Health Letter VID

Health Letter • Publication Organización VID ISSN 1794 - 7669 • January 2025 • Medellín Colombia

Nº 112



By: Enny Catherine Ospina Rojas Specialist in Family Studies Directora Centro de Familia VID

6. What strategies should be implemented to live with a drug addict in the family?

Set clear and consistent boundaries

- Define clear rules at home, such as prohibiting drug use, maintaining a safe environment and fulfill basic responsibilities.
- Apply consequences for breaking the rules firmly and without hostility.
- Avoid facilitating consumption: do not offer money or excuse the behavior.
- Promote responsibility, allowing the person to face the consequences of their actions (financial or legal).

Maintain open communication

 Non-confrontational communication avoids confrontation and imposition of ideas. Instead of blaming or attacking, use a tone that encourage dialogue and collaboration, promoting understanding. Listen without judging: open and empathetic communication facilitates openness and decreases the addicted person's resistance to seeking aid.

Take care of the emotional health of the family

- Seek external support: family members can receive psychological support or participate in groups like Al-Anon.
- Promote self-care: carry out activities that contribute to well-being and that allow them to disconnect from the emotional burden.

Encourage treatment without forcing it

- Offer professional help: show willingness and support so that the person seek treatment with psychologists, psychiatrists or counseling centers rehabilitation.
- Accept the time of the process:
 not everyone is ready to accept help
 immediately. It is crucial to offer support
 without pressuring, as this could generate
 resistance.



Manage crises effectively

- Identify signs of crisis: recognize signs such as behaviors aggressive symptoms, drastic mood swings, or overdose symptoms to act on time.
- Establish an action plan: prepare to handle a crisis establishing clear steps, such as contacting a health professional, call an ambulance in emergencies or seek immediate help at a support group.

Maintain hope and patience

- Have realistic expectations: accept that addiction is a disease chronic with the possibility of relapses and that recovery takes time.
- Celebrate progress: recognize and value each small achievement, motivating the person to continue.

Seek family intervention if necessary

Guided interventions: in critical situations, a led intervention by a professional can be key to addressing the severity of the problem and motivate the person to seek treatment.



Family unity: the whole family must align a clear message that combines genuine concern, support and the need to seek help

Understand that control has limits

Accept your own limits: you cannot control theperson's behavior nor force its recovery. The change must come from the person themselves.



Respect family well-being: if coexistence becomes unsustainable or dangerous, It may be necessary to make drastic decisions, such as proposing temporary departure of the person until they accept treatment.

Conclusion

Living with a family member struggling with addiction is challenging for everyone involved. Setting clear boundaries, fostering open communication, prioritizing self-care, and seeking professional support are key strategies for creating a healthier environment. The goal is to balance love and understanding with firmness, supporting recovery without compromising family well-being.

Recommended readings

Health Letter VID 52: learn about drugs of abuse.

Pages consulted on the web

https://www.clinicbarcelona.org/asistencia/enfermedades/adicciones https://nida.nih.gov/es/areas-de-investigacion/sustancias-de-abusohabitual

https://www.paho.org/es/temas/abuso-sustancias https://bibliotecadigital.udea.edu.co/bitstream/10495/17319/1/Carvajal-Blanca 2015 AdiccionesIntervencionTratamiento.pdf

Images taken from Freepik

COMITÉ EDITORIAL