SERVICE PROVIDER'S MANUAL

INTENSIVE TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM FOR RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION CENTERS FOR DRUG DEPENDENTS (INTREPRET)

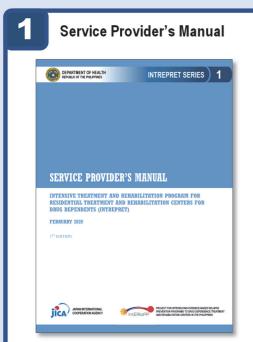
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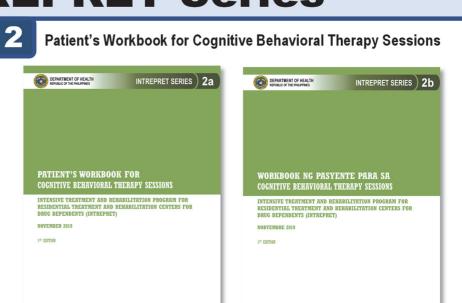
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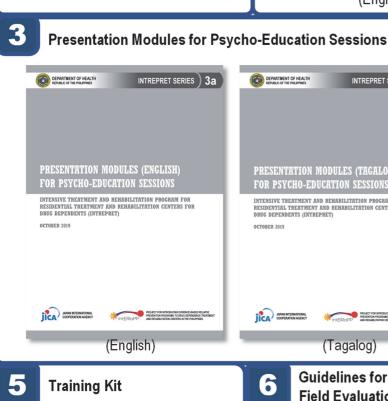




JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

PROJECT FOR INTRODUCING SYDENCE-BASED PREADSE
PREVENTION PROGRAMS TO DRIVE DEPENDENCE TREATMENT
AND REMARKLITATION CENTERS IN THE FAIL IPPORTS

(English)



INTREPRET SERIES 5

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

TRAINING KIT

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

INTENSIVE TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM FOR RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION CENTERS FOR DRUG DEPENDENTS (INTREPRET)



JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY





(Tagalog)







INTREPRET SERIES No. 1

SERVICE PROVIDER'S MANUAL

Intensive Treatment and Rehabilitation Program for Residential Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers for Drug Dependents (INTREPRET)

November 2020

Department of Health

Republic of the Philippines

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Service Provider's Manual:

Intensive Treatment and Rehabilitation Program for Residential Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers for Drug Dependents (INTREPRET)

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The treatment model proposed in this manual was developed by adapting the "Matrix Intensive Outpatient Treatment for People With Stimulant Use Disorders" (published by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services) to the residential settings of the Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers (TRCs) in the Philippines.

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ABBREVIATIONS

CBT Cognitive Behavioral Therapy

CBT-R Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Review

DDAPTP Dangerous Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment Program

DOH Department of Health

ERSP Early Recovery Skill Program

IntERIaPP Project for Introducing Evidence-based Relapse Prevention Programs to

Drug Dependence Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers in the Philippines

INTREPRET Intensive Treatment and Rehabilitation Program for Residential Treatment

and Rehabilitation Centers for Drug Dependents

JICA Japan International Cooperation Agency

LGU Local Government Unit

MI Motivational Interview

NA Narcotics Anonymous

PDP Pre-discharge Program

PE Psycho-Education

RPP Relapse Prevention Program

SHGM Self-Help Group Meeting

SOP Standard Operating Procedure

SS Social Support

TC Therapeutic Community

TRC Treatment and Rehabilitation Center

TWG Technical Working Group

INTRODUCTION

This manual provides practical guidance on introducing the Intensive Treatment and Rehabilitation Program for Residential Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers (INTREPRET) to treatment and rehabilitation centers (TRCs) for drug users in the Philippines. INTREPRET is primarily designed for residential services provided by TRCs run by the Department of Health (DOH). However, it could also be used by TRCs operated by Local Government Units and private owners.

The manual comprises two parts; target users and the content of each part are outlined below.

Title	Target Users	Content
Part I: Program Administration at TRCs	Administrative and managerial staff members of TRCs Facilitators of INTREPRET program sessions	 An overview of the six treatment components that compose INTREPRET Organization and resource requirements for the implementation of each treatment component Materials and tools required to implement INTREPRET
Part II: Session Facilitation	- Facilitators of INTREPRET program sessions	 Procedures to facilitate program sessions of each treatment component Quality standards of session facilitation

It is assumed that this manual will be used for the following purposes:

- as a practical handbook for TRC staff members in implementing INTREPRET; and
- as a guiding document during training sessions on INTREPRET for service providers.

The Technical Working Group (TWG) composed of Filipino and Japanese experts designed INTREPRET's framework by adapting the Matrix Model for outpatient treatment of stimulant users in the United States. Through a series of workshops, the TWG members enhanced INTREPRET's treatment components by providing technical inputs that took into consideration the unique culture and social backgrounds of drug users in the Philippines. The program was also field-tested to ensure its practicability and applicability in the residential TRC settings and its effectiveness was studied through a clinical trial at three TRCs.

PART I:

Program Administration at TRCs

1. Components of INTREPRET

INTREPRET comprises five program components designed for psychological and social skill improvements in drug users. In principle, these program components are conducted through eight scheduled sessions per week (Table 1).

Table 1. Composition of INTREPRET

	Components	# sessions/ week*	Proposed Content
1	Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)	3	Group CBT sessions based on worksheets designed for each session. CBT sessions are composed of (1) Early Recovery Skill Program (12 sessions), (2) Relapse Prevention Program (36 sessions), and (3) Pre-discharge Program (6 sessions).
2	Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Review (CBT-R)	1	Weekly review of the CBT sessions.
3	Psycho-Education (PE) for Patients and Family Members	1	Interactive lectures to provide patients and their family members with accurate information about addiction, recovery, treatment, and the resulting interpersonal dynamics. PE is based on recurring sessions over 12 topics.
4	Social Support (SS)	2	Discussion group to practice resocialization skills. SS is based on recurring sessions over 40 topics.
5	Self-Help Group Meeting (SHGM)	1	Narcotics Anonymous (NA) group meetings facilitated by recovering personnel or patients.
	Total	8	

^{*} One hour is assumed per session.

Under INTREPRET, these sessions will be incorporated into the TRCs' weekly timetables. A sample timetable is shown in Table 2. Note that INTREPRET does not replace the existing treatment programs, but incorporates some therapeutic elements into the TRCs' existing therapeutic community (TC) platforms. Different timetables may be developed per dormitory or TC group if the TRCs cannot manage all the patients participating in the same activities at once.

Table 2. Sample Timetable with INTREPRET Program Components Incorporated

Table 2. Cample	Tillictable With II	TINLFILLIFIUG	ani componen	to incorporated	4
Time	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
05:00 - 06:00		Rising	g Time/ Job Fund	tion	
06:00 - 06:30		N	forning Exercise		
06:30 - 08:15		Wa	ash-up/ Breakfas	t	
08:15 - 08:30		Pre	-morning Meetin	g	
08:30 - 09:30		N	Norning Meeting		
09:30 - 09:45		Dep	artmental Meetii	ng	
09:45 - 10:00			Follow-up		_
10:00 - 11:00	CBT (1)	Athletics	CBT (2)	Athletics	CBT (3)
11:00 - 12:00		•	Lunch		
12:00 - 13:00			Personal Time		
13:00 - 14:00			Job Functions		
14:00 - 15:00	Recreation/ Vocational	SS (1)	Spiritual	SS (2)	Recreation/ Vocational
15:00 - 16:00	Encounter Group	PE	Static Group	SHGM	CBT-R
16:00 - 16:30		Spiritua	Enhancement A	Activity	
16:30 - 19:00		Perso	onal Time/ Wash	-up	
19:00 - 20:00		E	vening Meeting		
20:00 - 21:00		Journal Writ	ing/Responsible	Interaction	
21:00			"Off the Floor"		

CBT = Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, PE = Psycho-Education, SHGM = Self-Help Group Meeting, SS = Social Support.

2. Proposed Content of INTREPRET Components

INTREPRET is composed of the following components. The content of each component is elaborated in the subsequent sections.

- (1) Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
- (2) Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Review (CBT-R)
- (3) Psycho-Education (PE) for Patients and Family Members
- (4) Social Support (SS)
- (5) Self-Help Group Meeting (SHGM)

2.1. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)

Modality:	Group therapy
Group Size:	Ideally 10–15 per group (20 per group maximum)
Frequency:	Three sessions per week (1 hour per session)
Materials Used:	Patient's Workbook (INTREPRET Series No. 2)

The Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) component of INTREPRET aims to help patients to understand their thoughts, feelings, and behaviors that may often drive them to substance use based on group sessions. The CBT sessions will be conducted three times a week. They will be led by facilitators and supported by co-facilitators. In each CBT session, patients will work on a worksheet in the Patient's Workbook. Each group should ideally be composed of 10-15 patients; however, the group size could be increased up to 20 if the facility faces a resource constraint.

2.1.1. CBT Programs by Recovery Stages

Three different CBT Programs—Early Recovery Skill Program (ERSP), Relapse Prevention Program (RPP), and Pre-discharge Program (PDP)—are designed for each stage of patients' recovery (Table 3).

Table 3. CBT Programs by Recovery Stages of Patients

	Recovery Stages	Standard Duration	CBT Programs
1.	Induction Stage	4 weeks	Program Orientation: single session conducted at the end of Induction Stage
2.	Early Recovery Stage	4 weeks	Early Recovery Skill Program: 12 group sessions (3 times per week x 4 weeks)
3.	Relapse Prevention Stage	12+ weeks	Relapse Prevention Program: 36 group sessions (3 times per week x 12 weeks)
4.	Pre-discharge Stage	2 weeks	Pre-discharge Program: 6 group sessions (3 times per week x 2 weeks)

Patients will attend a CBT Program Orientation at the end of the Induction Stage and start participating in ERSP sessions upon entering the Early Recovery Stage. The standard duration of both the Induction Stage and the Early Recovery Stage is 4 weeks. Upon completing the Early Recovery Stage, the patients will then enter the Relapse Prevention Stage and continue to attend the recurring RPP sessions until they proceed to the Pre-discharge Stage 2 weeks before their discharge. Patients may stay longer than the indicated standard duration at each recovery stage depending on their readiness to proceed to the next stage. Also, TRCs may harmonize the duration of the recovery stages with the existing treatment phases that they currently apply to patients.

