



European Monitoring Centre
for Drugs and Drug Addiction

¿Para qué sirven los registros de evidencia?

Gregor Burkhardt

Noviembre 2022

AGORA del PNSD



Puntos fuertes de los registros

- **Comparación honesta**
- **Presentación accesible de grandes cantidades de pruebas complejas**
- **Impacto potencial en**
 - Nuevas evaluaciones
 - Aplicaciones en la práctica



Posibles áreas de mejora [1]

Contenido:

- ✓ Tamaños de los efectos
- ✓ Experiencias de aplicación
- ✓ Validez externa

Diseño:

- ✓ Mayor participación de los usuarios reales y potenciales



Implementation Experiences

BELGIUM ESTONIA FRANCE UNITED KINGDOM POLAND SWEDEN IRELAND

Feedback date

Wednesday, October 25, 2017

Contact details

Dr Geertje Leflot

[geertje.leflot\[at\]thomasmore.be](mailto:geertje.leflot[at]thomasmore.be)

This experience refers to the AIR GBG version

Note from the authors

Flemish version of the Good Behavior Game: "TOPgame" (TOPspel)

A Dutch version of the Good Behavior Game was tested in a randomized controlled trial in Flanders (Leflot et al., 2010, 2013). Whereas the implementation integrity in this study was good, it became clear that several characteristics of this Dutch version (e.g., the cost and intensity of the teacher training) were not compatible with the organization in Flemish schools and that further implementation and dissemination of this intervention as such was not feasible. Therefore, a Flemish version of the GBG was developed. The Flemish version is based on the same theoretical principles as the American and Dutch version of the GBG and uses the same core principles. The intervention however focusses more on facilitating social skills in general via an advanced program, requires less administration and leaves more room for teachers' adaptation of non-core program elements to the specific classroom context (e.g., progress of the intervention, pictograms...). Furthermore, the Flemish version was adapted so it could be implemented in the six grades of primary school (6 to 12 years old). Finally, the amount of classroom consultations was reduced, contributing to the decrease of the financial cost of the intervention.

Year implemented: Dutch: 09/2006 - 05/2009; Flemish: 09/2014 - 05/2015

Consejo de la UE 2015: Normas mínimas

... tener acceso a los programas disponibles basados en la evidencia y se basan en ellos:

Registros en línea nacionales (Alemania, España, Polonia, Países Bajos, Reino Unido) y europeos (evidence-Xchange) de programas basados en la evidencia ...

En respuesta a un llamamiento de alto nivel



List of programmes

Programme title <input type="checkbox"/>	Date added	Countries where evaluated	Xchange rating
Coping Power/Utrecht Coping Power - an indicated programme for children with disruptive behaviour	18.10.2017	Italy, Netherlands, USA	Beneficial

Best practice

Policy and practice briefings

Implementation tools (Xchange, HNT, EDDRA, EIB)

Xchange prevention registry

Evidence database

Standards and guidelines

Health and social responses to drug problems
A EUROPEAN GUIDE



Health and social responses to drug problems: a European

Xchange prevention registry

About the Xchange prevention registry

Xchange is an **online registry of evidence-based prevention programmes**. It is currently in pilot phase. Use the options below to find prevention programmes. [Read more about Xchange here](#)

Our partners

The Xchange prevention registry is a collaborative effort between the EMCDDA and a number of partner organisations. [Learn more about our partners here.](#)

Search

Enter search terms...

