

# Inter·GLAM Cinema Programme

IG Video session 3: Different approaches for different populations (Day 2 - 16:50 - 18:20) (6 videos + moderated discussion)

Session Moderator:

Fleur Braddick (Clínic Foundation for Biomedical Research) & Ishwor Maharjan (Youthrise, Austria / Nepal)

## 3.1 Connecting with Care – Ahtahkakoop

By:

Conor Ashleigh – independent Visual Storyteller

Description: In Ahtahkakoop, it is a half-hour drive to get groceries and an



hour to the nearest hospital. There is no public transport. But distance isn't the only challenge for people in Ahtahkakoop when it comes to accessing health care. Racism and stigma are ongoing challenges for Indigenous people in Canada, as a result of 150 years of racial subjugation. To reach the goal of global HCV elimination, communities like Ahtahkakoop cannot be ignored. We need innovative models of HCV care that take into consideration the localised challenges that stop people from getting tested and treated. Connecting with Care is an advocacy campaign created by the International Network on Health and Hepatitis in Substance Users (INHSU). In Ahtahkakoop, an indigenous community located in the northern Canadian province of Saskatchewan, the 'Know Your Status' project started with HIV testing, after it was discovered that Ahtahkakoop had an infection rate 7x higher than the national average. The project aimed to create a stigma-free, culturally-connected space for people to receive confidential testing services. The project expanded to include HCV, and in just 3 years successfully treated 488 people. Through moving, real-life stories of people positively impacted by the project, the film profiles the successful strategies that lead to these results: Bringing treatment as close to home as possible; Ensuring people don't need to travel long distances; Staff are from the local community; Always being ready for a catch-up even if it's not directly related to treatment; Incorporating spiritual, emotional and cultural facets.

# 3.2 Steroidelab: Using a social media campaign to reach anabolic steroid users in need of treatment

By: Marie Lindvik Jørstad, Christine Wisløff, Ingrid Amalia Havnes (Division of Mental Health and Addiction, Oslo University Hospital)



**Description**: Anabolic-androgenic steroids (AAS) are used to build muscle and strength but may result in severe side effects and dependence. Norway is one of few countries offering substance use disorder (SUD) treatment to AAS users. The video presents a social media campaign using short videoclips on user experiences to spread knowledge about health and treatment options to this hard-to-reach user group. The campaign resulted in an increased number of users seeking a hotline informational service and desiring SUD treatment and finally, enabling research on treatment methods for this new patient group.

#### 3.3 The Workshop of Life

By: Eirini Koufaki, Konstantinos Lamproulis, Georgia Zavraka, Andreas Almpanis

(Centre for the Prevention of Addictions and The Promotion of Psychosocial Health, Larissa, Greece)



**Description**: The video describes the function of the innovative Prevention Project called "*The Workshop of Life*", that combines Prevention and Art, in Larissa, Greece. We watch interviews of the people involved in the project as stakeholders, trainers and trainees. We explain the philosophy and methodology behind this project, we take a look at our magnificent venue (a beautiful neoclassical building at the city centre), and we witness people sharing their experience from participating in the Workshop of Life.

#### 3.4 Between us

By:

- Sofie Despeer Producer, De Chinezen, BE
- Tom Evenepoel VAD De Druglijn, BE
- Lander Haverhals Head Director De Chinezen, BE
- Sam Geyskens Director, De Chinezen, BE
- Vincent Everaerts Director, De Chinezen, BE



**Description**: The video illustrates the many preconceptions and prejudices society has with regards to 'an addiction'. The topic of a gambling disorder highlights that this is not only a matter of substance use disorders (alcohol, illegal drugs, etc.) but also involves behavioural addictions such as gambling disorders. The video that portrays a mother and her son, as they share the story of this sons gambling addiction from their own perspective. The portrait shows that addiction is not simply a matter of physical or psychological harm but also has huge impact and potential harm on a relational level; often referred to as 'hidden harm'. Due to stigma (by association) and prejudice, the burden and impact often remains confined within the family. This video aims to highlight to the strength of the bond between a parent and child and how this social capital can help in recovery.

#### 3.5 The Addicted

By: Ana Graça, Sucame André, Adelina Sassoquele, Mário Domingos, Ottawa Fernandes

(Instituto Nacional de Luta Anti-Drogas, INALUD, I.P., Angola)



Description: When we prevent the use of Psychoactive Substances, it is important to emphasize that we are talking about a multisectoral approach in accordance with the National Strategic Plan of the Nacional Anti-drug Institute (INALUD, I.P.). We provide care in a Psychosocial logic, providing care in times of crisis, we carry out continuous follow-up after discharge in order to socially reintegrate into the community and also facilitate family integration, recovering, promoting and preventing relapse in mental health. INALUD is an Institution responsible for the elaboration of Public Policies in the area of Drugs and Drug Addiction created by Presidential Decree 321/13 of December. Chemical dependence is considered a public health process, as it affects all social classes. Psychoactive agents act on the Central Nervous System, causing neuropsychic changes resulting from repetitive consumption. A Former Drug Addict discusses how it all started, his journey until he arrived at our Institution, and after discharge, presenting the biopsychosocial point of view.

### 3.6 The PriSUD-project - an explainer

By:

- Nicoline Toresen Lokdam, (Oslo University Hospital)
- Marianne Riksheim Stavseth (Oslo University Hospital)
- Anne Bukten (University of Oslo)



**Description**: About 50% of the prison population have substance use disorders (SUD) when they enter prison and after release, the risk of overdose death, and relapse to drug use is high. Thus, the detection of SUDs, accompanied by adequate treatment will significantly improve the overall health status of the communities from which the prisoners come and to which they return. PriSUD-Nordic is the first longitudinal study to investigate the epidemiology of people with SUD in three Nordic countries. The overall objective of PriSUD-Nordic is to develop new knowledge contributing to better mental and physical health, improved quality of life, and better life expectancies among people with SUD in prison. The project looks at three different periods relating to incarceration: the time prior to imprisonment, the time during imprisonment, and post-release.