2.1.2. Predetermined Topics of Group Sessions

Group sessions on predetermined topics will be the basis for the CBT Programs. The topics covered in each of the four recovery stages are shown in Table 4. These topics must be applied in the listed sequence, and one topic will be adopted in every group session. There are Program Orientation and 49 predetermined topics (10 ERSP, 33 RPP, and 6 PDP) available as worksheets in the Patient's Workbook. However, since several spare slots are provided in ERSP, RPP, and PDP and a Pre-discharge Conference with Family Members will also be organized amid the PDP sessions, the total number of the counseling sessions shown in the table is 55 (12 ERSP, 36 RPP, and 7 PDP). The spare slots can be used to make up for delays or cancellation of sessions.

The series of topics will also be applied in a recurring manner. For example, at the end of each 4-week cycle, the ERSP's 12 group sessions will begin again, repeating the same content.

Table 4. Composition of Group Sessions and Predetermined Topics by CBT Programs

Schedule in a cyclic period	Topics (Session # in Patient's Workbook)		
A. Induction Stage Program Orientation			
Week 1			
Week 2			
Week 3			
Week 4	Program Orientation		
B. Early Red	covery Stage covery Skill Program (ERSP; 4 weeks)		
Week 1	1. Triggers (#1)		
	2. Coping with Triggers (#2)		
	3. Thought Stopping Techniques (#3)		
Week 2	4. External Triggers (#4)		
	5. Internal Triggers (#5)		
	6. Road Map for Recovery (#6)		
Week 3	7. Self-Help Group Meetings (#7)		
	8. 12-Step Wisdom (#8)		
	9. Common Challenges in Early Recovery (#9)		
Week 4	10. Thinking, Feeling, and Doing (#10)		
	11. (Spare slot)		
	12. (Spare slot)		
•	Prevention Stage Prevention Program (RPP; 12 weeks) 1. Alcohol (#11)		
Week I	2. Boredom (#12)		
	3. Avoiding Relapse Drift (#13)		
Week 2	4. Lapse and Relapse (#14)		
VVCCK Z	5. Work and Recovery (#15)		
	6. Guilt and Shame (#16)		
Week 3	7. Staying Busy (#17)		
VVCCKO	8. Motivation for Recovery (#18)		
	9. Truthfulness (#19)		
Week 4	10. Alcohol Arguments (#20)		
VVCCK 4	11. Sex and Recovery (#21)		
	12. Anticipating and Preventing Relapse (#22)		
Week 5	13. Trust (#23)		
WOOK 0	14. Be Smart, Not Strong (#24)		
	15. Defining Spirituality (#25)		
Week 6	16. Managing Life; Managing Money (#26)		
Trock o	17. Relapse Justification (1) (#27)		
	18. Taking Care of Yourself (#28)		
Week 7	19. Emotional Triggers (#29)		
	20. Illness (#30)		
	21. Recognizing Stress (#31)		
Week 8	22. Reducing Stress (#32)		
	23. Managing Anger (#33)		
	24. Acceptance (#34)		
Week 9	25. Making New Friends (#35)		
	26. Repairing Relationships (#36)		
	27. Serenity Prayer (#37)		

14/ 1 40	00 0 1: 51 : (100)
Week 10	28. Compulsive Behaviors (#38)
	29. Coping with Feelings (#39)
	30. Depression (#40)
Week 11	31. Relapse Justification (2) (#41)
	32. Past, Present, and Future (#42)
	33. Recreational Activities (#43)
Week 12	34. (Spare slot)
	35. (Spare slot)
	36. (Spare slot)
D. Pre-disch	narge Stage
Pre-disch	arge Program (PDP; 2 weeks)
Week 1	1. Scheduling (#44)
	2. Looking Forward; Managing Downtime (#45)
	3. Holidays and Recovery (#46)
Week 2	4. Recovery Status Review (#47)
	5. Analyzing Behaviors for Relapse Prevention (#48)
	6. Continuing Treatment Planning (#49)
	7. Pre-discharge Conference with Family Members

2.1.3. Patients' Treatment Path

Toward the end of the Induction Stage, those considered ready to proceed to the Early Recovery Stage will attend the Program Orientation. Thereafter, the patients will participate in a series of group sessions under the CBT Program. In managing patients' treatment path, the following guidance should be noted.

- Since the 12 sessions are scheduled under the ERSP in a recurring manner, patients exiting from the Induction Stage can join the ERSP from any topic ongoing in the group not necessarily starting from the Session No.1. Likewise, when they proceed to the RPP and PDP, they will start from any topics ongoing in those groups.
- Upon completing all the 12 ERSP sessions, a patient may proceed to the RPP; however, TRC staff
 may decide to keep him/her longer in the ERSP to repeat the same sessions if they consider him/her
 not ready.
- RPP is completed with 36 sessions or in 12 weeks; however, since patients can proceed to the PDP 2 weeks before their discharge, they will usually stay in the RPP for longer than its cyclic period of 12 weeks, which eventually makes them repeat several RPP sessions until their discharge schedule is determined.

An example of a patient's treatment path under the CBT Programs is shown in Figure 1. In this example, the patient attends the Program Orientation at the end of Week 4 and proceeds to the ERSP to complete the 12 sessions (from #7 to #12, then from #1 to #6) by the end of Week 8. From Week 9, she/he joins the RPP and completes the 36 sessions (from #31 to #36, then from #1 to #30) by the end of Week 20. She/he remains in the same program and repeats several RPP sessions (from #31 to #36, then #1 to #6) until the end of Week 24. From Week 25 onward, she/he attends the six sessions of the PDP to be discharged at the end of Week 26.

Figure 1. An Example of a Patient's Treatment Path under the CBT Programs at TRCs.

# weeks from	Induction Stage	Early Recovery Stage	Relapse Prevention Stage	Pre-discharge Stage
admission		ERSP Sessions	RPP Sessions	PDP Sessions
		(12 sessions/4 weeks)	(36 sessions/12 weeks)	(6 sessions/2 weeks)
		1–3	1–3	1–3
	Admission	4–6	4–6	4–6
Week 1	Aumission	7–9	7–9	1–3
Neek 2		10–12	10–12	4–6
Neek 3		1–3	13–15	1–3
Week 4	Program Orientation	4–6 Enter ERSP #7	16–18	4–6
Neek 5	Program Orientation	7–9 Eliter ERSF #1	19–21	1–3
Neek 6		10–12	22–24	4–6
Neek 7		1–3	25–27	1–3
Week 8		4-6	28-30 (5-4 555 #24	4–6
Week 9		7–9 Exit after ERSP #6	31–33 Enter RPP #31	1–3
Week 10		10–12	34–36	4–6
Week 11		1–3	1–3	1–3
Neek 12		4–6	4–6	4–6
Veek 13		7–9	7–9	1–3
Veek 14		10–12	10–12	4–6
Veek 15		1–3	13–15	1–3
Neek 16		4–6	16–18	4–6
Neek 17		7–9	19–21	1–3
Neek 18		10–12	22–24	4–6
Week 19		1–3	25–27	1–3
Week 20		4–6	28–30	4–6
Week 21		7–9	31–33	1–3
Week 22		10–12	34–36	4–6
Week 23		1–3	1–3	1–3
Neek 24		4–6	16	1.0
Week 25		7–9	Exit after RPP #6	4-0 Enter PDP #1
Week 26		10–12	10–12	4-6 Evit after DDD #6
		1–3	13–15	Exit after PDP #6
<u> </u>		4–6	16–18	4–6

2.1.4. Organization and Facilitation of Group Sessions

In principle, each group session of the CBT Programs will be conducted in one hour. However, a spare slot may be used to complete a session if the facilitator considers it more appropriate to spend more than one hour on a particular session topic.

The CBT Program sessions should be conducted in places where participants can be free from distraction. The chiefs of the TRCs should, therefore, secure appropriate venues for the sessions that are not too noisy or too hot.

All the patients participating in the CBT Programs will be provided with the following materials:

- Patient's Workbook (1)
- Pencil (1)
- Eraser (1)

The Patient's Workbook consists of a series of worksheets. Each worksheet focuses on a specific topic predetermined under the CBT Programs. During the group sessions, both facilitators and patients will refer to a hard copy of the worksheet. The patients will be instructed to write down their answers on the worksheets in pencil. They will keep their copy of the Patient's Workbook, and it will not be shared with other patients. In some worksheets, patients will be instructed to do homework assignments.

2.2. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Review (CBT-R)

Modality:	Group therapy
Group Size:	Ideally 10–15 per group (20 per group maximum)
Frequency:	One session per week (1 hour per session)
Materials Used:	Patient's Workbook (INTREPRET Series No. 2)

In principle, a CBT-R session will be scheduled once a week to review CBT sessions conducted during the previous week in the same group. If necessary, the frequency of the CBT-R sessions could be increased at the discretion of TRC staff. The aims of the CBT-R sessions include, but are not limited to:

- enhancing patients' knowledge, and cognitive and behavioral improvements by reviewing the CBT topics that they previously learned; and
- helping slow learners to fully digest the CBT topics that they learned.

The CBT-R sessions will be conducted similarly to the CBT sessions and could be customized at the discretion of the facilitators.