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by age group: | by setting: | by outcomes targeted: | by risk factor:

and community-based intervention for antisocial behaviour in juvenile offenders		United Kingdom, USA	Beneficial
European Smoking Prevention Framework Approach (ESFA / PASE.bcn) - addressing young people, parents, school environment and out-of-school situations	18.10.2017	Denmark, Finland, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	Likely to be partially beneficial
Strengthening Families 10-14 - family protection and resilience-building processes for adolescents and their parents	18.10.2017	Germany, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom, USA	Evidence of ineffectiveness



Posibles áreas de mejora

Aplicación:

- ✓ Formación y apoyo
- ✓ Uso en "sistemas operativos" de prevención (por ejemplo, CTC)
- ✓ Lidiar con derechos de autor (UNODC)

Coordinación:

- ✓ Para aumentar la coherencia (y reducir la confusión)
- ✓ Para mejorar la eficiencia



Veredictos contradictorios entre registros

Programa de Competencia Familiar



1. IDENTIFICACION DEL PROGRAMA

Nombre del programa:	Programa de Competencia Familiar (Adaptación Cultural del Strengthening Families Program)
Autores:	Karol Kumpfer, Carmen Orte, Lluís Ballester, Martí X March.
Año de elaboración:	2007
Última versión:	2007
Idiomas:	Castellano
Institución:	Universitat de les Illes Balears
Dirección:	Ctra. Valldemossa km 7,5 - 07122 Palma
E-mail:	info@competenciafamiliar.com
Página web:	www.competenciafamiliar.com
Fecha revisión:	Junio 2014
Calificación obtenida:	** (calidad baja)



Xchange

List of programmes

Programme title <input type="checkbox"/>	Date added	Countries where evaluated	Xchange rating
Coping Power/Utrecht Coping Power - an indicated programme for children with disruptive behaviour	18.10.2017	Italy, Netherlands, USA	Beneficial
EFFEKT/Örebro/PAS - To increase parents' attitudes, norm-setting and monitoring about alcohol	17.10.2017	Netherlands, Sweden	Beneficial
Unplugged - a Comprehensive Social Influence programme for schools: life skills training with correction of normative beliefs	18.10.2017	Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Italy, Spain, Sweden	Beneficial
School Health and Alcohol Harm Reduction Project (SHAHRP) - life skills training to reduce alcohol use and harms	18.10.2017	United Kingdom	Beneficial
Good Behaviour Game - group-contingent positive reinforcement of children's prosocial behaviour	18.10.2017	Belgium, Netherlands, USA	Likely to be beneficial
Sobre Canyes i Petes - skills training for preventing regular cannabis use, with a family component	18.10.2017	Spain	Likely to be beneficial
Be Smart — Don't Start - a competition of school classes to remain smoke free for six months	18.10.2017	Finland, Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland	Likely to be partially beneficial
Multisystemic Therapy (MST) - intensive family- and community-based intervention for antisocial behaviour in juvenile offenders	18.10.2017	Canada, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom, USA	Likely to be partially beneficial
European Smoking Prevention Framework Approach (ESFA / PASE.bcn) - addressing young people, parents, school environment and out-of-school situations	18.10.2017	Denmark, Finland, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	Likely to be partially beneficial
Strengthening Families 10-14 - family protection and resilience-building processes for adolescents and their parents	18.10.2017	Germany, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom, USA	Evidence of ineffectiveness

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Health and social responses to drug problems: a European

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Avances más radicales

Formatos de intervención:

- Más allá de los programas manualizados

Métodos de evaluación:

- Más allá de los ECA

Resultados de interés

- Mas allá del consumo de sustancias



STAD (**ST**ockholm prevents **A**lcohol and **D**rug problems)

Cooperación multiinstitucional entre los organismos gubernamentales y la industria,
Formación de dos días en Servicio Responsable de Bebidas para el personal y la administración de los bares,
Mejora de la fiscalización (cooperativa) por y con la policía
Con apoyo y activación comunitaria
Replicado en varios municipios en Suecia (200)
SIE – inicio de replicación en otros contextos en Europa <http://stadineurope.eu/>



Beneficial:

- Interventions for which convincing, consistent and sustained effects for relevant outcomes are in favour of the intervention as found in two or more studies of excellent quality in Europe.

Likely to be beneficial:

- Interventions for which convincing and consistent effects for relevant outcomes are in favour of the intervention as found in at least one evaluation study of excellent quality in Europe.

Possibly beneficial:

- Interventions for which some effects for relevant outcomes are in favour of the intervention as found in at least one evaluation study of acceptable quality in Europe. An intervention ranked as 'possibly beneficial' is suitable for application in the context of more rigorous evaluations.

