

The results of the work of the VVK of the military commissariat of the
Saratov region on identifying drug users among the conscription
youth

and citizens entering military service under contract

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Currently, due to the unfavorable epidemiological situation, the issue of early detection of drug abusers and toxicants among citizens subject to conscription is of considerable relevance. Compared to last year, according to a source from the Ministry of Defense, the number of people of conscription age who use drugs increased by 16%.

The importance of correct diagnosis is also increasing due to the fact that often the conscripts themselves and their parents tend to hide their son's illness in the hope that "the army will wean him from a bad habit."

In its work, the military commissariat uses nationwide guidelines ~~guided by~~ ^{how} the Russian Federation of June 9, 2010 No. 690 "On approval of the strategy of the state anti-drug policy of the Russian Federation until 2020", Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of July 4, 2013 No. 565 "On approval of the Regulations on military medical examination"), as well as a number of subordinate documents (Order of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation of March 6, 2008 No. 105" On improving the work of military administration bodies to counter the illegal consumption of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and their illegal circulation in the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation ", Order of the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Health of Russia from 23.05.2001, № 240/168 "On the organization of medical support for the preparation of citizens of the Russian Federation for military service."

The identification of drug users in the military commissariat takes place in several stages:

1. Before the initial military registration.
2. Initial military registration.
3. Call for military service.

During these periods, an analysis of the documents provided (certificates from the narcological dispensary, certificates from the internal affairs bodies, from institutions for difficult-to-raise children) takes place.

Diagnosis by a psychiatrist is carried out on the basis of:

- self-report data;
- information received from parents, teachers, social services (reflected in the characteristics, study sheet of the conscript);
- the presence of traces of injections, sclerosed veins during examination;
- it is possible to conduct urine ICA for the presence of narcotic substances in case of suspicion of narcotic intoxication.

4. Immediately before being sent to the troops at the assembly point, all conscripts are examined by a psychiatrist. Inspection takes place according to the method described above, in addition, in the presence of negative characteristics, low

indicators of professional and psychological selection, as well as being guided by experience and intuition, the VVK psychiatrist selectively conducts testing of recruits using the ART method at the APK "IMEDIS-EXPERT". The collection point of the region was equipped with the device "MINI-EXPERT-DT" in 2003, in 2011 the APK "IMEDIS-EXPERT" was purchased.

In 2012, 87 people were examined by the ART method, 40 people were identified. (45.9%) who use drugs; in 2013 - 60 people, 19 users were identified (31.6%), in 2014 - 80 people were examined, 35 people were identified. (43.7%). Thus, over 3 years, 227 conscripts were examined at the CSP of the Saratov region, of which 94 people by the ART method revealed signs of drug use, which is 42.7%. Consequently, even after repeated step-by-step examinations of conscripts, until the last moment, there remains the danger of allowing people who use drugs into the troops. The ART method reduces this danger. Since 2003, there have been only 2 returns from the troops under Art.

Considering that the recruitment of citizens for military service under contract is constantly growing, and the testing used for the presence of drugs in urine (opiates, cannabinoids, barbiturates, cocaine, methadone, amphetamines, phencyclidine) did not allow high-quality identification of drug users. even in the presence of clinical signs of use (fresh and old marks from injections, sclerosed veins, etc.), and the ICA method did not detect narcotic substances. Also, the emergence of so-called designer drugs - spice dictates the need to attract new methods, tk. there are no test strips available for the determination of these substances. At the collection point of the Saratov region, selective testing by the ART method was carried out on 120 people entering the military service under a contract, who had negative drug test results (by the ICA method), but at the same time, low indicators of neuropsychic stability, negative aspects in characteristics, were often delayed for violations of traffic rules (syndrome of dangerous driving, driving while intoxicated). In 60 people, the ART method revealed signs of drug use at one time or another, which is 50% of those examined.

To date, 497 people entering military service under contract have been tested using the ART method at hospitals. 56 showed signs of drug use, which is 11.6%.

Most often tested:

- Dzhambul marijuana - 13 people. (23%);
- tetrahydrocannabinol - 12 people. (21.4%);
- stimulants and hallucinogens (like drugs) - 11 people. (19.6%);
- artificial pain relievers - 10 people. (17.8%);
- hashish - 7 people (12.5%).

Drawing analogies with drug kits that were tested in

of a patient who confesses to using spice, it can be assumed that when any type of marijuana, cannabinal, tetrahydrocannabinol, designer drugs (more often sum or GBash), stimulants and hallucinogens are tested simultaneously, this indicates the use of so-called "spice". Such "kits" were tested in 6 cases for conscripts entering military service and in 4 contracting military service applicants. Thus, even without specific spice pointers in the program, one can roughly judge the nature of the substances used.

The use of the equipment of the IMEDIS Center greatly facilitates the task of the psychiatrist of the military medical commission to identify drug users among conscripts and entering military service under contract, allowing them to make decisions "here and now" and confirm them with examination data.

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