2.3. Psycho-Education (PE) for Patients and Family Members

Modality:	Interactive lecture
Group Size:	30–50 per group (including patients and family members)
Frequency:	One session per week (1 hour per session)
Materials Used:	Psycho-Education Modules for Patients and Family Members (INTREPRET Series No. 3)

The Psycho-Education (PE) program component of INTREPRET aims to provide patients and their family members with accurate information about addiction, recovery, treatment, and the resulting interpersonal

dynamics. Facilitators will make one-hour presentations using standardized PowerPoint slides to groups of 30-50 people including patients and family members.

2.3.1. Predetermined Topics of PE Program

The PE Program is composed of 12 interactive lectures on predetermined topics (Table 5). Conducted once a week, the PE component will be completed in 12 weeks. A patient staying at a TRC for 26 weeks or 6 months will participate in at least two rounds of the PE program component.

Table	e 5. Predetermined Topics of Interactive Lectures under the PE Component
1.	Triggers and Cravings (1)
2.	Triggers and Cravings (2)
3.	Alcohol and Recovery (1)
4.	Alcohol and Recovery (2)
5.	Methamphetamine and Cocaine (1)
6.	Methamphetamine and Cocaine (2)
7.	Roadmap for Recovery (1)
8.	Roadmap for Recovery (2)
9.	Families in Recovery (1)
10.	Families in Recovery (2)
11.	Marijuana
12.	Opioid and Club Drugs

2.3.2. Family Members' Participation

Family members of the patients¹ are mandated to attend at least 12 PE sessions to cover all the topics. TRC staff need to provide the family members with a copy of the PE session schedule at least for the next three months when the patients are admitted and instruct them about the requirement. Ideally, the family members should attend the PE sessions together with the patients; however, separate sessions for the family members could be organized if TRCs have some constraints in mixing them with the patients.

In addition to instructing the family members about the requirement to attend the PE sessions, TRCs should place some measures to further encourage their participation. Some of the examples to provide incentives toward the family members' participation are as follows:

Conducting PE sessions on weekends.

¹ The family members in this context are not necessarily the legal petitioners, but the most significant members who will closely support the patients' recovery after their discharge.

- Scheduling 2-3 PE sessions combined in one day for family members who come from far areas.
- Allowing the family members to briefly meet the patients after the PE sessions without consuming a family visitation count.
- Increasing the time duration or frequency of the visitation if a family member achieves a certain level of participation in the PE sessions.

2.4. Social Support (SS)

Modality:	Discussion group
Group Size:	Ideally 10–15 per group (20 per group maximum)
Frequency:	Two sessions per week (1 hour per session)
Materials Used:	Discussion Topics for Social Support Sessions (INTREPRET Series No. 4)

The Social Support (SS) component of INTREPRET aims to provide patients with drug-free resocialization skills through participation in discussion groups on 40 predetermined topics (Table 6). The SS sessions will be conducted twice a week. They will be led by facilitators and supported by co-facilitators in a similar manner to the CBT sessions. In each SS session, discussion groups will be guided by a flipchart that shows a discussion topic and related questions. Each group should ideally be composed of 10-15 patients; however, the group size could be increased up to 20 if the facility faces a resource constraint.

	Discussion Topics							
1.	Aging	15.	Guilt and Shame	29.	Rules			
2.	Anger	16.	Happiness	30.	Scheduling			
3.	Codependence	17.	Honesty	31.	Self-esteem			
4.	Commitment	18.	Intimacy	32.	Selfishness			
5.	Compulsions	19.	Isolation	33.	Sex			
6.	Control	20.	Justifications	34.	Smart			
7.	Cravings	21.	Masks	35.	Spirituality			
8.	Depression	22.	Overwhelmed	36.	Thought Stopping			
9.	Emotions	23.	Patience	37.	Trauma			
10.	Fear	24.	Physical	38.	Triggers			
11.	Forgiveness	25.	Recovery	39.	Trust			
12.	Friendship	26.	Rejection	40.	Work			
13.	Fun	27.	Relaxation					
14.	Grief	28.	Resentment					

2.5. Self-Help Group Meeting (SHGM)

Modality:	Group meeting
Group Size:	10–12 per group (15 per group maximum)
Frequency:	One session per week (1 hour per session)
Materials Used:	NA Meeting Kit

The Self-Help Group Meeting (SHGM) will be organized once a week to solve patients' common problems through self-help and mutual support and to connect them to Narcotics Anonymous (NA) groups for their continuous participation after leaving TRCs. The SHGM sessions will be conducted only by patients. The patients will be guided to adhere to the principles and requirements of the NA group.

2.5.1. Grouping of Patients for SHGM Sessions

Patients will be divided to form NA groups to conduct SHGM sessions. The size of each group should be around 10-12 and not exceed 15. In principle, the group members will be fixed except in the events of newcomers joining and those discharged leaving the group. Since each group comprises patients at different recovery stages, the grouping arrangement will be different from that of the CBT sessions.

2.5.2. Roles of TRC Staff Members in SHGM Sessions

TRC staff members will minimize their presence during the sessions so that the patients can freely share their stories and real thoughts in their groups. Their roles will be limited to:

- ensuring that SHGM sessions are conducted as scheduled.
- time management and record-keeping of the SHGM sessions.
- appointing chairpersons of the groups.
- intervening in situations where groups lose control.

2.5.3. Nominating Chairpersons

A chairperson nominated in each group will facilitate SHGM sessions. The chairpersons are also one of the NA group members, and there is no hierarchical relationship between the chairperson and others. To initiate an SHGM session at a TRC, an external NA member and/or a TRC graduate who is familiar with the NA sessions may be invited to serve as a chairperson at the beginning. After the group has experienced several SHGM sessions, a new chairperson can be selected from the patients in the group.

TRC staff members are to appoint new chairpersons in consideration of the patients' capability to facilitate group meetings and in consultation with the previous chairpersons. Serving as a chairperson in SHGM sessions could benefit the patient's recovery process; therefore, it is recommended that each chairperson's term be limited to eight sessions so that many patients can experience the role of the chair.

2.5.4. Topics and Schedule of SHGM Sessions

The 12 Steps of Narcotic Anonymous is the basis of the SHGM sessions conducted at the TRCs (Table 7). In each SHGM session, one of the 12 Steps will be used as the topic of the day, and patients will share their stories and thoughts around it.

Table 7. The 12 Steps of Narcotic Anonymous

Steps	Narratives
1.	We admitted that we were powerless over our addiction, that our lives had become unmanageable.
2.	We came to believe that a Power greater than ourselves could restore us to sanity.
3.	We made a decision to turn our will and our lives over to the care of God as we understood Him.
4.	We made a searching and fearless moral inventory of ourselves.
5.	We admitted to God, to ourselves, and to another human being the exact nature of our wrongs.
6.	We were entirely ready to have God remove all these defects of character.
7.	We humbly asked Him to remove our shortcomings.
8.	We made a list of all persons we had harmed and became willing to make amends to them all.
9.	We made direct amends to such people wherever possible, except when to do so would injure them or others.
10.	We continued to take personal inventory and when we were wrong promptly admitted it.
11.	We sought through prayer and meditation to improve our conscious contact with God as we understood Him, praying only for knowledge of His will for us and the power to carry that out.
12.	Having had a spiritual awakening as a result of these steps, we tried to carry this message to addicts, and to practice these principles in all our affairs.

TRC staff members will develop a schedule of the SHGM sessions with the 12 topics repeated in a cyclic manner. Conducted once a week, the SHGM program component will be completed in 12 weeks. A patient staying at a TRC for 26 weeks or 6 months will participate in at least two rounds of the SHGM program component.

2.5.5. SHGM Session Protocol and Materials

To conduct SHGM sessions, each group is to use a set of the NA Meeting Kit composed of the eight sheets in different colors presented in Table 8.

Table 8. Content of the NA Meeting Kit

	Title	Color
1.	Instructions for Chairperson of Self-Help Group Meeting (Mga tagubilin para sa Tagapangulo ng Pagpupulong ng Grupo ng Tulong sa Sarili)	Pink
2.	Who is an Addict? (Sino ang Adik?)	Blue
3.	What is NA? (Ano ang Programa ng N.A.?)	Yellow
4.	Why are we here? (Bakit tayo Naririto?)	Cream
5.	How it Works (Paano Ito Magagawa)	White
6.	12 Traditions (Ang Labindalawang Tradisyon ng N.A.)	Gray
7.	We do Recover (Tayo ay Gumagaling)	Green
8.	Just for Today (Para sa araw na ito)	Purple

The chairperson of the group will facilitate the SHGM session referring to the "Instructions for Chairperson of Self-Help Group Meeting" (ANNEX 1 and ANNEX 2). It shows the standard protocol of the 60-minute SHGM session and explains how to use the materials in the NA Meeting Kit.

3. Management of Facilitators

TRC staff members serving as facilitators will lead the INTREPRET's group sessions. The subsequent sections explain the qualifications required by facilitators, their assignments to patient groups, and how to track the facilitators' activities.

3.1. Facilitators' Qualifications for the INTREPRET Sessions

Suggested qualifications for facilitators of the INTREPRET sessions are as follows. For the CBT, CBT-R, and SS sessions, co-facilitators should also be assigned to assist the facilitators, but they are not expected to deliver treatment; rather, they are expected to share their experiences and thoughts.

Facilitators:

- TRC staff members with a relevant background including physicians, psychologists, psychometricians, nurses, social workers, and dormitory managers.
- Trained as INTREPRET facilitators.
- Trained in Motivational Interviewing.

Co-facilitators:

- Recovering persons and INTREPRET graduates who remain as volunteer staff at TRCs, or senior patients who completed at least the ERSP and a cycle of the RPP.
- Capable of supporting group sessions (as judged by facilitators).