Additional studies recommended:

- Interventions for which concerns about evaluation quality or consistency of outcomes in Europe make it difficult to assess if they are effective or not, even if outcomes seem to be in favour of the intervention.

Unlikely to be beneficial

- Interventions for which at least one evaluation of excellent quality in Europe show convincing evidence of no or harmful effects on relevant outcomes.

STAD

Necesidad de más investigación

Ejemplos de preguntas clave:

- ¿En qué medida los usuarios previstos conocen los registros?
- ¿Los utilizan, y si es así cómo?
- ¿Qué les parece útil/menos útil?
- ¿Cuál es el efecto de los registros en la toma de decisiones?
- Relevancia para los responsables de la toma de decisiones, la opinión y la política (DOP)
- ¿que hacer/decir sobre las intervenciones en los media?



Página12  @pagina12 · Jun 6

...

- **Catamarca** adoptará modelo islandés para prevención de adicciones | Programa **Planet Youth** en **Catamarca**

[Translate Tweet](#)



pagina12.com.ar

Catamarca adoptará modelo islandés para prevención de adicciones | ...
Es la primera ciudad de Argentina en traer este programa.

Beneficial:

- Interventions for which convincing, consistent and sustained effects for relevant outcomes are in favour of the intervention as found in two or more studies of excellent quality in Europe.

Likely to be beneficial:

- Interventions for which convincing and consistent effects for relevant outcomes are in favour of the intervention as found in at least one evaluation study of excellent quality in Europe.

Possibly beneficial:

- Interventions for which some effects for relevant outcomes are in favour of the intervention as found in at least one evaluation study of acceptable quality in Europe. An intervention is considered possibly beneficial in the context of more than one evaluation in

Pocas pruebas consistentes

Additional studies recommended

- Interventions for which concerns about evaluation quality or consistency of outcomes in Europe make it difficult to assess if they are effective or not, even if outcomes seem to be in favour of the intervention.

Icelandic Model

- Interventions for which at least one evaluation of excellent quality in Europe show convincing evidence of no or harmful effects on relevant outcomes.

¿Qué nos trae el futuro?

