

### **H-30.955 Sequelae of Alcohol Intake**

The AMA:

1. will initiate and maintain an intensive campaign to encourage all physicians to take an alcohol history from all their teenage and adult patients and to warn them of the serious sequelae of alcohol consumption; and
2. will apprise all physicians of the many reasons that doctors often loathe to intervene with patients who abuse alcohol as outlined in the Journal of the American Medical Association, Volume 267, No. 5, "Patients Who Drink Too Much." (Res. 408, A-92)

### **H-60.955 Screening Pediatric and Adolescent Injury Victims for Drugs and Alcohol**

The AMA:

1. supports drug and alcohol screening as an appropriate component of a comprehensive medical evaluation for pediatric and adolescent injury victims when clinically indicated; and
2. encourages physicians to actively pursue appropriate referral and treatment when clinically indicated for all pediatric and adolescent injury patients who test positive for the presence of drugs or alcohol. (Res. 408, I-94)

### **H-30.944 National Alcohol Screening Day**

The AMA endorses and promotes National alcohol Screening day; and AMA members are encouraged to participate as screeners during National Alcohol Screening Day. (Res. 427, I-97)

### **H-95.984 Issues in Employee Drug Testing**

The AMA:

1. reaffirms its commitment to educate physicians and the public about the scientific issues of drug testing;
2. supports monitoring the evolving legal issues in drug testing of employee groups, especially the issues of positive drug tests as a measure of health status and potential employment discrimination resulting therefrom;
3. takes the position that urine drug and alcohol testing of employees should be limited to preemployment examinations of those persons whose jobs affect the health and safety of others, situations in which there is reasonable suspicion that an employee's (or physician's) job performance is impaired by drug and/or alcohol use, monitoring as part of a comprehensive program of treatment and rehabilitation of alcohol and drug abuse or dependence; and urine, drug and alcohol testing of all physicians and appropriate employees of health care institutions may be appropriate under these same conditions; and
4. urges employers who choose to establish drug testing programs to use confirmed, positive test results in employees primarily to motivate those employees to seek appropriate assistance with their alcohol or drug problems, preferably through employee assistance programs. (CSA Rep. A, A-87; Reaffirmed: Sub. Res. 39, A-90, CSA Rep. D, I-90; Amended and Reaffirmed: BOT Rep. I, A-90; Modified and Reaffirmed by Amended CSA Rep. 2, I-95)