3.2. Assignments of Facilitators to Patients' Groups

Usually, several facilitators will conduct simultaneous sessions, particularly of the CBT, CBT-R, and SS Programs. Especially for the CBT and CBT-R programs, because patients' groups need to be formed by the recovery stages, at least three facilitators are required to simultaneously run ERSP, RPP, and PDP sessions, respectively.

The required number of facilitators depends on the size of the dormitories or Therapeutic Community (TC) groups; nevertheless, assumptive figures on requirements of facilitators to conduct group sessions for a dormitory of 100 patients are indicated in Table 9. Table 10 shows sample calculations of required facilitators based on different numbers of eligible patients.

Table 9. Assumptive figures on the Required Numbers of Facilitators to Conduct Group Sessions

for a Dormitory of 100 Patients.

Patients' Recovery Stage	Duration of Stay	# Patients*	# Facilitators Required**
Induction Stage	4 weeks	15	-
Early Recovery Stage	4 weeks	15	1-2
Relapse Prevention Stage	16 weeks	62	4-6
Pre-discharge Stage	2 weeks	8	1
Total	26 weeks (6 months)	100	6-9

^{*} The estimated number of patients at each stage is based on the assumption that patients are admitted evenly over time and all of them stay at the facility for 26 weeks or 6 months. Under this assumption, the numbers are calculated as follows: Induction Stage (100 x 4/26); Early Recovery Stage (100 x 4/26); Relapse Prevention Stage (100 x 16/26); and Pre-discharge Stage (100 x 2/26).

Table 10. Sample Calculations of Required Facilitators based on Different Numbers of Eligible Patients.

# Elibible Patients	Induction Stage		Early Recovery Stage		Relapse Prevention Stage		Pre-discharge Stage		# Facilitators Required
	Patient	Facilitator	Patient	Facilitator	Patient	Facilitator	Patient	Facilitator	
20	3	-	3	1	12	1	2	1	3
30	5	-	5	1	18	2	2	1	4
50	8	-	8	1	30	3	4	1	5
100	15	-	15	2	62	6	8	1	9
150	23	-	23	2	92	9	12	1	12

In relation to the facilitator assignments, the following rules should be respected.

- For the CBT program, facilitators should be assigned to particular groups of patients, but not to
 particular topics in the Patient's Workbook. The latter arrangement may cause some inconveniences
 in reviewing homework assignments of the previous session conducted by a different facilitator and
 in conducting CBT-R sessions.
- For the PE program, topics may or may not be divided among facilitators; however, paired sessions (e.g. Triggers and Cravings [1] and Triggers and Cravings [2]) must be presented by the same facilitator in order of the session number to ensure the consistency of the content delivered.
- For the SS program, facilitators' assignments and patients' grouping may or may not be the same as those of the CBT sessions.

^{**} The estimated number of facilitators required at each stage is based on the group size range of 10–15 patients per group.

3.3. Tracking Facilitators' Activities

To enable the TRC to track the facilitators' activities, each facilitator is required to fill out the "Weekly Reporting Form for INTREPRET Facilitators" (ANNEX 3). The facilitators will indicate the sessions that they conducted during the last seven days and submit the form weekly to the TRC's administration. The forms will also be reviewed when a post-training evaluation or routine supportive supervision is conducted (refer to the "Guidelines for Field Evaluation" [INTREPRET Series No.6] for details).

4. Management of Patients and Their Participation in INTREPRET

The subsequent sections provide practical guidance on the overall management of the patients and their participation in INTREPRET.

4.1. Grouping Arrangements of Patients

The CBT and CBT-R sessions must be grouped by recovery stages. The grouping arrangements for the PE and SS sessions may not necessarily be based on the recovery stages; they could be determined by TRC staff in consideration of the practical and therapeutic aspects. The group members of the SHGM should be fixed except in the events of newcomers joining and those discharged leaving the group; therefore, its grouping arrangement will consequently be different from that of the CBT sessions.

4.2. Tracking Patients' Participation in INTREPRET Sessions

Tracking the patients' participation in the INTREPRET sessions is important to ensure their exposure to all the essential topics under INTREPRET. It is also necessary to adequately manage the patients' moves to the next recovery stages especially in the CBT Program. Each facilitator, therefore, needs to update the "INTREPRET Attendance Register" (ANNEX 4) for each patient after each session.

4.3. Patients' Eligibility Criteria for INTREPRET Participation

During the induction stage, patients undergo suitable programs including detox, baseline interview, initial assessment, social care, psychological assessment, physical assessment, and assessment of the dependency severity. Thereafter, they will be assessed for their eligibility to participate in the INTREPRET sessions.

While the following criteria could be used as the basis, each TRC needs to establish its own eligibility criteria of the patients for their INTREPRET participation.

- 18 years of age or older
- Those willing to participate in the INTREPRET
- Capable of participating in group sessions (no major mental/behavioral or other health problems)

4.4. Management of Special Populations

In principle, minors should be grouped separately and provided with different treatment programs. Illiterate people and those with learning disabilities or psychiatric comorbidities should also be grouped separately from the other adult patients participating. Programs for special populations will be designed at each TRC.

5. Training Program of INTREPRET

The training program to implement INTREPRET is designed for the following personnel and purposes.

- Administrators: To make necessary organizational arrangements to implement INTREPRET at TRCs and ensure the adherence to its administrative standards.
- Representatives of the DOH Center for Health Development (DOH-CHD): To supervise the INTREPRET implementation at the TRCs within their purview.
- Facilitators: To facilitate INTREPRET sessions according to the quality standards.

The training program consists of the 5 modules, of which TRCs' administrators and DOH-CHD representatives also attend the Module 1 conducted on the first day (Table 11).

Table 11. INTREPRET Training Program and Target Personnel.

		Participants			
Schedule	Module	TRC Administrators	DOH CHD Representatives	Facilitators	
Day 1	Module 1: Administration of INTREPRET at TRCs	Х	Х	Х	
Day 2	Module 2: Basic Counselling Skills			Х	
Day 3	Module 3: Motivating Clients for Treatment and Addressing Resistance			Х	
Day 4	Module 4: Cognitive Behavioral and Relapse Prevention Strategies			Х	
Day 5	Module 5: Application of Facilitation Skills to INTREPRET Sessions			Х	

To become a qualified facilitator of INTREPRET, one is required to complete the 5-day INTREPRET training program. The training content is elaborated in the "Training Kit" (INTREPRET Series No.5).

6. Evaluation Criteria for INTREPRET Administration

To ensure the provision of quality services, TRCs' adherence to the administrative standards of INTREPRET must be evaluated. The "Guidelines for Field Evaluation" (INTREPRET Series No.6) elaborates on the evaluation criteria for the INTREPRET administration. Table 12 presents the content of the evaluation criteria for the INTREPRET administration. Additionally, an evaluation form for the INTREPRET administration is provided as ANNEX 5. It could be used as a checklist to ensure the facility's adherence to the standards.

Table 12. Evaluation Criteria for INTREPRET Administration.

I. Organizational Aspects

A. Patients

- 1. The facility's own eligibility criteria for patients to participate in INTREPRET are established and implemented.
- Patients' individual registers are developed and updated to keep their attendance to the INTREPRET sessions.
- 3. Eligible patients' treatment stages are reflected in their group assignments in the CBT and CBT-R programs.

B. Family Members

- 4. Family members' statuses of participation in the PE sessions are updated in the patients' individual registers.
- 5. Family members of more than 50% of all the eligible patients in the pre-discharge program have attended at least 6 PE sessions since their admission.

C. Scheduling

- 6. A weekly timetable is available with at least 8 INTREPRET sessions (CBTx3, CBT-Rx1, PEx1, SSx2, SHGMx1) incorporated in a printed form.
- 7. A calendar with topics of CBT, PE, and SS sessions and facilitators' names is available to show future schedules of at least the next three months and those sessions are conducted in the numerical sequence of the session numbers.
- 8. A calendar with a schedule of the PE sessions meant for family members is available for the next three months and its copy is provided with them upon admission of the patients.

D. Facilitators

- 9. All the staff members facilitating sessions have attended a training program for INTREPRET facilitators.
- All the facilitators weekly record their activities in the Weekly Reporting Form for INTREPRET Facilitators.
- 11. At least one peer-evaluation session per facilitator, using the evaluation forms, was conducted to ensure the facilitation quality of the CBT program during the last 6 months.

E. Environment

12. Appropriate places are secured for the INTREPRET group sessions (e.g. not too noisy to conduct group sessions).

II. INTREPRET Implementation Status during the past 7 days (based on the facilitators' activities during the coverage period)

F. Program Orientation

13. Eligible patients attended an orientation program before entering INTREPRET groups.

G. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) & Cognitive Behavioral Therapy-Review (CBT-R)

- 14. Eligible patients attended at least 3 CBT sessions.
- 15. Eligible patients attended at least 1 CBT-R session.
- 16. Copies of Patient's Workbooks were given to all the eligible patients.
- 17. The group size was mostly less than 15 and did not exceed 20.
- 18. A co-facilitator was assigned to the CBT sessions.

H. Psycho-Education (PE)

- 19. Eligible patients attended at least 1 PE session.
- 20. The group size was less than 50.

I. Social Support (SS)

- 21. Eligible patients attended at least 2 SS sessions.
- 22. The group size was mostly less than 15 and did not exceed 20.

J. Self-help Group Meeting (SHGM)

- 23. Eligible patients attended at least 1 SHGM session.
- 24. The group size was mostly less than 12 and did not exceed 15.
- 25. SHGM sessions were conducted without involving TRC staff members and led by chairpersons selected from patients.

7. Materials to Support INTREPRET Implementation at TRCs

The complete series of materials to support INTREPRET implementation at TRCs are listed in Table 13.