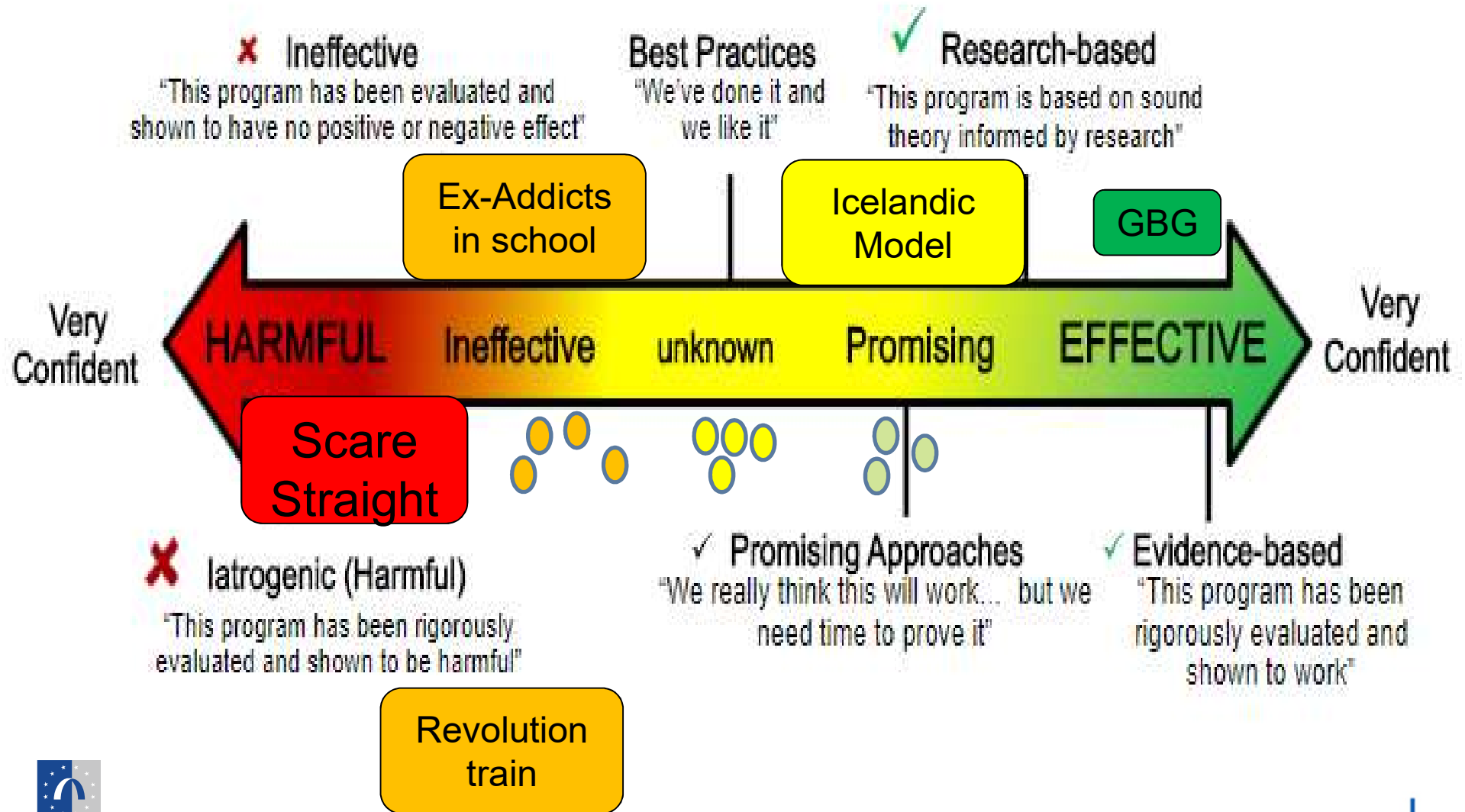
Fuerzas de flotación

- Pieza central de los cursos de formación de la EUPC
- Prototipo análogo para Latinoamérica
- Interconexión con los registros nacionales
- Mención en documentos nacionales y de la UE
- ejemplos de prevención estructural local

Fuerzas de ahogo

- Pocos candidatos nuevos
- Falta de experiencias de aplicación (¿boicot?)
- Público limitado: especialistas
- Sólo refleja una parte minúscula de las prácticas reales en Europa
- Sobre la mayoría de estas no hay evaluaciones significativas

¿Cuándo una intervención está basada en la evidencia?





a Comunidad lanza la campaña informativa 'No a las drogas' con difusión en medios y una gran lona en Gran vía

La Comunidad de Madrid ha iniciado este lunes la campaña informativa 'No a las drogas' para concienciar a...



La narrativa de "no hacer daño"



hacerlo... si hay pruebas claras



hacerlo *con cuidado* (es decir, con evaluaciones adicionales) ... si las pruebas no son claras



no lo haga... si las pruebas no son claras y si hay el más mínimo indicio de efectos iatrogénicos (ex usuarios de drogas como testimonios)

