Syndemics and the Syndemic Framework to Substance Misuse Prevention

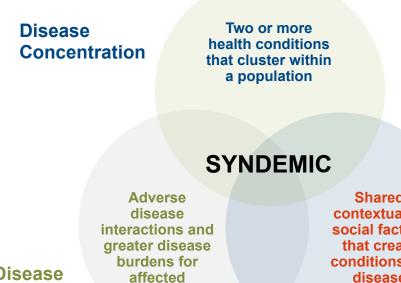
Published on May 20, 2024



WHAT ARE SYNDEMICS?

A "syndemic" refers to two or more co-occurring epidemics that have shared causes and compounding negative effects. For example, opioid misuse, HIV, and Hepatitis collectively form a syndemic.¹ Although "syndemic" terminology may be new, prevention professionals are acutely aware of comorbid conditions and already place special emphasis on better serving those individuals.

THE THREE CRITERIA FOR SYNDEMICS²



COMMON SYNDEMICS

- COVID-19 and substance use disorders³
- Methamphetamine use, HIV, and mental health issues4
- Obesity, undernutrition, and climate change⁵
- Opioid misuse and overdoses, viral hepatitis, and HIV6
- Poverty, depression, and diabetes7
- STIs, HIV, substance use, and viral hepatitis8
- Substance Abuse, Violence, • and AIDS (SAVA)9
- Violence, Immigration, Depression, Diabetes, and Abuse (VIDDA)10

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Disease Interaction

affected populations

Shared contextual or social factors that create conditions for disease clustering

Social Conditions

WHAT IS THE SYNDEMIC FRAMEWORK?

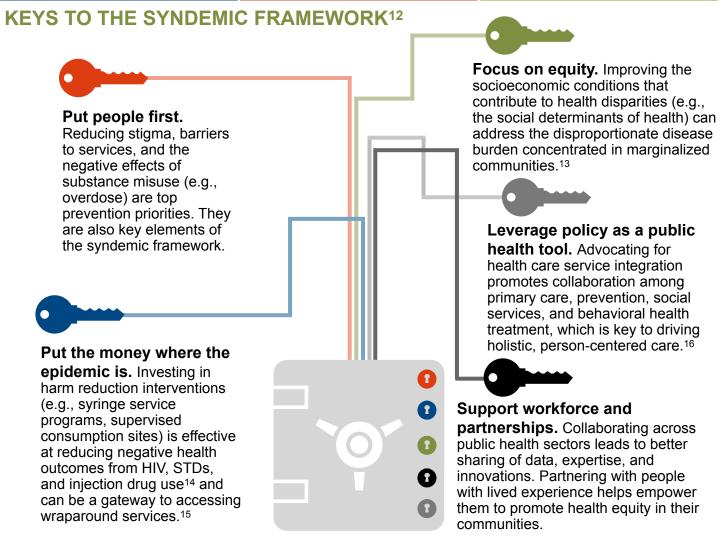
The syndemic framework is a public health service delivery construct that aims to better address the shared risk factors of epidemics. It can help organize resources, promote collaboration, and enact strategies. The syndemic framework offers a fresh perspective on the significance of person-centered. cross-sector service coordination and delivery.

People Science Place Policy The Implement Strengthen Provide Allocate Framework strong the evidence long-term resources partnerships base through solutions to where the Emphasizes...¹¹ to improve problems research enhance health health equity are outcomes





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NOTES

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