Introduction: There is evidence that brief intervention reduces alcohol consumption when held on population of excessive drinkers (1-3) and there are recommendations for the use of brief Intervention in order to stimulate people dependent to accept a more intense treatment (4). Method: It is a quantitative systematic review, which aims to identify the effect of the brief intervention technique in the referral to specialized service, for patients with alcohol use disorder. The keywords used for search were “Brief Intervention” and “Alcoholism”. Papers selected for retrieval were assess for methodological validity using standardized critical appraisal instruments from the Joanna Briggs Institute, Meta Analysis of Statistics Assessment and Review Instrument (JBI-MAsTIARI). Results: the keywords “Brief Intervention” and “Alcoholism” were use, three hundred and fifty-three studies were found, and nine studies met the eligibility criteria. Providing brief intervention did not lead to seek to treatment in specialized service, for patients with alcohol use disorder. Conclusion: There are not clear results about the effects of brief intervention on referral patients with alcohol use disorder to a specialized treatment, but most of the existent studies show pessimistic results.