

International Conference and Exhibition on

Dual Diagnosis

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Culturally sensitive realignment, re-entry and recovery utilizing cognitive behavioral therapy with formerly incarcerated clients

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This engaging and challenging presentation allows participants to examine the implications both positive and negative of cultural considerations in the recovery and treatment of addiction with formerly incarcerated clients. We will examine the impact of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy on achieving positive treatment outcomes and discuss practical applications on CBT in the clinical setting. We will examine how the recovery movement itself is a culture, complete with rituals, language, bias and prejudices. We will explore the specific challenges members of various cultures experience as they participate in treatment and self help support groups. We will also examine symptoms experienced by formerly incarcerated clients, particularly Post Incarceration Syndrome and Institutionalized Personality Syndrome. Participants will have an opportunity to identify their own prejudices and bias and determine how they affect treatment outcomes in the form of counter-transference. Participants will learn specific cross-cultural counseling techniques that will increase their effectiveness and client retention rates. By exploring methods of assisting clients and treatment providers to realign themselves and their practices we will in turn, discuss how to move past the victimization of oppression and into the Healing of Recovery. The objectives are; participants will have increased understanding regarding cultural issues and their impact on treatment outcomes, participants will learn specific cross-cultural counseling techniques that can be applied immediately in their workplace. They will have an improved understanding of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy techniques and learn practical methods of utilizing these techniques in their clinical practice. They will develop strategies for introducing and facilitating cultural themed support groups with formerly incarcerated substance abusing clients and techniques to help themselves and their clients overcome barriers to treatment and recovery and realign themselves and their practices in a direction that achieves more positive treatment outcomes.

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Dual diagnosis among homeless people according to DSM 5 criteria

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Homelessness is a mental health problem in almost Western countries. The purpose of this communication is to update the knowledge about the psychopathology of these public using current diagnostic criteria including the tools proposed by the DSM 5 for clinical and personality disorders. These results will be discussed in light of previous outcomes both on general and homeless populations, especially in terms of dual diagnosis. People who are dually diagnosed with severe mental illness and substance use disorders constitute 10%-20% of homeless persons. They are a heterogeneous and extremely vulnerable subgroup with complex, poorly understood needs. In this article recent research on the epidemiology, subject characteristics, and service needs of the dually diagnosed homeless population is reviewed. Also, the range of evolving approaches to providing social services, housing, and mental health and substance-abuse treatments; the relevant system issues and legal issues; and problems with current research, as well as future research directions, are discussed. The importance of the distinction between providing appropriate living environments and mental health treatments emerges throughout.

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