

Abstract

BACKGROUND: Health literacy is the sum of skills which leads to improved behavior related to the health. Limited health literacy can be related to a risk behavior such as addictive substance use.

OBJECTIVES: The goal of the study is to research the level of health literacy among low-threshold users in the Sananim contact centre. The study aims to compare groups of respondents on the basis of health literacy and to ascertain if there are some significant differences between them.

METHODS: The study included 194 respondents. The level of health literacy was measured by HLS-EU-Q16 questionnaire, sociodemographic data were measured by In-come questionnaire.

RESULTS: Most of the respondents belong into a group with limited health literacy. Methamphetamine was the primary addictive substance in both groups, the primary method of application was injection.

CONCLUSIONS: There are no significant differences among the groups with limited and adequate health literacy.