

I-SEE Croatia

Goals & Tasks

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Coordinator



Department of Health Science

Beneficiary partners



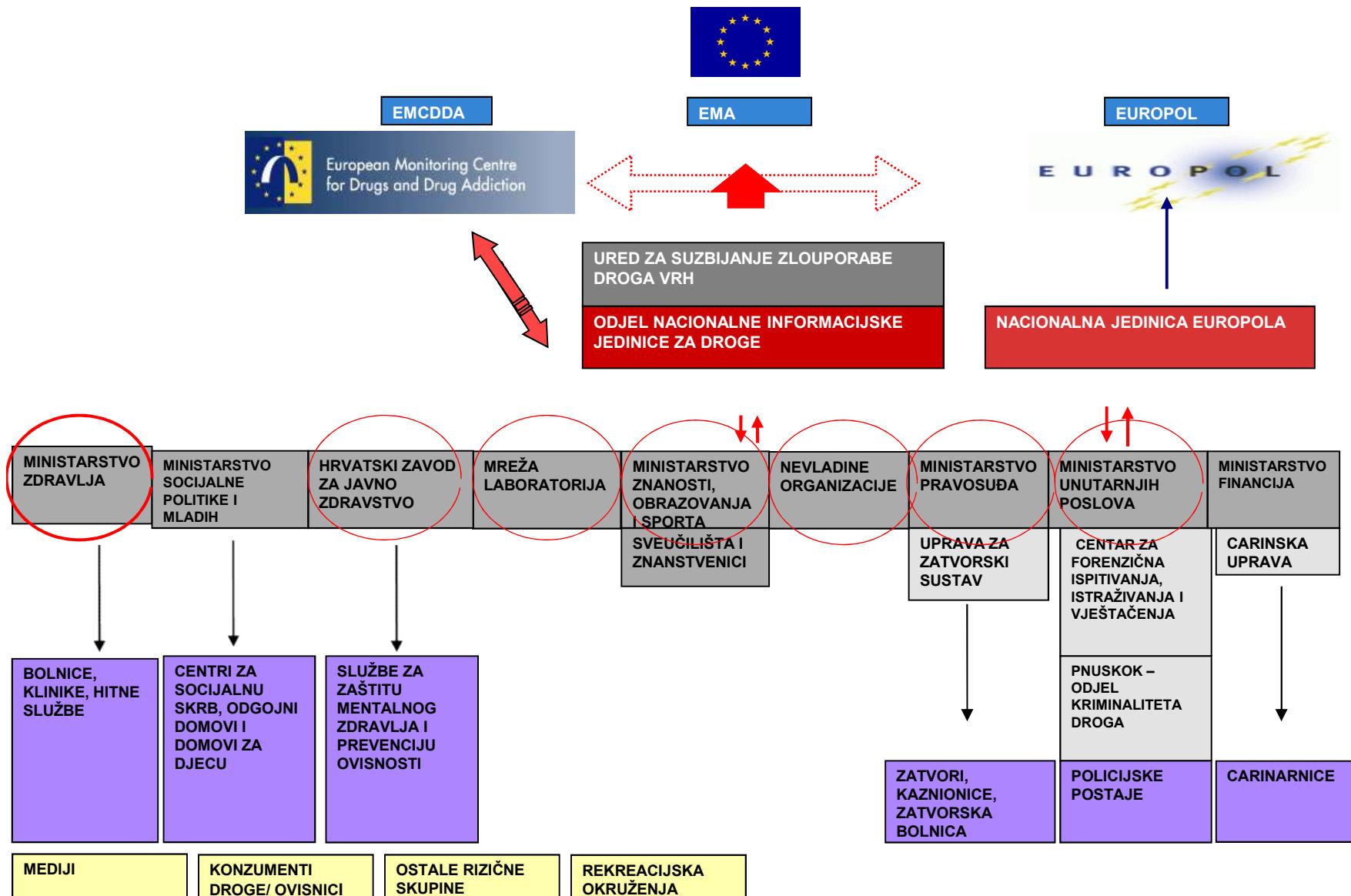
National Institute
of Public Health
Slovenia



National Forensic Laboratory and Criminal Police Directorate



Croatian Early Warning System on NPS



I-SEE Croatia: What do we want to achieve?