Series Number	Title	Content	Language
1	Service Provider's Manual	The manual elaborates on the framework and administrative aspects of INTREPRET implementation at TRCs as well as providing practical instructions and tips for facilitating sessions. It consists of (a) Part I: Program Administration at TRCs, and (b) Part II: Session Facilitation. Part I will be used by both TRC administrators and facilitators, whereas Part II will be used only by facilitators.	English
2	Patient's Workbook for Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) Sessions	The Workbook consists of worksheets on 10 ERSP, 33 RPP, and 6 PDP topics. It will be used by facilitators and patients.	English and Tagalog
3	Psycho-Education (PE) Modules for Patients and Family Members	The presentation slides provide educational content on 12 PE topics. They will be projected during PE sessions and explained by facilitators.	English and Tagalog
4	Discussion Topics for Social Support (SS) Sessions	The flipchart consists of 40 topics and related questions. It will be shown during the SS sessions to guide discussion groups of patients.	English and Tagalog
5	Training Kit	The kit contains the program and presentations of the 5-day training for administrators and facilitators of INTREPRET. It will be used by trainers and participants.	English
6	Guidelines for Field Evaluation	The guidelines elaborate on the evaluation protocols of INTREPRET and provide tools to evaluate its administrative and clinical aspects. They will be used for the internal and external evaluation of INTREPRET and its post-training monitoring.	English

ERSP = Early Recovery Skill Program, RPP = Relapse Prevention Program, PDP = Pre-discharge Program.

PART II: Session Facilitation

8. Facilitation Standards of INTREPRET Sessions

This section provides standards for the facilitation of 60-minute sessions under each of the following INTREPRET Components:

- I. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
- II. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Review (CBT-R)
- III. Psycho-Education (PE) for Patients and Family Members
- IV. Social Support (SS)

In conducting a session, facilitators are required to adhere to the standards elaborated for each component in the following forms.

A: Standard Operating Procedure (SOP): A table indicating facilitation steps and facilitator's actions to conduct a 60-minute session and time allocations for each step.

<u>B</u>: Quality Standards: A list of criteria used to evaluate the quality of session facilitation. These quality standards will be used as guidance for facilitators as well as evaluation criteria for supervisors.

These standards are also used as evaluation criteria of INTREPRET sessions elaborated in "Guidelines for Field Evaluation" (INTREPRET Series No.6).

8.1. CBT Session Facilitation

Facilitation Steps		Facilitator's Actions		Related Icons*	Standard Time Allocation
1.	Check-in	a.	Give greetings and introductory remarks for icebreaking		
		b.	Introduce new members (if any)		
2.	Reflection	c.	Briefly reflect the previous session		
		d.	Review the homework assignment of the previous session		10 min
		e.	Ask a few participants to share their work		
		f.	Ask for a reason in a non-blaming manner if someone fails to complete his/her homework assignment		
3.	Introduction	g.	Briefly explain the session topic, objectives, and the session proceeding today	ø	
4.	Text	h.	Have texts read out loud by patients		15 min
	Reading	i.	Give supplementary explanations as necessary		
		j.	Allow participants to ask questions		
5.	Exercise	k.	Give instructions on exercise	_^`	
		1.	Give time to participants to work on the exercise		
6.	Discussion	m.	Pose questions to start discussion		25 min
		n.	Facilitate discussion among participants	, 57	
7.	Highlight	0.	Reflect important points of the session	(!)	
8.	Summary	p.	Summarize the session in light of the session objectives	O	10 min
9.	Homework	q.	Give instructions on a homework assignment (if any))	

I. (CBT Content	
1.	Accurate teaching	Give accurate information that is based on the literature rather than a belief system
2.	Exploring high-risk behaviors	Adequately connect the session topic with high-risk or potential relapse situations and measures to avoid such situations
3.	Exploring measurable behavior changes	Give concrete examples that lead to measurable behavior changes
4.	Referencing other CBT sessions	Reference CBT topics from other sessions
5.	Use of CBT terminology	Adequately explain and apply the CBT terminology used in the Patient's Workbook
6.	Limited process commentary	Limit the application of process comments
II.	Motivational Interview (MI) F	acilitation Style
7.	Adequate listening attitude	Face to the speaker, smile, and gently nod while a participant talks
8.	Positive reinforcement and affirmations with empathy	Apply cheerleading, coaching, encouraging, and/or affirming styles with empathy
9.	Eliciting participants' motivations to speak out	Elicit participants' motivations to speak out voluntarily during discussion instead of rotating or nominating speakers
		Note: Rotating or nominating speakers may be unavoidable in some groups, especially of participants mostly with a low educational background who are less talkative. However, it should be used as a last resort.
10.	Reflective listening with empathy	Apply reflective listening with empathy (at least one reflection for every three questions)
11.	Summarizing responses	Periodically summarize responses of participants
12.	Using open-ended questions	Mostly use open-ended questions that require more than one to two words to answer
13.	Limited self-disclosure of the facilitator	Limit referencing the facilitator's own experience
14.	Non-authoritative attitude	Avoid showing an authoritative attitude toward participants or asking them to speak in an authoritative tone
15.	No confrontation	Avoid attacking, harsh, disrespectful, and mean-spirited responses; just take no notice of, or give mild non-supportive remarks on, participants' inappropriate behavior/comments
16.	No sarcasm	Avoid being rude, biting or cutting to participants
III.	Management of Group Discu	ussion
	All members' participation in discussion	Direct all members to pay attention to other participants' talks during discussion instead of dropping their eyes on Patient's Workbook, and give opportunities to all the participants to speak evenly
18.	Facilitating interactions between participants	Facilitate interactions between participants during discussion instead of sticking to bilateral communications between the facilitator and participants
19.	Limited interruption of participants' talk	Allow participants to complete a sentence and avoid talking over them—however, respectfully control a lengthy talk in a manner that does not demotivate the speaker

20. Focusing on the discussion topic	Control discussion and do not allow it to deviate too much from the discussion topic
	Note: In particular, participants' talk on personal histories of drug use tends to be lengthy. They can share such stories to a certain extent, but the facilitator should adequately redirect the group to the discussion topic.
IV. Elements of CBT Session	
21. Use of Patient's Workbook	Make all the participants use the Patient's Workbook throughout the session
22. Introduction of topic	Explain the relevance of the topic to the recovery process along with session objectives
23. Reading of texts	Have texts read out loud by participants
24. Group wrap-up	Finish by highlighting important points and summarizing the session
25. Adherence to SOP	Largely adhere to the steps specified in the SOP
V. Time Allocation	
26. Session duration	Spend 60 minutes and do not finish earlier
27. Duration of the core content	Spend at least 40 minutes on the main content (Introduction, Text Reading, Exercise, and Discussion)
28. Duration of discussion	Spend at least 15 minutes on the Discussion part

8.2. CBT-R Session Facilitation

CBT-R Session Facilitation Standards A: Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) **Standard Facilitation** Related **Facilitator's Actions** Time **Steps** Icons* Allocation 1. Check-in Give greetings and introductory remarks for icebreaking 5 min b. Explain which CBT sessions to review and the session proceeding today (Repeat the steps 2–6 below for each CBT session to review) Briefly review what has been learned previously in 2. Session **Ø** Overview light of the session objectives 3. Text Review Review the text content in an interactive manner with participants (but do not read aloud the whole texts) 15 min Allow participants to ask questions (x 3 CBT 4. Exercise Review the exercise in an interactive manner with sessions)* Review participants Discussion Facilitate discussion on selected questions Highlight Reflect important points of the session Summarize the content reviewed today 7. Summary i. 10 min Allow participants to ask questions, if any *Icons used in Patient's Workbook: Text reading Exercise Piscussion Pighlight Objective

^{*} Based on the assumption that three CBT sessions are reviewed. The time allocation will be adjusted if the number of CBT sessions to review is different.

\/I	CDT Contont	
VI. 1.	CBT Content Accurate teaching	Give accurate information that is based on the literature rather
		than a belief system
2.	Exploring high-risk behaviors	Adequately connect the session topic with high-risk or potential relapse situations and measures to avoid such situations
3.	Exploring measurable behavior changes	Give concrete examples that lead to measurable behavior changes
4.	Referencing other CBT sessions	Reference CBT topics from other sessions
5.	Use of CBT terminology	Adequately explain and apply the CBT terminology used in the Patient's Workbook
6.	Limited process commentary	Limit the application of process comments
VII.	Motivational Interview	(MI) Excilitation Style
7.	Motivational Interview Adequate listening attitude	(MI) Facilitation Style Face to the speaker, smile, and gently nod while a participant talks
8.	Positive reinforcement and	Apply cheerleading, coaching, encouraging, and/or affirming
ο.	affirmations with empathy	styles with empathy
9.	Eliciting participants' motivations to speak out	Elicit participants' motivations to speak out voluntarily during discussion instead of rotating or nominating speakers
		Note: Rotating or nominating speakers may be unavoidable in some groups, especially of participants mostly witha low educational background who are less talkative. However, it should be used as a last resort.
10.	Reflective listening with empathy	Apply reflective listening with empathy (at least one reflection for every three questions)
11.	Summarizing responses	Periodically summarize responses of participants
12.	Using open-ended questions	Mostly use open-ended questions that require more than one to two words to answer
13.	Limited self-disclosure of the facilitator	Limit referencing the facilitator's own experience
14.	Non-authoritative attitude	Avoid showing an authoritative attitude toward participants or asking them to speak in an authoritative tone
15.	No confrontation	Avoid attacking, harsh, disrespectful, and mean-spirited responses; just take no notice of, or give mild non-supportive remarks on, participants' inappropriate behavior/comments
16.	No sarcasm	Avoid being rude, biting or cutting to participants
VIII	. Management of Group	Discussion
17.		Direct all members to pay attention to other participants' talks
= * *	discussion	during discussion instead of dropping their eyes on Patient's Workbook, and give opportunities to all the participants to speak evenly
18.	Facilitating interactions between participants	Facilitate interactions between participants during discussion instead of sticking to bilateral communications between the facilitator and participants
19.	Limited interruption of participants' talk	Allow participants to complete a sentence and avoid talking over them—however, respectfully control a lengthy talk in a manner that does not demotivate the speaker

