), 2003

drug	Life-time Prevalence	
tobacco	0.24	
alcohol	0.14	
cannabis	0.11	
solvents	0.08	

Rabat survey on ATOD use in « street children »,
n = 51; 1993

- Age: 8 - 13
- Point prevalence
of inhalant use
= 65 %
- Point prevalence
of cannabis use
= 20 %.



National multicentric survey on drug use in psychiatric setting: n = 3447; 1995

- Point prev. of cannabis use: 19,6%
- Percentage cannabis users / any drug users: 84,3%
- Comorbidity cannabis use / acute psychotic disorders + schizo. : 52,7% ($p=0.00$)



Substance Abuse Related Problems

- Living with HIV/AIDS 13.000
 - HIV/AIDS related deaths 320
(reporting problem)
 - Hepatitis
 - Other health consequences
 - Crime, legal consequences
 - Traffic accidents and domestic violence
(alcohol)
 - Co-morbid psychiatric disorders (cannabis)
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Available Substance Abuse Treatment: providers

- Ministry of Health
 - University hospital centers
 - Judicial system: penitentiary centers
 - Private sector
 - NGOs
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Available Substance Abuse Treatment: types

- Inpatient Detox
 - Outpatient Detox
 - Physician Counseling
 - Outpatient Counseling
 - Residential Rehabilitation
 - Treatment in Jail: psychiatric type only
 - Psychotherapy
 - Other pharmacotherapies, including clonidine, antabuse, naltrexone, and nicotine replacement
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Funding for Treatment: CNPRT

- Self Paid: 83%
 - Private Insurance: 17%
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Challenges

- Better knowledge of scope and magnitude of problem
 - Screening for already trained interveners and key resource persons
 - Comprehensive national plan on treatment
 - Training of professionals
 - Creation, adaptation, dissemination and implementation of available, effective treatment interventions
 - Integrating DA programs within already existing programs / primary health care system
 - Networking of involved professionals, institutions and NGOs
 - Improving training of law professionals
 - Allocation of sufficient resources
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I'm optimistic