To evaluate of current situation on identifying NPS



To increase knowledge, competences and skills



To create effective monitoring system of NPS

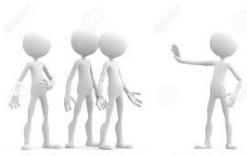


To improve the efficiency of EWS network

I-SEE Croatia: How will we achieve it?



to launch of a pilot project on identifying NPS in biological samples in Split-Dalmatia County



to raise warning campaign among medical professionals (and medicine students) on NPS effects, harm and dependence



to develop a national model of monitoring health consequences of NPS use



to set up a Clinical network of the national EWS on NPS in formal and operational sense



to establish a reference centre of the national EWS Clinical network (e.g. Split University School of Medicine)



to set up a national base of NPS

I-SEE Croatia: Expected results

effective clinical network of
the national EWS

national database of NPS
intoxication cases

improved medical care of intoxicated
persons

established an information exchange
with transnational EWS in
neighbouring countries



Done till now!

1 st PRESS CONFERENCE Split, April 1, 2015



Prema izvješću Europskog centra za nadzor droga i ovisnosti o drogama, u zadnjih pet godina dogodio se dosad neviđen porast u broju, tipu i dostupnosti novih psihoaktivnih droga u Europi. Tijekom prošle godine u europskim zemljama otkrivena je 101 takva tvar, dok ih je u našoj zemlji otkriveno 18.

Prema istraživanjima provedenim u Hrvatskoj, svaki je četvrti mladić i svaka deseta djevojka srednjoškolske dobi probao je neku od novih supstancija.

Najpopularnije sredstvo je "galaxy", koje su kozumirali čak i učenici viših razreda osnovnih škola, i to oko dva posto dječaka i jedan posto djevojčica. Nove droge u pravilu se nabavljaju u "smart shopovima", kojih u Hrvatskoj ima 15-ak, smještenih uglavnom na lokacijama gdje se okupljuju mladi.





**1st National education on NPS
Split School of Medicine
Split, May 20, 2015**



**2nd National education on NPS
Šibenik, November 28, 2015**



- "Nima Splita do Splita ni partyja do Ultra Europe festivala";
- more than 150.000 people visited Split, Brač, Hvar i Vis



RUKES.COM



KLINIČKI BOLNIČKI CENTAR SPLIT
 TEMELJNE INFORMACIJE O PACIJENTIMA INTOKSICIRANIMA S NOVIM PSIHOAKTIVnim
 TVARIMA (NPT) - FORMULAR

1. Osnovni demografski podaci: šifra pacijenta

spol:	M	Z	Datum prijema:	
dob:	Potpis osobe na prijemu:			
dolazi iz:	Zemlja		Grad	

2. Klinička slika kod intoksikacije NPT (popunjavanje lječenik)

1. Stanje svijesti

- Smetenost
- Pospanost
- Somnolencija
- Delirij
- Koma

2. Neurološka s.

- Vrtoglavica
- Glavobolja
- Dezorientiranost
- Amnezija
- Gubitak koordinacije
- Nesiguran hod
- Hiperrefleksija
- Hiporefleksija
- Tremor
- Povremeni gubitak svijesti

3. Oftalmoloska s.

- Zamagljen vid
- Midrijaza
- Mioza
- Nistagmus

4. ORL s.

- Suha usta
- Metalni okus u ustima
- Hipersalivacija
- Ukočenost jezika
- Škripanje zubima
- Trizmusp
- Bol, svrbež nosa
- Epistakska
- Šumovi, zujanje u ušima