20. Focusing on the discussion topic	Control discussion and do not allow it to deviate too much from the discussion topic			
	Note: In particular, participants' talk on personal histories of drug use tends to be lengthy. They can share such stories to a certain extent, but the facilitator should adequately redirect the group to the discussion topic.			
IX. Elements of CBT-R Session				
21. Use of Patient's Workbook	Make all the participants use the Patient's Workbook throughout the session			
22. Text review	Explain digested content instead of reading the whole texts, giving opportunities to participants to share their understanding			
23. Group wrap-up	Finish by highlighting important points and summarizing the content reviewed			
24. Adherence to SOP	Largely adhere to the steps specified in the SOP			
X. Time Allocation				
25. Session duration	Spend 60 minutes and do not finish earlier			

8.3. PE Session Facilitation

	III. PE Session Facilitation Standards A: Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)					
F	acilitation Steps		Facilitator's Actions	Standard Time Allocation		
1.	Check-in	a.	Give greetings and introductory remarks for icebreaking			
2.	Introduction	b.	Briefly explain the topic of the day and what participants will learn about today	5 min		
3.	Lecture	c.	Give a lecture on the topic based on presentation slides (INTREPRET Series No. 3: Psycho-Education Modules for Patients and Family Members) Allow participants to ask questions and encourage them to share their opinions	50 min		
4.	Summary	e.	Summarize what participants have learned today	5 min		

B:	B: Quality Standards				
l.	Psycho-Education Content				
1.	Accurate teaching	Give accurate information when lecturing and responding to questions that is based on the literature rather than a belief system			
2.	Referencing CBT sessions	Reference related topics in CBT sessions			
II.	Lecture Style				
3.	Interaction with patients and family members	Encourage both patients and family members to raise questions or opinions and make the session interactive (do not make it a one-way communication session)			
4.	No confrontation	Avoid attacking, harsh, disrespectful, and mean-spirited responses; just take no notice of, or give mild non-supportive remarks on, participants' inappropriate behavior/comments			
5.	No sarcasm	Avoid being rude, biting or cutting to participants			
6.	Limited interruption of participants' talk	Allow participants to complete a sentence and avoid talking over them—however, respectfully control a lengthy talk in a manner that does not demotivate the speaker			
III.	Elements of Psycho-Educati	on Session			
7.	Use of presentation slides	Use standardized presentation slides (INTREPRET Series No. 3: Psycho-Education Modules for Patients and Family Members)			
8.	Introduction of topic	Explain the topic and what participants will learn			
9.	Presentation of content	Present the slide content with the facilitator's own words instead of just reading texts on the slides			
10.	Wrap-up	Finish by summarizing what participants have learned			
11.	Adherence to SOP	Largely adhere to the steps specified in the SOP			
IV.	Time Allocation				
12.		Spend 60 minutes and do not finish earlier			

8.4. SS Session Facilitation

IV. SS Session Facilitation Standards A: Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) Standard **Facilitation Facilitator's Actions** Time **Steps** Allocation 1. Check-in Give greetings and introductory remarks for icebreaking Introduce new members (if any) 2. Introduction Open a flipchart (INTREPRET Series No. 4: Discussion Topics for Social Support Sessions) to present the discussion topic of the day 5 min d. Briefly explain the discussion topic and its association with the recovery process, abstinence issues, and/or problems that patients experience in establishing a substance-free lifestyle 3. Discussion Have question items under the discussion topic on the flipchart read out loud by participants Facilitate discussion in a manner for participants to practice resocialization skills for recovery and maintaining abstinence 50 min Note: Question items are used merely to facilitate discussion; therefore, discussion among participants may go beyond the scope of the questions. However, the facilitator should control the discussion and not allow it to deviate too much from the discussion Summarize the session, highlighting resocialization skills for 5 min Summary recovery and maintaining abstinence

I.	Social Support Content	
1.	Steering discussion to practice resocialization skills	Steer discussion for participants to practice resocialization skills for recovery and maintaining abstinence; do not simply let patients chat
2.	Referencing CBT topics	Occasionally reference related topics in CBT sessions to support participants' talks
II.	Motivational Interview (MI) F	acilitation Style
3.	Adequate listening attitude	Face to the speaker, smile, and gently nod while a participant talks
4.	Positive reinforcement and affirmations with empathy	Apply cheerleading, coaching, encouraging, and/or affirming styles with empathy
5.	Eliciting participants' motivations to speak out	Elicit participants' motivations to speak out voluntarily during discussion instead of rotating or nominating speakers
		Note: Rotating or nominating speakers may be unavoidable in some groups, especially of participants mostly with a low educational background who are less talkative. However, it should be used as a last resort.
6.	Reflective listening with empathy	Apply reflective listening with empathy
7.	Clarifying participants' talk	Listen to participants, help them clarify what they are saying, but do not speak for them
8.	No generalization	Avoid making generalizations
9.	No demotivating questions	Avoid asking "why" questions about patients' actions or motivations, or posing any other demotivating questions
10.	No confrontation	Avoid attacking, harsh, disrespectful, and mean-spirited responses; just take no notice of, or give mild non-supportive remarks on, participants'inappropriate behavior/comments
11.	No sarcasm	Avoid being rude, biting or cutting to participants
III.	Management of Group Discu	ission
	All members' participation in	Give opportunities to all the participants to speak evenly and
	discussion	make sure that the group is not dominated by one or two members
13.	Eliciting mutual support	Encourage group members to accept and support one another and facilitate interactions between participants
14.	Limited interruption of participants' talk	Allow participants to complete a sentence and avoid talking over them—however, respectfully control a lengthy talk in a manner that does not demotivate the speaker
15.	Focusing on the discussion topic	Control discussion and do not allow it to deviate too much from the discussion topic—however, permit the group to depart briefly from the topic if the discussion seems beneficial to all members
		Note: The participants should be given more leeway to talk on personal histories of drug use than in CBT Sessions. However, the facilitator should keep their personal stories from being too lengthy and adequately redirect the group to the discussion topic.
IV.	Elements of Social Support	Session
	Use of flipchart	Show the discussion topic and questions on a flipchart (INTREPRET Series No. 4: Discussion Topics for Social Support

17. Introduction of topic	Explain the relevance of the topic to the recovery process, abstinence issues, and/or problems that patients experience in establishing a substance-free lifestyle
18. Presentation of question items	Have question items under the discussion topic read out loud by or participants
19. Group wrap-up	Finish by summarizing the session, highlighting resocialization skills for recovery and maintaining abstinence
20. Adherence to SOP	Largely adhere to the steps specified in the SOP
V. Time Allocation	
21. Session duration	Spend 60 minutes and do not finish earlier
22. Duration of the core content	Spend at least 50 minutes on the group discussion

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: Instructions for Chairperson of Self-Help Group Meeting (60 min)

•	Hi. My name is	and I'm an addict.
•	Welcome to the NA Meeting here at	

2. Have all the members introduce themselves (2 min).

•	Hi. My name is	and I'm an addict.

3. Read the Serenity Prayer (1 min).

• Can we please have a moment of silence followed by the Serenity Prayer?

God grant me the serenity to accept the things I can't change, the courage to change the things I can, and the wisdom to know the difference.

4. Ask members to read aloud the following sheets in the Meeting Kit in turn (5 min).

- Who is an Addict? (Sino ang Adik?)
- What is NA? (Ano ang Programa ng N.A.?)
- Why are we here? (Bakit tayo Naririto?)
- How it Works (Paano Ito Magagawa)
- > 12 Traditions (Ang Labindalawang Tradisyon ng N.A.)

5. Explain principles and rules of the meeting (2 min).

- Before we begin there are a few things that we ask:
 - Figure Give the speaker the same respect you would want if and when you get the opportunity to speak at a meeting.
 - Identify with (his/her) feelings and not compare (his/her) story with yours. (He/She) may not have used like you did but the feelings are the same.
 - ➤ Keep an "atmosphere of recovery." After the speaker shares, we will open the floor for you to have the opportunity to share freely.
- 6. Read one of the 12 Steps selected as today's topic (1 min).
- 7. Allow members to share their stories and thoughts related to today's topic (45 min).
- 8. When time is up, ask members to read aloud the following sheets in the Meeting Kit in turn (2 min).
 - We do Recover (Tayo ay Gumagaling)
 - Just for Today (Para sa araw na ito)

9. Close the meeting with the Serenity Prayer (1 min).

• Can we please have a moment of silence followed by the Serenity Prayer?

God grant me the serenity to accept the things I can't change, the courage to change the things I can, and the wisdom to know the difference.

ANNEX 2: Mga tagubilin para sa Tagapangulo ng Pagpupulong ng Grupo ng Tulong sa Sarili (60 minuto)

1.	lpakilala ang sarili (1 minuto).	
•	Magandang umaga/hapon. Ako po ay si	at ako ay isang adik.
•	Maligayang pagdating sa pagpupulong ng N	Varkotiko Anonimo dito sa
2.	lpakikilala ng lahat ng mga miyembro	ang kanilang sarili (2 minuto).
•	Magandang umaga/hapon. Ako po ay si	at ako ay isang adik.

- 3. Basahin ang dasal para sa Kahinahunan (1 minuto).
- Maari ba tayong magkaroon ng isang sandali ng katahimikan at sundan ang Dasal para sa Kahinahunan?

Panginoon, kalooban Mo po ako ng kapayapaang tanggapin ang mga bagay na hindi ko kayang baguhin, tapang na baguhin ang mga bagay na kaya ko, at ang dunong na malaman ang pagkakaiba.

