

8.06 Alcohol screening in pulmonary rehabilitation

¹Niamh Duignan, ¹Eoghan O'Regan, ¹Fergal Moore, ¹Ciara Sherlock, ¹Elaine Hall, ¹Philippa Needham,
¹Ruth Kelly, ¹Mairead Smith, ¹Sinead Walsh
¹Galway Integrated Care Hub, Galway, Ireland

Background: The pulmonary rehabilitation (PR) team were starting to notice a trend with patients unable to attend the pulmonary rehabilitation programme due to alcohol consumption. **Aims & Objectives:** 1. To screen all patients for alcohol use during their initial PR assessment. **Method:** 61 patients were screened for alcohol use using the AUDIT-C tool as part of their PR initial assessment between January and July 2024. AUDIT-C Tool is recommended by the HSE Making Every Contact Count. **Results:** 55 patients were deemed to be in the low risk category, scoring 0-7 on the AUDIT-C tool. 6 (10%) of patients were scored in the increased risk/ possible dependence category. In the increased risk/possible dependence category, 83% of these patients did not complete the programme. In comparison, in the low risk category 29% did not complete. **Conclusion:** 90% of patients screened for alcohol use were scored in the low risk category. In the increased risk/possible dependence category there is a trend towards non-completion of PR. However, the sample size is very small and further data collection is needed in order to identify a definite trend. **Keywords:** AUDIT-C tool, pulmonary rehabilitation **Conflict of Interest:** The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.