

Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment

An evidence-based practice used to identify, reduce, and prevent problematic use, abuse, and dependence on alcohol and drugs

What is SBIRT?

SBIRT is a comprehensive, integrated approach to the delivery of early intervention and treatment services for persons with substance use disorders, as well as those who are at risk of developing these disorders.



Primary care centers, hospital emergency rooms, trauma centers, schools, and other community settings provide opportunities for early intervention with at-risk substance users before more severe consequences occur.

The Core Components



Screening:

A brief 1-3 question screening used to identify patients who currently have or are at risk of substance use disorder. A positive screen is followed by a risk assessment.

Brief Intervention:

A 5-15 minute discussion to help raise a person's awareness of their substance use and increase their motivation to change behaviors and improve their overall health.



Anyone who reports more serious concerns on the screening tools is referred to mental health or addiction services. Referrals should be individualized based on a person's goals.



Benefits of SBIRT

Substance misuse and abuse often result in poor health outcomes and substantial healthcare costs related to illness, hospitalizations, motor vehicle injuries, and premature deaths.

SBIRT significantly reduces:



Severity of drug and alcohol use

Risk of trauma







Reimbursement

Reimbursement for screening and brief intervention is available through commercial insurance Current Procedural Technology (CPT), Medicare G codes, and Medicaid Healthcare Common Proceedure Coding System (HCPCS).

For more information on SBIRT, please visit www.samhsa.gov/sbirt or www.integration.samhsa.gov.