- 4. Hilingin sa mga miyembro na basahin nang malakas ang mga sumusunod na mga polyeto na nasa kit (5 minuto).
 - Sino ang Adik?
 - > Ano ang Programa ng N.A.?
 - Bakit tayo Naririto?
 - > Paano Ito Magagawa
 - > Ang Labindalawang Tradisyon ng N.A.
- 5. Ipaliwanag ang mga prinsipyo at panuntunan ng pagpupulong (2 minuto).
 - Bago kami magsimula may mga ilang bagay kaming hinihiling:
 - Mangyaring bigyan ang speaker ng paggalang katulad ng paggalang na nais mong makuha kung at kapag nagkaroon ka ng pagkakataon na magsalita sa isang pulong;
 - Kilalanin ang kanyang damdamin at hindi ihambing ang kanyang kuwento sa inyong kuwento. Maaaring magkaiba kayo ng paggamit ngunit ang mga damdamin ay pareho.
 - Mahalaga din na panatilihin ang "atmosphere of recovery." Matapos ang pagbabahagi ng speaker, bubuksan namin ang pagpupulong para sa inyo upang magkaroon kayo ng pagkakataon na malayang magbahagi.
- 6. Basahin ang isa sa mga labindalawang hakbang/tradisyon (12 Steps) na napiling paksa ngayon (1 minuto).
- 7. Payagan ang mga miyembro na ibahagi ang kanilang mga kwento at kaisipan na may kaugnayan sa paksa ngayon (45 minuto).
- 8. Kapag natapos ang oras, hilingin sa mga miyembro na basahin nang malakas ang mga sumusunod na mga polyeto na nasa kit (2 minuto).
 - Tayo ay Gumagaling
 - Para sa araw na ito
- 9. Isara ang pulong sa Dasal para sa Kahinahunan (1 minuto).
 - Maari ba tayong magkaroon ng isang sandali ng katahimikan at sundan ang Dasal para sa Kahinahunan?

Panginoon, kalooban Mo po ako ng kapayapaang tanggapin ang mga bagay na hindi ko kayang baguhin, tapang na baguhin ang mga bagay na kaya ko, at ang dunong na malaman ang pagkakaiba.

ANNEX 3: Weekly Reporting Form for INTREPRET Facilitators

Facilit	ator's Name:		Designation:					
Cover	ring Period (MM	//DD/YY) (MM/DD/Y	(Y)	Facility:				
(7 day	/s):							
	.				N 1 1 4	Group ID/		
	Data	Co-facilitator		Topic	Number in the	Dormitory		
	(MM/DD/YY)				Group	(optional)		
I.	Program Orienta	ation						
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								
5.								
II.	CBT Session							
1.	CD1 Session							
2.								
3.								
4.								
5.								
6.								
	007.00							
III. 1.	CBT-R Session							
2.			_					
IV.	PE Session		_		1 =			
1.					Patients			
					Family			
2.					Patients			
					Family			
V.	SS Session							
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								
VI.	SHGM Specion (li	st up sessions that you	Leunen	vised)	<u> </u>			
1.	Official design (ii	st up sessions that you	J	/13eu)				
2.								
3.								
4.								
	I		L		I			
0: (f F 994 . 1				Deter			
Signatu	Signature of Facilitator: Date:							

ANNEX 4: INTREPRET Attendance Register

Patient's Name: Date of Admission:	
Patient's Name' I late of Admission'	
dicit 3 Mailic.	

		1st Round		2 nd Round			
Topic	Date		Facilitator/TRC Staff		Facilitator/TRC Staff		
Орго	(MM/DD/YY)	Name	Signature	Date (MM/DD/YY)	Name	Signature	
	,	110	o ignaturo	(, , ,	110	Olginata. O	
I. PROGRAM ORIENTATION			1	T		T	
Oryentasyon sa Programa							
II. COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL THERAPY (CBT) SESS	II. COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL THERAPY (CBT) SESSIONS						
Early Re	ecovery Skills	Program (El	RSP)				
Sesyon 1. Mga Tukso		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>				
Sesyon 2. Pagkaya sa Mga Tukso							
Sesyon 3. Pagkontrol sa Kaisipan							
Sesyon 4. External Triggers							
Sesyon 5. Internal Triggers							
Sesyon 6. Daan Tungo sa Paggaling							
Sesyon 7. Mga Meeting ng Self-Help Group							
Sesyon 8. Ang Karunungang 12-Steps							
Sesyon 9. Mga Karaniwang Hamon sa Pagpapanatili ng							
Abstinence							
Sesyon 10. Pag-iisip, Pakikiramdam, at Pagsasagawa							
Relaps	se Prevention	Program (RI	PP)				
Sesyon 11. Alak		-0 - 1					
Sesyon 12. Pagkabagot							
Sesyon 13. Pag-iwas sa Relapse Drift							
Sesyon 14. Lapse and Relapse							
Sesyon 15. Trabaho at Paggaling							
Sesyon 16. Konsensya at Kahihiyan							
Sesyon 17. Pananatiling Abala							
Sesyon 18. Motibasyon para sa Paggaling							
Sesyon 19. Pagkamatapat							
Sesyon 20. Mga Argumento sa Alak							
Sesyon 21. Sex at Paggaling							
Sesyon 22. Pag-agap at Pag-iwas sa muling paggamit							
Sesyon 23. Tiwala							
Sesyon 24. Maging Matalino, Hindi Malakas							
Sesyon 25. Ang Kahulugan ng Ispiritwalidad							
Sesyon 26. Pamamahala ng Buhay at Pera							
Sesyon 27. Pangangatwiran sa Muling Paggamit							
Sesyon 28. Pag-aalaga sa Iyong Sarili							
Sesyon 29. Mga Emosyonal na Tukso							
Sesyon 30. Sakit							
Sesyon 31. Pagkilala sa Stress							
Sesyon 32. Pagbabawas ng Stress							
Sesyon 33. Pamamahala ng Galit							
Sesyon 34. Pagtanggap							
Sesyon 35. Pagkakaroon ng mga Bagong Kaibigan							
Sesyon 36. Pag-aayos ng mga Relasyon							
Sesyon 37. Dasal ng Kahinahunan							
Sesyon 38. Hindi Mapigilang Pag-uugali							
Sesyon 39. Pagkaya sa mga Emosyon							
Sesyon 40. Depresyon							
Sesyon 41. Pangangatwiran sa Muling Paggamit (2)	<u> </u>		ļ				

		1st Round	1	2 nd Round			
Topic	Date		or/TRC Staff	Date Facilitator/TR			
	(MM/DD/YY)	Name Signature		(MM/DD/YY)	Name	Signature	
Sesyon 42. Ang Nakaraan, Pangkasalukuyan, at ang			J	, , ,		J	
Hinaharap							
Sesyon 43. Mga Gawaing Nakakalibang							
Pro	Pre-discharge Program (PDP)						
Sesyon 44. Pag-iskedyul	discharge i i	Ogram (1 Dr	/				
Sesyon 45. Pagpaplano, Pamamahala sa Oras ng							
Pamamahinga							
Sesyon 46. Holidays at Paggaling							
Sesyon 47. Pagsusuri ng Katayuan ng Paggaling							
Sesyon 48. Pagsusuri sa mga Pag-uugali para sa Pag-							
iwas sa Muling Paggamit							
Sesyon 49. Pagpapatuloy ng "Treatment Planning"							
III. COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL THERAPY REVIEW (C	BT-R) SESSI	ONS					
Farly Po	ecovery Skills	Program (FI	DQD)				
Sesyon 1. Mga Tukso	Jouvery Skills	i rograili (⊑l	101 /				
Sesyon 2. Pagkaya sa Mga Tukso							
Sesyon 3. Pagkontrol sa Kaisipan							
Sesyon 4. External Triggers							
Sesyon 5. Internal Triggers							
Sesyon 6. Daan Tungo sa Paggaling							
Sesyon 7. Mga Meeting ng Self-Help Group							
Sesyon 8. Ang Karunungang 12-Steps							
Sesyon 9. Mga Karaniwang Hamon sa Pagpapanatili ng							
Abstinence							
Sesyon 10. Pag-iisip, Pakikiramdam, at Pagsasagawa							
Relans	se Prevention	Program (R	PP)				
Sesyon 11. Alak							
Sesyon 12. Pagkabagot							
Sesyon 13. Pag-iwas sa Relapse Drift							
Sesyon 14. Lapse and Relapse							
Sesyon 15. Trabaho at Paggaling							
Sesyon 16. Konsensya at Kahihiyan							
Sesyon 17. Pananatiling Abala							
Sesyon 18. Motibasyon para sa Paggaling							
Sesyon 19. Pagkamatapat							
Sesyon 20. Mga Argumento sa Alak							
Sesyon 21. Sex at Paggaling							
Sesyon 22. Pag-agap at Pag-iwas sa muling paggamit							
Sesyon 23. Tiwala							
Sesyon 25. And Kabulugan ng Ispiritwalidad							
Sesyon 25. Ang Kahulugan ng Ispiritwalidad Sesyon 26. Pamamahala ng Buhay at Pera							
Sesyon 27. Pangangatwiran sa Muling Paggamit							
Sesyon 28. Pag-aalaga sa Iyong Sarili							
Sesyon 29. Mga Emosyonal na Tukso							
Sesyon 30. Sakit							
Sesyon 31. Pagkilala sa Stress							
Sesyon 32. Pagbabawas ng Stress							
Sesyon 33. Pamamahala ng Galit							
Sesyon 34. Pagtanggap							
Sesyon 35. Pagkakaroon ng mga Bagong Kaibigan							
Sesyon 36. Pag-aayos ng mga Relasyon							
Sesyon 37. Dasal ng Kahinahunan							