... y en eso ayudan los registros

Principio: precaución y cuidado

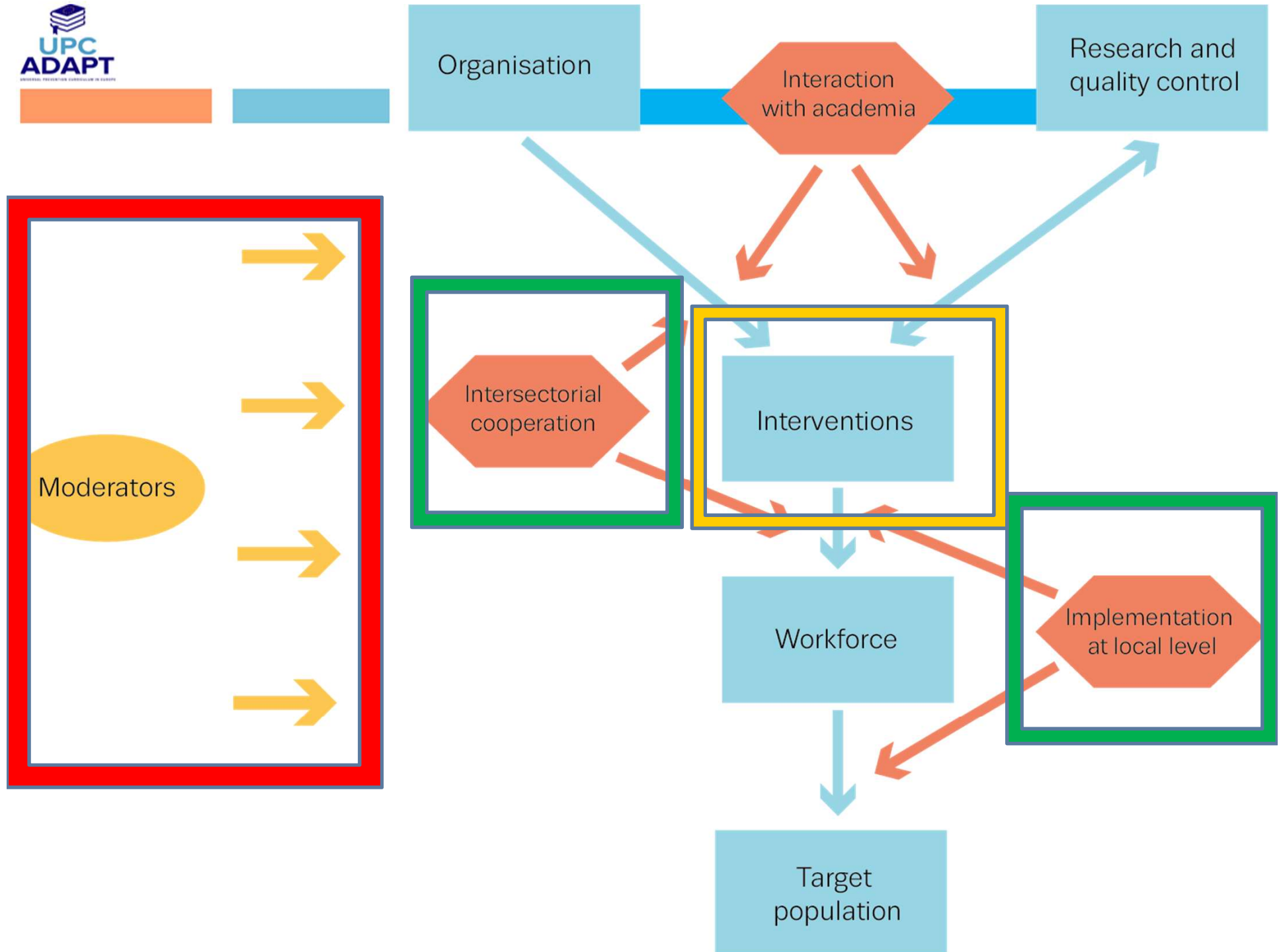
No promover intervenciones (costosas) con falta de pruebas de transferibilidad cultural

... que no son eficaces en otros continentes (p.ej. SFP)

El EMCDDA es una agencia científica de la UE comprometida con la prevención basada en la evidencia

El PNSD también tiene un perfil más complejo





Un sistema ideal podría ser así:

La entidad que financia

Un registro público de programas o intervenciones

Un programa de formación específica de profesionales (EUPC?)

Prometedoras

Eficaces

Normas internacionales y europeas (EPDQS)

Un sistema de acreditación (CZ)

Fondos para mejores evaluaciones

Fondos para implementarlos a larga escala



Fondos para ONGs que tienen profesionales acreditados

Una sociedad de implementadores y profesionales: mentores, apoyo