

Abstract

The Thesis entitled “The Evaluation of Drug Treatment using Matrix program at Narcotic clinics of Health Department, Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA)” aims to evaluating Drug Treatment using Matrix program at Narcotic clinics of Health Department, Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA).The CIPP (contexts, inputs, process, product/outputs) model is the conceptual framework of evaluation. The documentary study is used for collecting data from related documents and reports. The questionnaire is also used for collecting data from 89 samplings of social workers, psychologists and registered nurses and also in-dept interview of 10 purposive sampling of social workers and psychologists who directly practice in the Matrix Program. The SPSS computer program used for analyzing data with statistics of percentage, arithmetic means, standard deviation and chi-square. The findings are as follows.

The context of Matrix program is relevant to the government policy in drug addict remedy and prevention in Bangkok. The service users are encouraged to realize the causes of being drug addicts, learned the new skills of being drug abstinent, and relapsing.

The input of Matrix program classified into 3 categories: personnel, budget and material. The personnel found that interdisciplinary teams of physicians, social workers, psychologists and nurses are widely used as averagely 8 personnel per 1 clinic which means that 1 personnel averagely responsible for 22 service users. But there are 9 of 18 clinics work harder the average. In the aspect of budget administered by Drug Treatment and Prevention Division, Health department for allocating medicines and medical supplies, and the other expenses including personnel training and drug addict campaign. The budget of Matrix Program integrated in the whole budget which is not clearly clarified for work plans, such as costs of manuals, mass media, etc. Material such as treatment manual and media were found to similar in content and difficult to understand.

The process of Matrix program, service providers agree with Individual/ Conjoint Sessions at a high level ($\bar{X}=3.85$), Early recovery skills group at a high level ($\bar{X}=3.77$), Relapse prevention skills group at a high level ($\bar{X}=3.78$), Family education group at a high level ($\bar{X}=3.60$), and other step of Matrix program at high level ($\bar{X}=3.59$)

The product/output of Matrix program, service users who join the whole program, found that 89 % of them can relapse after 1 year.

Recommendations for Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA) are to formulate the Drug Addict and Prevention Work Plan continuously and solving problems in applying more effective Matrix program. The personnel training should be done due to social situational changes. Treatment program should be introduced to communities and related organization in order to increase the cooperation of surveillance, case finding and referent.