		1st Round		2 nd Round			
Topic	Date		or/TRC Staff			or/TRC Staff	
•	(MM/DD/YY)	Name Signature		(MM/DD/YY)	Name	Signature	
Sesyon 38. Hindi Mapigilang Pag-uugali							
Sesyon 39. Pagkaya sa mga Emosyon							
Sesyon 40. Depresyon							
Sesyon 41. Pangangatwiran sa Muling Paggamit (2)							
Sesyon 42. Ang Nakaraan, Pangkasalukuyan, at ang Hinaharap							
Sesyon 43. Mga Gawaing Nakakalibang							
				J.			
	discharge Pr	ogram (PDP))	1			
Sesyon 44. Pag-iskedyul							
Sesyon 45. Pagpaplano, Pamamahala sa Oras ng Pamamahinga							
Sesyon 46. Holidays at Paggaling							
Sesyon 47. Pagsusuri sa Katayuan ng Paggaling							
Sesyon 48. Pagsusuri sa mga Pag-uugali para sa Pag-							
iwas sa Muling Paggamit		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
Sesyon 49. Pagpapatuloy ng "Treatment Planning"							
IV. PSYCHO-EDUCATION (PE) SESSIONS - PATIEN	TS						
Sesyon 1: Triggers/Mga Tukso at Cravings/Giyang (1)	<u> </u>						
Sesyon 2: Triggers/Mga Tukso at Cravings/Giyang (2)							
Sesyon 3: Alak at Recovery (1)							
Sesyon 4: Alak at Recovery (2)							
Sesyon 5: Shabu at Cocaine (1)							
Sesyon 6: Shabu at Cocaine (2)							
Sesyon 7: Daan Tungo sa Recovery (1)							
Sesyon 8: Daan Tungo sa Recovery (2)							
Sesyon 9: Ang Pamilya at Recovery (1)							
Sesyon 10: Ang Pamilya at Recovery (2) Sesyon 11: Marijuana							
Sesyon 12: Opioids at Club Drugs							
, , ,	MEMBERA		l	J.			
V. PSYCHO-EDUCATION (PE) SESSIONS – FAMILY	MEMBERS		T	1			
Sesyon 1: Triggers/Mga Tukso at Cravings/Giyang (1)							
Sesyon 2: Triggers/Mga Tukso at Cravings/Giyang (2) Sesyon 3: Alak at Recovery (1)							
Sesyon 4: Alak at Recovery (2)							
Sesyon 5: Shabu at Cocaine (1)							
Sesyon 6: Shabu at Cocaine (2)							
Sesyon 7: Daan Tungo sa Recovery (1)							
Sesyon 8: Daan Tungo sa Recovery (2)							
Sesyon 9: Ang Pamilya at Recovery (1)							
Sesyon 10: Ang Pamilya at Recovery (2)							
Sesyon 11: Marijuana							
Sesyon 12: Opioids at Club Drugs							
VI. SOCIAL SUPPORT (SS) SESSSIONS							
Sesyon 1. Pagtanda							
Sesyon 2. Galit							
Sesyon 3. Pagkunsinti							
Sesyon 4. Paninindigan							
Sesyon 5. Kompulsyon (hindi mapigilang kilos)							
Sesyon 6. Pagpipigil Sesyon 7. Pananabik			1				
Sesyon 8. Lungkot o Depresyon			1	1			
Sesyon 9. Emosyon o Damdamin							
Sesyon 10. Takot							
COOJON TO. TOROG	l .	1	L	ı	ı	ı	

			1st Round	t	2 nd Round			
Topic	Date				Date Facilitator/TRC Staff			
	(MM/DD/YY)	Name	Signature	(MM/DD/YY)	Name	Signature		
Sesyon 11. Pagpapatawad	,	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	organican c	,		J. G. Waller		
Sesyon 12. Pakikipagkaibigan								
Sesyon 13. Saya								
Sesyon 14. Pagdadalamhati								
Sesyon 15. Konsiyensya at Kahihiyan	1							
Sesyon 16. Kaligayahan								
Sesyon 17. Pagiging Matapat								
Sesyon 18. Pagpapalagayang-loob o	Pagiging Matalik							
Sesyon 19. Pag-iisa								
Sesyon 20. Pangangatuwiran								
Sesyon 21. Pagkukunwari								
Sesyon 22. Nasagad o Napuno								
Sesyon 23. Pagpapasensiya Sesyon 24. Pisikal								
Sesyon 25. Pagpapagaling								
Sesyon 26. Pagtakwil o Di Pagtangga	ın							
Sesyon 27. Pagpapahinga	·γ							
Sesyon 28. Sama ng loob								
Sesyon 29. Alituntunin								
Sesyon 30. Pag-iiskedyul								
Sesyon 31. Pagpapahalaga sa Sarili								
Sesyon 32. Pagkamakasarili								
Sesyon 33. Pakikipagtalik								
Sesyon 34. Matalino								
Sesyon 35. Espirituwalidad								
Sesyon 36. Pampatigil-Isip (Thought S	Stopping)							
Sesyon 37. Trauma								
Sesyon 38. Tukso/Trigger								
Sesyon 39. Tiwala								
Sesyon 40. Trabaho								
VII. SELF-HELP GROUP MEETING	(SHGM) SESSION	IS						
Step 1	☐ Chairperson							
Step 2	☐ Chairperson							
Step 3	☐ Chairperson							
Step 4	☐ Chairperson							
Step 5	☐ Chairperson							
Step 6	☐ Chairperson							
Step 7	☐ Chairperson							
Step 8	☐ Chairperson							
Step 9	☐ Chairperson							
Step 10	☐ Chairperson							
Step 11	☐ Chairperson							
Step 12	☐ Chairperson							

Date of	Disch	arge:			

ANNEX 5: Evaluation Form for INTREPRET Administration

A.	Instructions						
-	The evaluator is to fill this form based on:						
	Review of the Weekly Reporting Forms of INTREPRET facilitators,						
	➤ Interviews with key staff members involved in INTREPRET facilitation and administration, and						
	Review of existing registers and other docu	iments.					
-	 The coverage period of the facilitators' activities 	es (Part 1) is the past 7 days, counting back from					
	yesterday.						
В.	3. General Information						
Fac	Facility: Date of	Coverage (MM/DD/YY) (MM/DD/YY)					
	Evaluation	Period (7 days):					
	(MM/DD/YY):						
C.	C. Evaluator Information						
Nar	Name: Designat	tion:					
_							

Part 1: Summary of Facilitators' Activities during the Coverage Period

	_	Program	Number of Sessions Facilitated				
	Facilitators	Orientation (# patients)	CBT	CBT-R	SS	PE	SHGM
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
7.							
8.							
9.							
10.							

Part 2: Evaluation of INTREPRET Administration

	Tate 2. Evaluation of her Rel Administration							
	Evaluation Standards	Yes	/No	Comments				
I.	I. Organizational Aspects							
A.	Patients							
1.	The facility's own eligibility criteria for patients to participate in INTREPRET are established and implemented.	Yes	No					
2.	Patients' individual registers are developed and updated to keep their attendance to the INTREPRET sessions.	Yes	No					
3.	Eligible patients' treatment stages are reflected in their group assignments in the CBT and CBT-R programs.	Yes	No					
B.	Family Members							
4.	Family members' statuses of participation in the PE sessions are updated in the patients' individual registers.	Yes	No					
5.	Family members of more than 50% of all the eligible patients in the pre-discharge program have attended at least 6 PE sessions since their admission.	Yes	No					
C.	Scheduling							
6.	A weekly timetable is available with at least 8 INTREPRET sessions (CBTx3, CBT-Rx1, PEx1, SSx2, SHGMx1) incorporated in a printed form.	Yes	No					

	Evaluation Standards			Comments
7.	A calendar with topics of CBT, PE, and SS sessions and facilitators' names is available to show future schedules of at least the next three months and those sessions are conducted in the numerical sequence of the session numbers.	Yes	No	
8.	A calendar with a schedule of the PE sessions meant for family members is available for the next three months and its copy is provided with them upon admission of the patients.	Yes	No	
D.	Facilitators	1		
9.	All the staff members facilitating sessions have attended a training program for INTREPRET facilitators.	Yes	No	
10.	All the facilitators weekly record their activities in the Weekly Reporting Form for INTREPRET Facilitators.	Yes	No	
11.	At least one peer-evaluation session per facilitator, using the evaluation forms, was conducted to ensure the facilitation quality of the CBT program during the last 6 months.	Yes	No	
E.	Environment			
12.	Appropriate places are secured for the INTREPRET group sessions (e.g. not too noisy to conduct group sessions).	Yes	No	
II.	INTREPRET Implementation Status during the pas (based on the facilitators' activities during the coverage)			
F.	Program Orientation			
13.	Eligible patients attended an orientation program before entering INTREPRET groups.	Yes	No	
G.	Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) & Cognitive Behav			y-Review (CBT-R)
14.	Eligible patients attended at least 3 CBT sessions.	Yes	No	
15.	Eligible patients attended at least 1 CBT-R session.	Yes	No	
16.	Copies of Patient's Workbooks were given to all the eligible patients.	Yes	No	
17.	The group size was mostly less than 15 and did not exceed 20.	Yes	No	
18.	A co-facilitator was assigned to the CBT sessions.	Yes	No	
Н.	Psycho-Education (PE)	ı		
19.	Eligible patients attended at least 1 PE session.	Yes	No	
20.	The group size was less than 50.	Yes	No	
1.	Social Support (SS)	1		
21.	Eligible patients attended at least 2 SS sessions.	Yes	No	
22.	The group size was mostly less than 15 and did not exceed 20.	Yes	No	
J.	Self-help Group Meeting (SHGM)			
23.	Eligible patients attended at least 1 SHGM session.	Yes	No	
24.	The group size was mostly less than 12 and did not exceed 15.	Yes	No	
25.	SHGM sessions were conducted without involving TRC staff members and led by chairpersons selected from patients.	Yes	No	
Ove	rall comments and suggestions to the facilitator:			
Signa	nture of Evaluator:			Date: