

Name of the indicator	3.5.1 The number of treated patients with disorders caused by psychoactive substance use
Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 3. Good health and well-being
Target	3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
Definition	Number of people who need treatment interventions (eg. pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders.
Unit	persons
Available dimensions	total
Methodological explanations	<p>Psychoactive substances - chemicals whose use causes mood swings and distortion of the reception of the surrounding reality. They affect the central nervous system directly affecting the functions of the brain, causing mental disorders. Among psychoactive substances causing mental disorders are: opiates, cannabis, sedatives and hypnotics, cocaine, alcohol and other stimulants, including caffeine, hallucinogenic substances and volatile solvents. Data are compiled on the basis of reports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • on the activities of outpatient treatment units for people with mental disorders, alcohol addicts and other psychoactive substances (MZ-15) • on the activities of the team/department of home/community treatment (MZ-19) • on the activity of a medical practitioner in the field of long-term health care (MZ-29 and MZ-29A) • concern the practitioner in the field of psychiatric stationary care (MZ-30) • psychiatric statistics card (MZ / Szp-11B). <p>The data present the number of people treated in day care, 24 hour and outpatient services on the basis of the aforementioned reports.</p>
Source of data	Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology
Data availability	Annual data; Since 2010.
Notes	An original indicator, adopted by the UN for monitoring target 3.5 of the 2030 Agenda is 3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders.