

Abstract

Background: Case management began to develop in the Czech Republic in 1995 at the level of regional projects. Indicated clients are persons who are unable to resolve their situation on their own, persons who have experienced a social decline and persons with a dual diagnosis. Studies show positive effects of case management, and in the area of psychosocial functioning there is a need to focus on the magnitude of effects and the range of change over time. Studies further show that positive effects in people with a dual diagnosis are achieved only in the case of very intensive case management, and clinical case management has good results in the area of alcohol and drug use.

The study follows on from the project "Case management for mentally ill and socially excluded persons" and its results (1st and 2nd wave of the questionnaire survey).

Aim: The main aim was to describe the development of changes in subjective life satisfaction among clients of the case management program over a longer period of time.

Methods: The study is designed as a quantitative questionnaire survey (this is the 3rd wave of the questionnaire survey). The Life Satisfaction Questionnaire (authors J. Fahrenberg, M. Myrtek, J. Schumacher and E. Brähler) was used in a modified version and data analysis was carried out with the help of statistical software SPSS and MS Excel.

The ensemble selection method is a deliberate purposive selection through the institution. The research group consists of 41 clients of the case management program, implemented in the organization SANANIM z.ú., who were already included in the 1st wave (entry to the program), the 2nd wave of the questionnaire survey (12 to 18 months in the case management program) and in the collection period data were drawn from case management services (30 to 36 and 37 months respectively in the case management program).

Results: For indicated clients, the effect of case management on the assessment of life satisfaction is significant between the first and second measurement and between the first and third measurement. For clients with a serious dual diagnosis, the effect of case management on the assessment of life satisfaction is significant between the first and third measurements.

The effect of case management is evident in all surveyed life areas of the respondents.

Conclusion: Case management focuses on the client as a whole and focuses on his bio-psycho-socio-spiritual needs. Connecting to healthy sources manages to fulfill the entire range of client needs. Case management appears to be an effective approach for clients with severe dual diagnosis.

Keywords: case management, addiction, life satisfaction, dual diagnosis