5. Kardiovaskularna s.

- Bol u prsima
- Palpitacije
- Aritmije

6. Respiratorna s.

- Nepravilno disanje
- Kratkoča daha
- Dispneja

7. GIT s.

- Bol u trbušu
- Gubitak apetita
- Mučnina
- Povraćanje
- Proleve

8. Genitourinarna s.

- Anorgasmija
- Erektilna disfunkcija
- Povišeni libido
- Dizurija

9. Muskuloskeletalna s.

- Bol u ledima, mišićima, zglobovima
- Mišićna napetost
- Ukočenost
- Hladnoća udova
- Drhtavica
- Grčevi

10. Psihološka s.

- Konfuzija
- Nemir
- Euforija
- Logoreja
- Povećanje energije
- Empatija
- Ubrzanje misli
- Ljutnja
- Agresija
- Strah
- Paranoja
- Napadaji pamike
- Sklonost ozljedivanju
- Nesamica
- Noćne more
- Suicidalne misli
- Vremenska iskrivljenost
- Slušne i vidne halucinacije
- Poremećaj pažnje
- Poremećaj pamćenja
- Poremećaj govora
- Opsesivno ponašanje
- Bizarme reakcije
- Flash back-ovi
- Depersonalizacija
- Psihoza
- Relaksacija
- Sedacija
- Umor
- Disforija
- Depresija
- Blok misli
- Analgezija
- Smanjen osjećaj gladi i žedi
- Autistično ponašanje

11. Koža

- Promjena boje
- Suha
- Vlažna
- Svrbež
- Osip
- Piloerekcija

12. Vidljive sluznice

- Promjena boje
- Suha
- Vlažna

13. Ostalo

-
-

14. Ozljede

- Imala
- Nema

Uzorak krvi izuzeti u biokemijsku epruvetu (crveni čep, bez konzervansa), a uzorak urina u klasični kontejner za urin.
 Uzorke što prije dostaviti u laboratorij. Do analize ili slanja u laboratorij, čuvati ih u hladnjaku na 4°C.
 Formular uputiti uz pacijenta, odnosno izuzete uzorke.

Participation in



study visit
Italy, December
14-18, 2015

technical
meeting
Ljubljana,
January 25,
2016





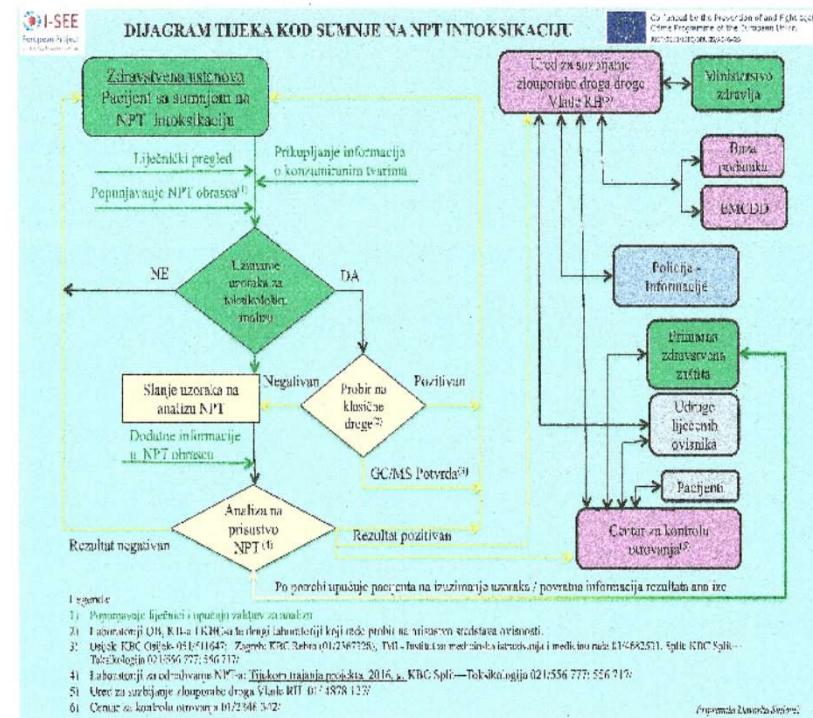
In addition

SPLIT-DALMATIAN COUNTY

Education on NPS for
 sanitary inspectors
 Split, June 29, 2015

Occasion:
 International day for combating drug abuse
 Aim:
 To inform sanitary inspectors on new drugs that
 are selling in smart-shops and via internet

ZAGREB COUNTY
Office for combating drug abuse
 Round table – Intoxications with NPS
 Marija Bistrica, October 12-13, 2015



Participation at conferences to strength the impact of the project



53rd TIAFT meeting 2015
FIRENZE
August 30th - September 4th, 2015

3. KONGRES HITNE MEDICINE s međunarodnim sudjelovanjem
Vodice, Hrvatska, 21.-23. travnja 2016.



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JUST/2013/ISEC/DRUGS/AG/6426



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DIPARTIMENTO
SCIENTIFICO DI SANITÀ
TOXICOLOGIA FORENSE



EUROPEAN PROJECT "I-SEE"

for strengthening information exchange between Italy and South East Europe neighboring countries on New Psychoactive Substances



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Introduction

The spread of New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) in Europe and worldwide is getting more and more dangerous for those who consume them. Their availability on the market, including on Internet, and their toxicity for consumers' constitute a matter of concern among health professionals, law enforcement, social operators and policy makers. There is a urgent need to identify new integrated forms of prevention, intervention and accurate monitoring of NPS at European level. One of those tools is the new European project I-SEE, granted by the European Commission, involving 5 partners: from Italy, the University of Florence, as coordinator; from Croatia, the University of Split School of Medicine; from Slovenia, the National Institute of Public Health, the Ministry of Interior Police and the Association DrogArt.

Aims

The project intends to strengthen information exchange between Italy and South East Europe neighboring countries on NPS. It supports the development and consolidation of national Early Warning System (EWS) networks, creates a joint mechanism for information exchange, mutual learning and good practice exchange among EWSs, increases information exchange towards Law Enforcement to ease and fortify activities aimed at early identifying and intercepting NPS supply.

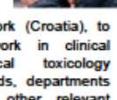


Methods

I-SEE project is organized in 3 steps:



1. Building up a network with Law Enforcement, NGOs and health sector (Slovenia). Some NGOs will be selected to collect NPS samples from drug users and transmit them anonymously to Law Enforcement to be analyzed.



2. Building up clinical network (Croatia), to develop an effective network in clinical settings, including clinical toxicology laboratories, emergency wards, departments of forensic medicine and other relevant subjects in the health sector.



3. Developing tools for strengthening NPS information exchange and identification in the toxicological and forensic field (Italy), by arranging a model for information flows among the three EWSs and acquiring new technical and analytical tools enabling laboratories to identify NPS.

Expected results

The project is expected to increase the degree of information sharing about NPS at fours levels.

- At Law Enforcement level, the project should help each collaborating partner to strengthen planning and organizational aspects of monitoring NPS traffic and dealing.
- At analytical and toxicological level, scientific centres and laboratories participating to the project will acquire relevant knowledge and experience in identifying NPS in collected, seized and biological samples.
- At clinical level, the project aims at improving health professionals' knowledge and expertise in managing patients intoxicated by NPS through a more effective identification of signs and symptoms and the elaboration of accurate diagnosis and therapies.
- At strategic level, the resulting best practices will be shared step by step both among Italy, Slovenia and Croatia and within the national EWS.

Conclusion

The I-SEE project represents an added value for the whole European Union as it allows to strengthen information exchange on NPS among neighbouring countries and ease Law Enforcement activities and cooperation both within the country and among countries. The project will valorize national EWS experiences and good practice exchange and will help improving effectiveness of the European EWS for the sake of all Member States.

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To be continued.....

.....in 2016

