

Application of the ART method in the prevention of non-medical use drugs among employees of internal affairs bodies

N.I. Soft

(Center for psychophysiological diagnostics of the Central Medical Unit of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, Moscow,
Russia)

In modern society, the problem of the spread of drug addiction is of growing concern. Its prevalence among various social and age strata of society has become a real threat not only to the health of the population, but also to national security.

Due to this By the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 09.06.2010 N 690 approved
Strategy of the State Federation anti-drug politicians Russian
until 2020.

The State Anti-Drug Strategy politicians Russian
The Federation until 2020 is due to the dynamics of changes taking place in Russia and in the world, primarily by the strengthening of negative trends, such as a steady decline in the population of Russia, including a decrease in the number of young working-age population, due to the expansion of the illegal distribution of drugs.

As the general goal of the Strategy, a significant reduction (by 2020) of the illegal distribution and non-medical consumption of drugs, the scale of the consequences of their illegal trafficking for the safety and health of individuals, society and the state is determined (p. 4).

The achievement of this goal is carried out by solving the following main tasks:

- organization and implementation of preventive measures with risk groups of non-medical drug use;
 - organization of preventive work in organized (labor and educational) teams;
 - development of a system for early detection of illegal drug users, in particular through annual medical examination;
- The main strategic objectives are announced (p. 6):
- development and implementation of a state system for monitoring the drug situation in the Russian Federation;
 - creation and implementation of a nationwide set of measures to suppress the illegal distribution of drugs and their precursors on the territory of the Russian Federation;
 - systems for the prevention of non-medical drug use with the priority of primary prevention activities.

Drug addiction brings with it not only the problem of maintaining the health of the population, but also the problem of antisocial orientation of drug users. As a result, we are witnessing an aggravation of the criminal situation, which makes it difficult to fulfill the task of maintaining public order and combating crime.

For law enforcement agencies, the relevance of the issue lies not only in the development and implementation of measures to suppress the spread of drug addiction and prevention, but also in the prevention of destructive forms of behavior on the part of persons entering the internal affairs bodies and candidates for study in

educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.

These categories, in addition to destructive forms of behavior and mental disorders that discredit citizens and the media about the internal affairs bodies, are potentially, on the one hand, "carriers of bad habits", involving more and more new users of psychoactive drugs into their circle. on the other hand, their dependence on narcotic and toxic substances can be the basis for attracting in the interests of the actions of criminal groups (transmission of operational information, involvement in drug trafficking).

The available statistical data based on the results of special psychophysiological studies based on polygraph studies show a very unfavorable picture.

The use of psychoactive (narcotic, alcohol) drugs was noted in 30.1% of those examined. Among those entering the service, their share is 28.5% of cases, among those entering the service - 55%. The share of persons who allowed non-medical use of narcotic drugs was 20.4% (those entering the service - 18.5%, entering the studies - 55%).

Particularly significant is the indicator of the percentage of detection of cases of drug use for non-medical purposes among candidates for study, and, as a rule, these are adolescents and young people under 18 years old - 55%. Such a high indicator indicates a strong need for the fullest possible coverage of this category by one or another survey on drug use in admission to study.

<p>The first link narcotic drugs among employees professional psychological selection of the internal affairs bodies, carried out</p>	<p>prevention non-medical law enforcement bodies are candidates for service and study at the Centers for Psychophysiological diagnostics (CPD) of the Medical and Sanitary Units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Main Internal Affairs Directorate, the Internal Affairs Directorate for the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. Professional expertise annually psychological suitability is hundreds of thousands of candidates for service in the internal affairs bodies, for study in educational institutions of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.</p>
---	---

As part of this procedure, instrumental express methods are introduced in the JRC to ensure the identification of persons admitting non-medical drug use according to the following scheme:

1st stage - examination of all candidates using the electroacupuncture vegetative resonance test (EVRT) in order to identify a group of people who have a high probability of non-medical drug use;

2nd stage - examination of the selected category of persons with the help of special psychophysiological studies based on polygraph devices (SPFI).

This scheme of the methodological approach makes it possible with a high probability to identify persons who have used drugs for non-medical purposes.

Its effectiveness can be illustrated by the following data: in 2010, one of the centers of psychophysiological diagnostics by the EVRT method examined more than 3 thousand people. Of these, 20.5% have

Markers of psychoactive substance use were most likely identified by EVRT. Special psychophysiological studies conducted with this category of persons using a polygraph device in 93.4% of cases confirmed the likelihood of using narcotic and psychotropic drugs.

Thus, the use of EVRT as an express method is a promising direction in identifying people who use drugs for non-medical purposes, and the qualitative indicators of the studies performed indicate a high diagnostic efficiency of the method used. The use of the EVRT method allows us to recommend it as a technology that allows to achieve the strategic goal for the prevention of non-medical drug use and the tasks of organizing and carrying out preventive measures with risk groups of non-medical drug use; organization of preventive work in

organized (labor and educational) teams; development of a system for early detection of illegal drug users, in particular, through annual medical examination.

N.I. Soft Application of the ART method in the prevention of non-medical drug use among employees of the internal affairs bodies // XVII