Publication withdrawn

This guidance was withdrawn in April 2024.

For up-to-date information about the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS), see core data set documentation on the NDTMS website.



ALCOHOL OUTCOMES RECORD

CLIENT ID	KEYWORKER
SEX	TREATMENT STAGE
MALE FEMALE	START REVIEW EXIT POST-TREATMENT
DOB	INTERVIEW DATE
DD / MM / YYYY	DD / MM / YYYY

US	SE 'NA' ONLY IF THE CLIENT DOES NOT DISCLOSE INF	ORMATION OR DOE	ES NOT ANSWER				
1	SUBSTANCE USE						Total for NDTMS return
	Record the number of drinking days in each of the past four weeks, and the average amount consumed on a drinking day	WEEK 4	WEEK 3	WEEK 2	WEEK 1	AVERAGE PER DAY	
Α.	ALCOHOL	0-7	0-7	0-7	0-7	UNITS	0-28
В.	TOBACCO Includes ready-made and hand-rolled cigarettes, cannabis joints with tobacco, cigars, pipe tobacco, shisha/waterpipes, etc	0-7	0-7	0-7	0-7		0-28
2	PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHYS	ICAL HEAL	тн				
Α.	CLIENT'S RATING: PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH (Anxiety, depression, problem emotions and feelings)	0 1 2 3 L I I I POOR	4 5 6 7 8 1 1 1 1 1	9 10 11 12 I I I I	13 14 15 16 1 1 1 1	17 18 19 20 I I GOOD	0-20
В.	CLIENT'S RATING: PHYSICAL HEALTH (Extent of physical symptoms and bothered by illness)	0 1 2 3 L I I I POOR	4 5 6 7 8	9 10 11 12	13 14 15 16 1 1 1 1	GOOD GOOD	0-20

Alcohol units converter

Drink	%ABV	Units
Pint ordinary strength lager, beer or cider	3.5	2
Pint strong lager, beer or cider	5	3
440ml can ordinary strength lager	3.5	1.5
440ml can strong lager, beer or cider	5	2
440ml can super strength lager or cider	9	4
1 litre bottle ordinary strength cider	5	5
1 litre bottle strong cider	9	9

Drink	%ABV	Units
Glass of wine (175ml)	12	2
Large glass of wine (250ml)	12	3
Bottle of wine (750ml)	12	10
Single measure of spirits (25ml)	40	1
Bottle of spirits (750ml)	40	30
275ml bottle alcopops	5	1.5

BACKGROUND

We consulted with the alcohol sector in 2012 on the need for a minimum national dataset to monitor treatment outcomes information for clients with alcohol as a problematic substance. The results suggested we record the information as a minimum to monitor clients' progress between the start and end of treatment: frequency of alcohol consumption; quantity of alcohol consumption; psychological health; physical health. The alcohol outcomes record (AOR) collects this information.

Frequency and quantity of alcohol consumption data was collected at triage/assessment for clients entering treatment and then reported to the NDTMS. These items are now part of the AOR and you should record them at the start and end of treatment. The other data items are scales from the Treatment Outcomes Profile (TOP), an outcomes monitoring tool that services have used since October 2007 to collect outcomes for drug clients.

Together, these four items form the minimum national outcome data. Local areas may add to this with other validated and locally agreed outcome tools. Outcomes data for alcohol clients can be submitted to NDTMS from either: (1) the AOR form, (2) full TOP data via the TOP form, (3) the four AOR data items on the TOP form. Depending on the information you submit, PHE will provide regular periodic outcomes reports at a service and local authority level.

 $^1www.nta.nhs.uk/uploads/publicsummary of the outcomes consultation v0032.pdf and the consu$

WHY COMPLETE THE AOR?

It can be clinically relevant for clients to discuss and monitor their outcomes as part of their care-planned structured treatment. Service managers and commissioners also often use outcome information to demonstrate the effectiveness of interventions and the value for money of services. In a similar way practitioners may find it useful to show their interventions are effective.

WHEN AND HOW TO COMPLETE THE AOR?

Complete the 'start' outcomes information within two weeks either side of the first intervention start date at the beginning of the treatment episode. This provides a baseline record of behaviour in the month leading up to treatment from which we can compare outcomes over time. Complete the 'exit' outcomes information within two weeks either side of the end of the treatment episode. You can also collect and submit review outcomes information at regular points during treatment (for example, every 12 weeks).

Start by entering the client and keyworker details, and the treatment stage. Then answer the outcomes questions. There are two types of response: timeline – ask clients to recall the number of days they consumed alcohol in each of the past four weeks. Add these to create a total for the past four weeks in the total box. You must include the average number of units consumed on a typical drinking day. Rating scale – a 21-point scale from poor to good. With the client, mark the scale in the appropriate place and then write the equivalent score in the total box.