

The Epidemiology of Addiction

What Clinicians Need to Know

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Origins of Epidemiology

"The study of the distribution and determinants of disease frequency in the population"







John Inow bristol.ac.uk

What is epidemiology?

Causal and preventative factors

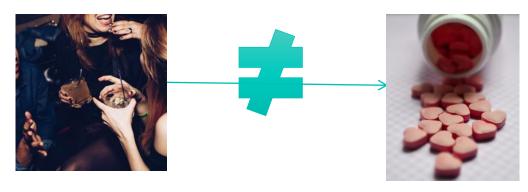
Population level

Not at random



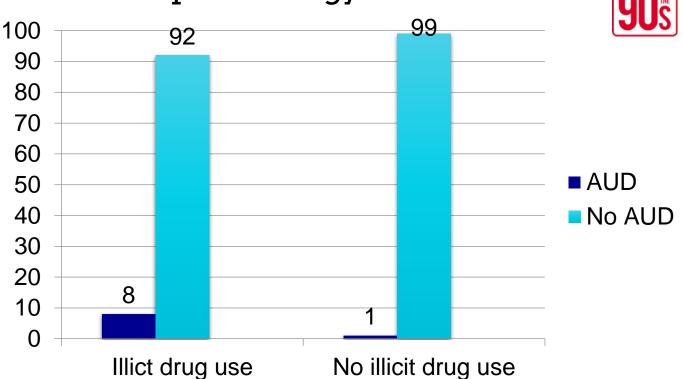
Basic of epidemiology

- Survey methods
- "Exposures" and "Outcomes"



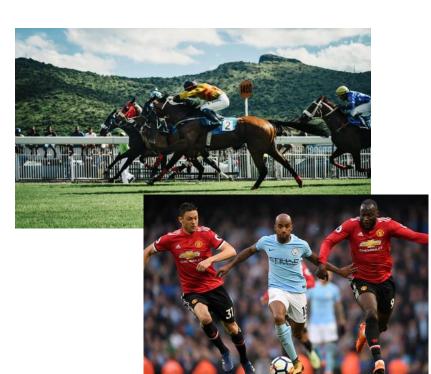
• True effect?

Basics of epidemiology



CHILDREN

Basics of epidemiology



Odds	Win %	
10/1	9.09	
1/10	90.91	

Basic of epidemiology

	Illicit drug use(cases)	No illicit drug use (controls)
Alcohol Use Disorder (exposed)	8	1
NO Alcohol Use Disorder (unexposed)	92	99
(8 ÷92) ÷ (1 ÷ 99)	

Odds of illicit drug use for those who report AUD:

9

Basic of epidemiology

Chance

Bias

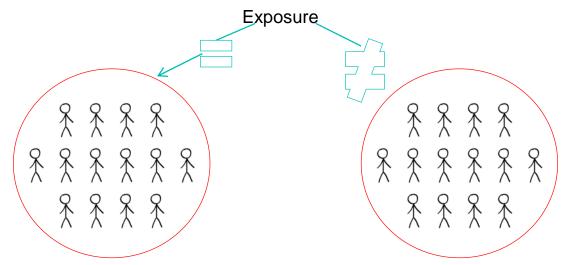
Confounding



Age? Gender? Childhood? Genes?



General population samples



People experiencing addiction

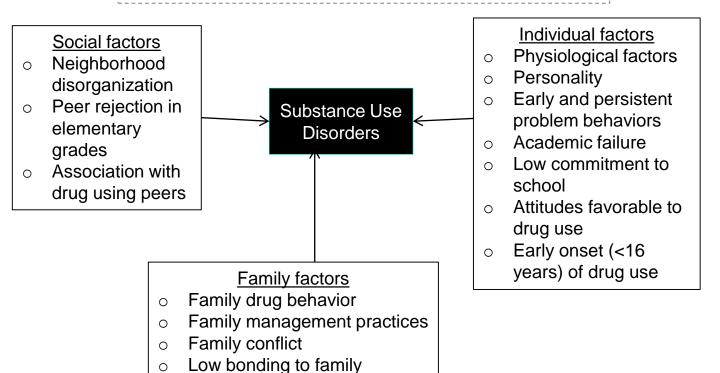
People who don't experience addiction

- General population samples
- Cohort studies
 - Subjects classified on presence or absence of exposure
 - Followed up over time to observe outcomes
 - Can be prospective or retrospective
- Case-control studies
 - Select participants based on outcomes
 - Select control group who do not have the outcome
 - Comparing exposures between these groups



Policy and laws

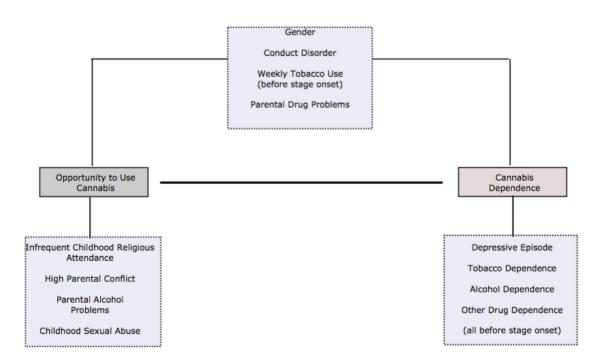
Laws and norms, availability, extreme economic deprivation





Hawkins JD, Catalano RF, Miller JY (1992). Risk and protective factors for alcohol and other drug problems in adolescence and early adulthood: implications for substance abuse prevention. *Psychological Bulletin* **112**, 64–105.





