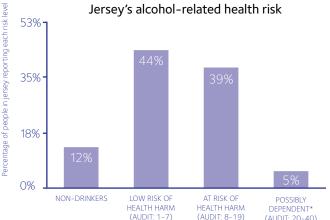
Find out your risk level by completing the quick and easy AUDIT questionnaire at gov.je/AlcoholHelp. Match your score against the below graph to see how you compare with others

Your AUDIT score:

What's everyone else like?



Source: Jersey Opinions and Lifestyle Survey

*you may benefit from free, confidential support and treatment from the Alcohol Pathway Team – Tel: 445000, or email: A&DService@health.gov.je

The potential benefits of cutting down

Psychological/Social/Financial

Improved mood Improved relationships More time for hobbies and interests Reduced risk of drink driving Save money

Physical

Sleep better More energy Lose weight Reduced risk of injury Improved memory Better physical shape Reduced risk of high blood pressure Reduced risk of cancer Reduced risk of liver and brain disease

Making your plan

- Have several 'drink-free' days, when you don't drink at all. When you do drink, set yourself a limit and stick to it.
- Quench your thirst with non-alcohol drinks before and in-between alcoholic drinks.
- Avoid drinking in rounds.
- Eat when you drink have your first drink after starting to eat.
- Switch to lower alcohol beer/lager/wine or try non-alcoholic versions
- Plan activities and tasks at those times you would usually drink.
- When bored or stressed do something physical instead of drinking.
- Avoid or limit the time spent with "heavy" drinking friends.

What targets should you aim for?

The more alcohol we drink, the greater the chance we will damage our health over the years. By sticking within these guidelines, you can lower your risk of harming your health:

- Adults are advised not to regularly drink more than 14 units a week.
- If you do drink as much as 14 units in a week, spread this out evenly over 3 or more days.

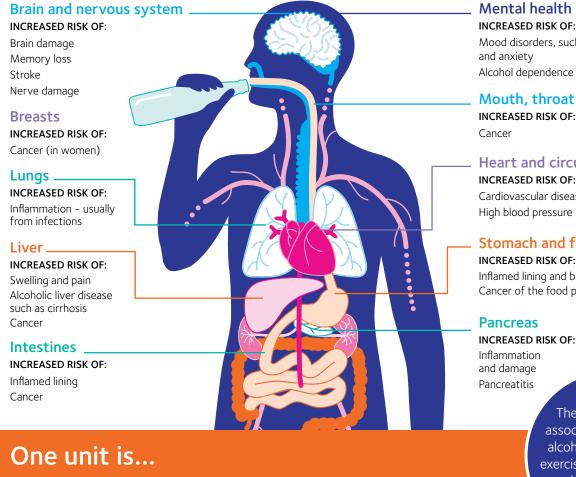
What's your personal target?

ALCOHOL & YOU A brief advice leaflet





Alcohol has been found to contribute to more than 60 medical conditions. Some of these are listed below:



HALE GLASS

(small) of wine

Mental health INCREASED RISK OF: Mood disorders, such as depression and anxiety Alcohol dependence

Mouth, throat and voice box

Cancer

Heart and circulation INCREASED RISK OF:

Cardiovascular disease High blood pressure

Stomach and food pipe INCREASED RISK OF: Inflamed lining and bleeding Cancer of the food pipe

Pancreas INCREASED RISK OF: Inflammation and damage Pancreatitis

> There are also risks associated with mixing alcohol with strenuous exercise, operating heavy machinery, driving and certain medications.



Is drinking in moderation good for you?

Some research suggests that drinking small amounts of alcohol regularly can be good for your heart. However, even smaller amounts are known to increase the risk of other conditions such as breast, bowel, mouth and throat cancer. So it's safer to look after your heart through a healthy diet and finding an exercise you enjoy.

Alcohol and pregnancy

We know that alcohol during pregnancy can harm a baby's development, which can lead to lifelong mental and physical safe amount of alcohol that's guaranteed to be completely baby is to avoid alcohol completely, even from very early stages of your pregnancy.

If you would like help to avoid alcohol during pregnancy, available through Jersey's Alcohol Team:

Telephone: 445000 Email: A&DService@health.gov.je

For further support in Jersey:

Alcohol Pathway Team Telephone: 01534 445000 Email: A&DService@health.gov.je

Silkworth Lodge Telephone: 01534 729060 Email: info@silkworthlodge.co.uk

Alcoholics Anonymous Telephone: 01534 726681 Email: help@aamail.org

For online support:

www.gov.je/alcoholhelp **One You:** www.nhs.uk/oneyou Alcohol Concern: www.alcoholconcern.org.uk

HAIF PINT of regular lager or cider