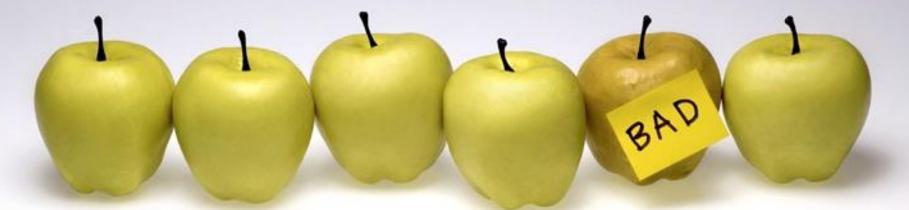


Drug-related Death Bereavement

Stigma





Stigma is a 'stain or attribute' marking out someone as unacceptable.

Isolation





'Double bereavement'



That the family's loved one was lost to drugs and alcohol first — maybe years ago — and then lost again when the person dies.

It is also a factor that strained or broken relationships — not uncommon in families experiencing problems with drug misuse — often complicate the grieving process.

Initial police investigation

- Police will attend all incidents of a suspected drugs overdose.
- Each incident will be treated as suspicious and may result in someone being charged with supplying drugs to the deceased person.
- Police will always treat the place where someone died as a crime scene.



Bereaved through substance use



Guidelines for those whose work brings them into contact with adults bereaved after a drug or alcohol-related death.





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E·S·R·C ECONOMIC & SOCIAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

Findings

- Stigma interviewees acutely aware of stigma.
- Support formal structures of support were often lacking and professionals could show more empathy.
- Overall responses were immensely varied, therefore support should be flexible and individualised.









Bereaved through substance use



Key

Messages

- 1. Show kindness and compassion.
- 2. Language is important.
- 3. Every bereaved person is an individual.
- 4. Everyone can make a contribution.
- 5. Working together.

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Bereavement Service





Have you lost a loved one due to a drug-related death?

If you are impacted by a drug-related death contact us today to receive:

- Guidance and information
- Counselling sessions
- Telephone support
- Peer support

Service provision









LOCAL SUPPORT



08080 10 10 11 helpline@sfad.org.uk