Hines, L.A., Morley, K.I., Strang, J., Agrawal, A., Nelson, E.C., Statham, D., Martin, N.G., Lynskey, M.T., 2016. Onset Of Opportunity To Use Cannabis And Progression From Opportunity To Dependence: Are Influences Consistent Across Transitions? Drug And Alcohol Dependence, 1:160:57-64

Drug related factors - cannabis



Simonavicius et al (2017) – of 295 clients in drug and alcohol treatment:

- -40% report secondary cannabis use
- -31% meet criteria for problem use
- Few defined treatment pathways

Drug related factors - cannabis

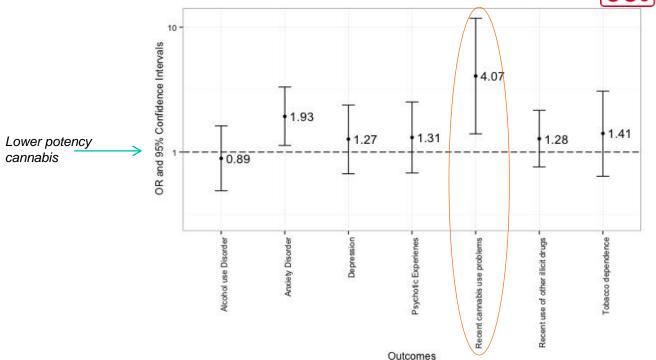


Other cannabinoids...

Cannabidiol (CBD)

Primary psychoactive component: Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)



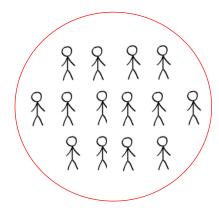


Hines, L.A., Freeman, T., Gage, S., Zammit, S., Hickman, M., Cannon, M., Munafo, M., MacLeod, J. & Heron, J. (under review). High-Potency Cannabis, Mental Health and Substance Use in Adolescence: Results from a UK General Population Sample

Epidemiology of treatment outcomes

Treatment outcomes

- Use of routine data
 - -NDTMS
 - -CRIS
 - -ONS
- Objective measurement
- Reduced missing data



People in treatment

Treatment outcomes

Patients in NDTMS with AUD who participated in inpatient withdrawal and/or residential rehab

Age
Employment
Prior treatment
Housing

Did not successfully complete treatment

completion

Eastwood B, Peacock A, Millar T, Jones A, Knight J, Horgan P, Lowden T, Willey P, Marsden J. (2018) Effectiveness of inpatient withdrawal and residential rehabilitation interventions for alcohol use disorder: A national observational, cohort study in England.

Patients in NDTMS with AUD who participated in community-based treatment

Treatment outcomes

Age Employment Prior treatment Housing

Successful treatment completion

Did not successfully complete treatment

Eastwood B, Peacock A, Millar T, Jones A, Knight J, Horgan P, Lowden T, Willey P, Marsden J. (2018) Effectiveness of inpatient withdrawal and residential rehabilitation interventions for alcohol use disorder: A national observational, cohort study in England.

Treatment outcomes - results

Successful inpatient withdrawal:

Older age

Employed

Receiving community-based treatment prior and

subsequently

Successful residential rehab:

Employed

Self/family/peer referral

Longer duration of rehab

Community-based treatment following discharge

Successful community treatment:

Older age

BAME group

Employed

CJS referral

Unsuccessful inpatient withdrawal:

Housing problems

Unsuccessful residential rehab:

Community-based treatment prior to entering residential rehab

Receiving inpatient withdrawal during the same treatment journey as rehab

Housing problems

Unsuccessful community treatment:

Lower SES

AUD treatment history

Housing problems

✓ Deprivation

√ Level of alcohol use

X Other mental Health

X Other drug use/dependenc e

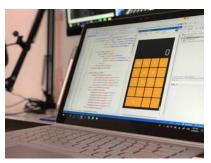
Summary

- Shared risk factors for substance use disorders
- A pattern of co-occurring mental health problems and other dependencies
- Sociodemographic factors and treatment outcomes

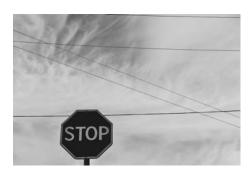
But... why? And how?



Qualitative work



Advancing epidemiology methods



Clinical input to prevention and intervention science

Acknowledgments







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