### **Eternal Crisis Outreach Clinic**







# Aftercare (Continuing Care)

## **Hours of Operation**

Monday-Thursday 9:00 am - 8:00 pm Friday- 9:00 a.m.— 1:00 p.m.

> Twelve Step Meetings (AA,CA and NA)

> > FEE FOR SERVICE

## MEDCAID /LaChip PROVIDER

## **Private Pay**

Evaluation & Assessments \$125.00
Individual, Family, Group Counseling, CPST-PSR
Or will use a sliding scale based on income

Adults and Adolescents

URINE DRUG SCREEN \$20.00





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## Services Offered:

- ASSESSMENTS, COUNSELING, AND EVAULATIONS
   (SUBSTANCE ABUSE, MENTAL HEALTH, & GAMBLING, GRIEF, HIV, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE) FOR ADULTS & ADOLOSCENTS
- CPST-PSR (Community Psychiatric Support and Treatment Psychosocial Rehabilitation for children only)
- DECISION MAKING, SASAP, PARENTING SKILLS.
- COMMUNITY SERVICE AGENCY
- WRAP AROUND & RECOVERY SUPPORT SERVICES
- UDS, DWI/DUI CLASSES, ANGER MANAGEMENT
- JOB READINESS, & RETENTION, LIFE SKILLS, GED, TABE
- COMPREHENSIVE YOUTH SERVICES
- REFERRALS, EDUCATIONAL WORKSHOPS
- TRANSPORTATION
- CASE MANAGEMENT, CARE COORDINATION
- APPROVED EDUCATION PROVIDER (AEP)
- Licensed SAP (DDT) staff
- 16 Bed ETH For Males

ECO Greenwell

10830 Greenwell Springs Rd., Baton Rouge, LA 70814

### Renetta Bell, LAC LMHP, AADC

Executive Director/Clinical Supervisor

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"We Specialize In Excellence"

#### I. Mission Statement

To strengthen the health and well being of individuals and families through education, empowerment and support services that will improve their quality of life and help them become productive citizens.

#### II. Goals and Objectives

The primary goal of addiction counseling is to help the client achieve and maintain abstinence from addictive chemicals and behaviors. The secondary goal is to help the client recover from the damage the addiction has done to the client's life.

#### III. Agent of Change

Within this addiction counseling model, the agent of change is the client. The client must take responsibility for working a program of recovery. However, although recovery is ultimately the client's task, he or she is encouraged to get a great deal of support from others such as the client's counselors, treatment staff, sponsor, drug-free or recovering peers, and family members.

#### IV. Conception of Drug Abuse/Addiction, Causative Factors

Orug abuse is thought to be a multi determined, maladaptive way of coping with life problems that often becomes habitual and leads to a progressive deterioration in life circumstance. Habituation of drug abuse is addiction, seen as a disease in its own right, which damages the addict physically, mentally, and spiritually. Causation is not a prominent focus of treatment.

#### V. Values and Guiding Principles

Eternal Crisis believes that every individual has the right to services that are comprehensive, culturally competent, and family-centered.

#### CLUES TO SUBSTANCE ABUSE

- Erratic school grades
- Skipping school and extra curricular activities
- Refusal to do chores
- Change in family communication
- Unpredictable mood swings
- Feelings of Depression
- Frequent sore throats, red eyes, cough
- Visits from unfamiliar friends
- Pathological lying
- Police incidents-DWIs
- Stealing
- Shaplifting
- Money or valuables missing from home, repeated drug bust
- Paranoia, violent anger, aggression
- Physical deterioration,
- · Weight loss, chronic cough

The counselor will perform the following behavioral tasks:

- Help the client admit that he or she suffers from the disease of addiction.
- Teach the client about addiction and about the tools of recovery.

- Encourage and motivate the client.
- Monitor abstinence by doing frequent urine drug screens and breathalyzers and by encouraging selfreport of any relapse.
- Analyze any relapse and strongly discourage further use.
- Introduce or review the I2-step philosophy and encourage regular attendance in a self-help program.
- Provide support and encourage development of a support network.

#### Several Typical Session Topics or Themes

Treatment is conceptualized as occurring in stages. The first stage includes denial and motivation.

#### The next stage, early abstinence, includes issues of:

Addiction and associated symptoms.

People, places, and things.

Structure of personal time.

Craving.

High-risk situations.

Social pressures to use.

Compulsive sexual behavior.

Post acute withdrawal symptoms.

Use of other drugs (other than the primary addiction). Self-help participation.

#### The next stage, maintaining abstinence, includes:

The relapse process and tools for preventing it. Relationships in recovery.

Development of a drug-free lifestyle.

Spirituality.

Shame and guilt.

Personal inventory.

Character defects.

Identification and fulfillment of needs.

Anger management.

Relaxation and leisure time.

Employment and finances.

Transference of addictive behaviors.