



The impact of COVID-19 on treatment data collection in 2020 in Croatia

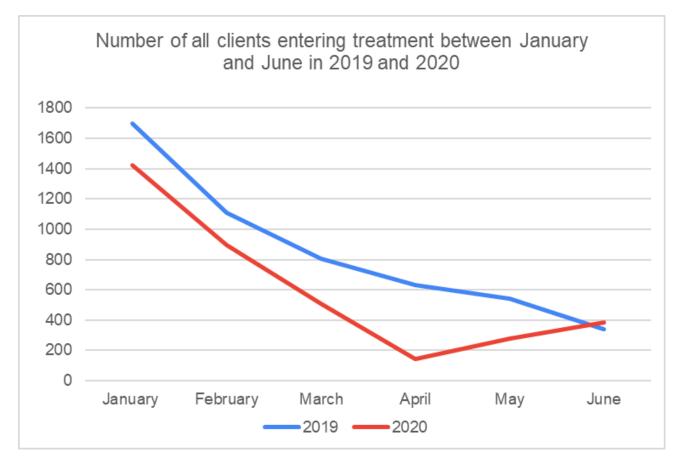
Maja Valentić, Croatian Institute of Public Health

Drug treatment system in Croatia

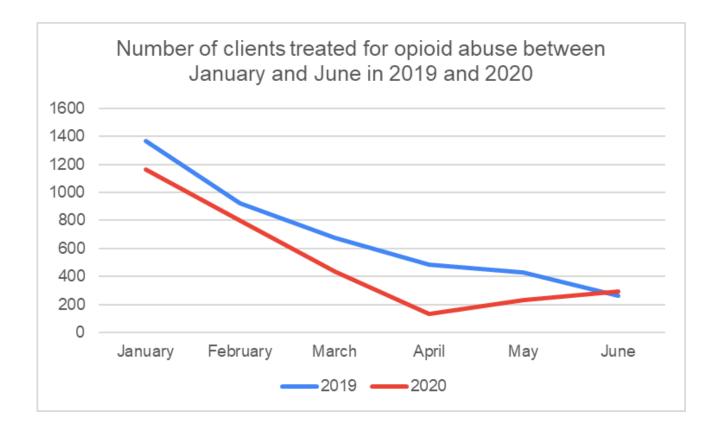
- outpatient treatment facilities and primary healthcare - the central element of the Croatian drug treatment system
- hospital-based inpatient treatment and therapeutic communities are also available
- only specialised office-based medical doctors and treatment centres can prescribe OST, but it is predominantly administered by general practitioners

Drug treatment system in Croatia during the COVID-19 pandemic

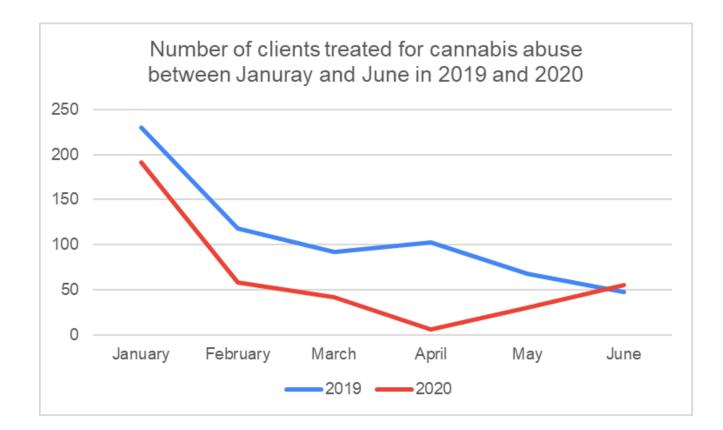
- the first COVID-19 case was reported on 25 February
- Iockdown in Croatia from late March to mid-May
- Treatment centres during the lockdown:
 - combination of face-to-face services with the telephone and internet based interventions
 - some of the centres were operating entirely via telephone and email, while others allowed face-to-face contact in compliance with epidemiological measures
 - OST was administered by the GPs



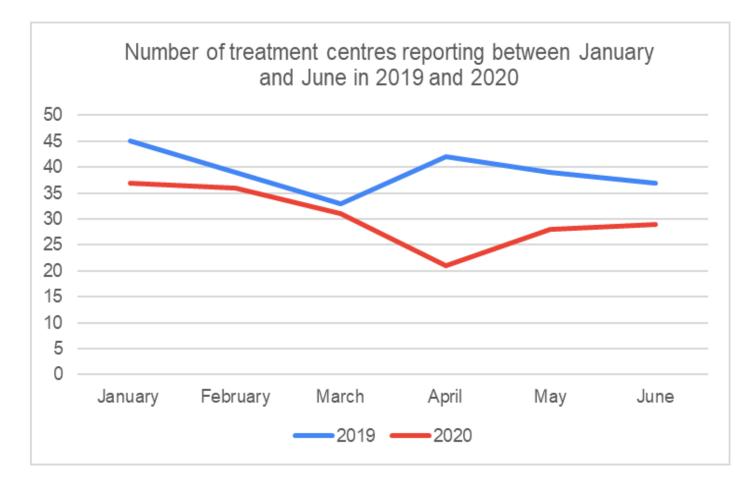












Conclusion

- during the lockdown, significant decreases of the reported clients and centres reporting
- the observed decreases could be attributed to several factors:
 - some centres stopped reporting although they were still operational - due to staff shortage and engaging in various COVID activities, ie. informing and educating on the topic of self-help in the crisis situations
 - some centres reduced or stopped providing face-to-face services that feed into the national and TDI reporting - clients were serviced through alternative interventions
 - although some centres were fully operational and open, lockdown slowed the dynamics of their patients' visits confinement measures made it difficult for clients to reach treatment centres