

Abstract

Background: The phenomenon - mothers, alcohol users is increasingly relevant, the specificity of the female group in the drug scene is given by problems associated with pregnancy and motherhood, different biological factors compared to men, the issue of child care. Among other things, the use of addictive substances by mothers endangers the upbringing of the child, thanks to which mothers often come into contact with OSPOD due to various factors, and cooperation with this institution is a necessity. The question therefore arises as to how the OSPOD cooperates with the mother - an alcohol user and what are the effects on alcohol consumption by these mothers.

The aim of this work is to find out how women got into the care of OSPOD and what effect has women's awareness of the conditions of supervision on their alcohol consumption.

Methods: Data were obtained through a semi-structured interview, the respondents were clients of the outpatient program. Elements of grounded theory were used for data analysis.

Results: Based on the testimonials of the respondents, it was found that the most common circumstances that put women in OSPOD care were quarrels and subsequent expulsion from the partner's / husband's apartment, as well as reporting to the OSPOD partner / family member for substance use before the child. The second most common circumstance that led to contact with OSPOD was the separation of partners and the issue of child care. Furthermore, it was found that women's awareness of the conditions of supervision does not affect their alcohol consumption.

Recommendations: Based on the results of research and study of literature on the issue of mothers - alcohol users, the active involvement of addictologists in cooperation with OSPOD staff was suggested, a case management approach in the field of social and legal protection of children and expanding the knowledge of social workers in addictology.

Key words: Authority child protection - outpatient treatment - alcohol - woman - cooperation – child