Readmissions in LADIS

TDI Meeting Lisbon
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Jeroen Wisselink – Wil Kuijpers
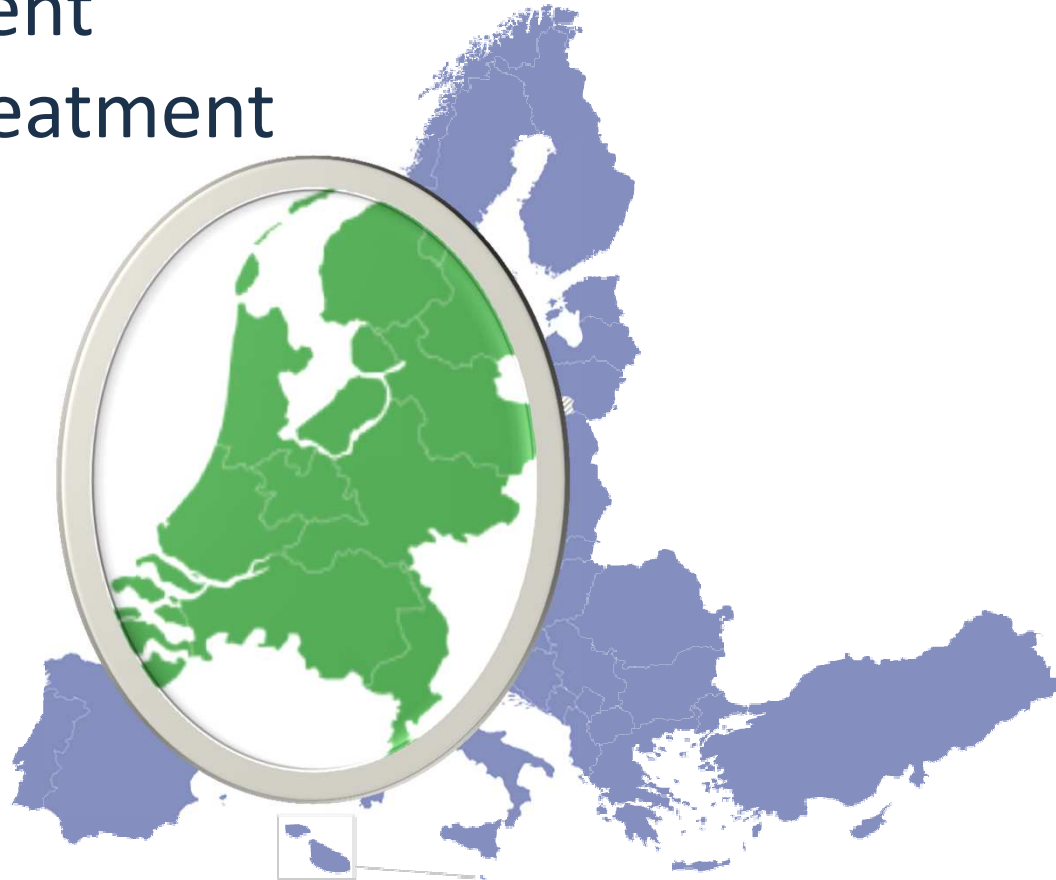
Netherlands

17 million inh.

67.000 in treatment

4/1000 inh. in treatment

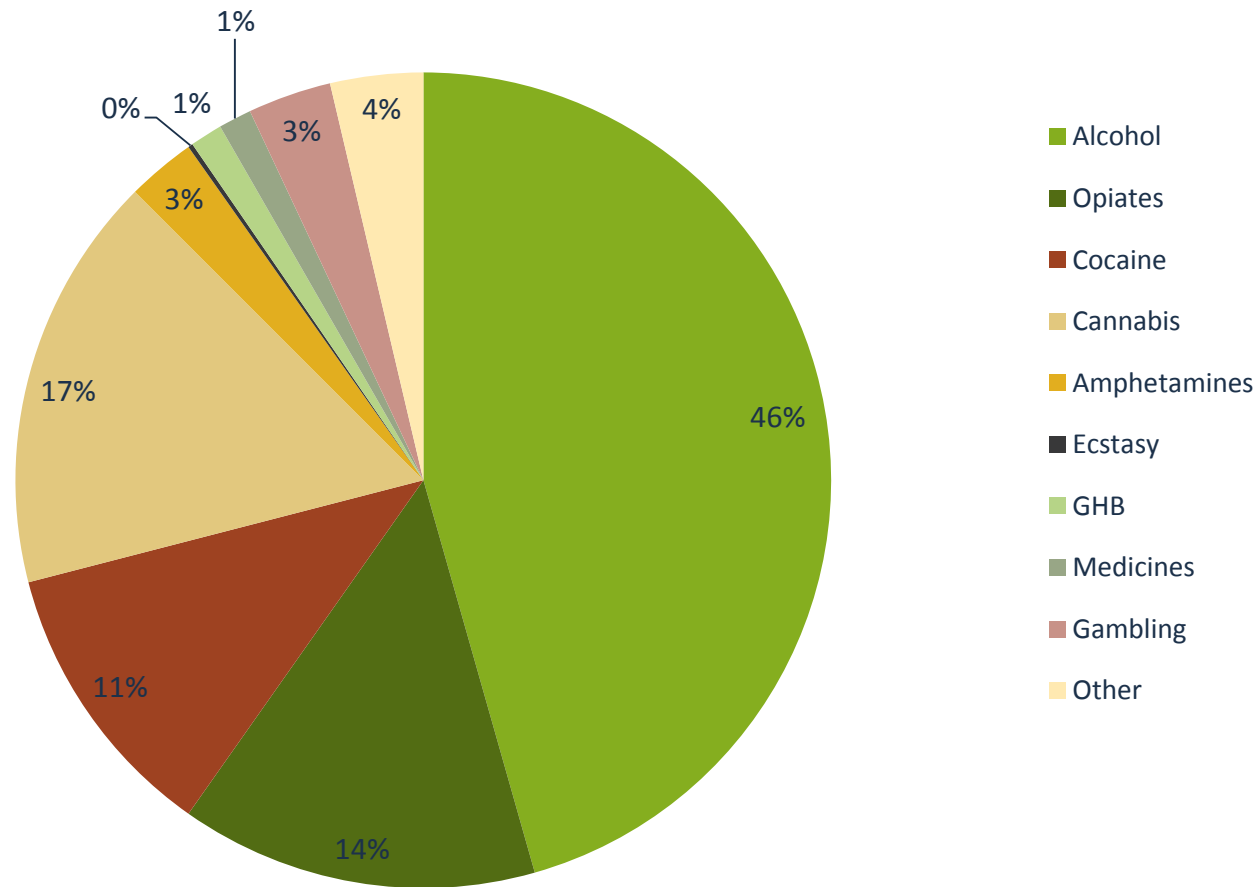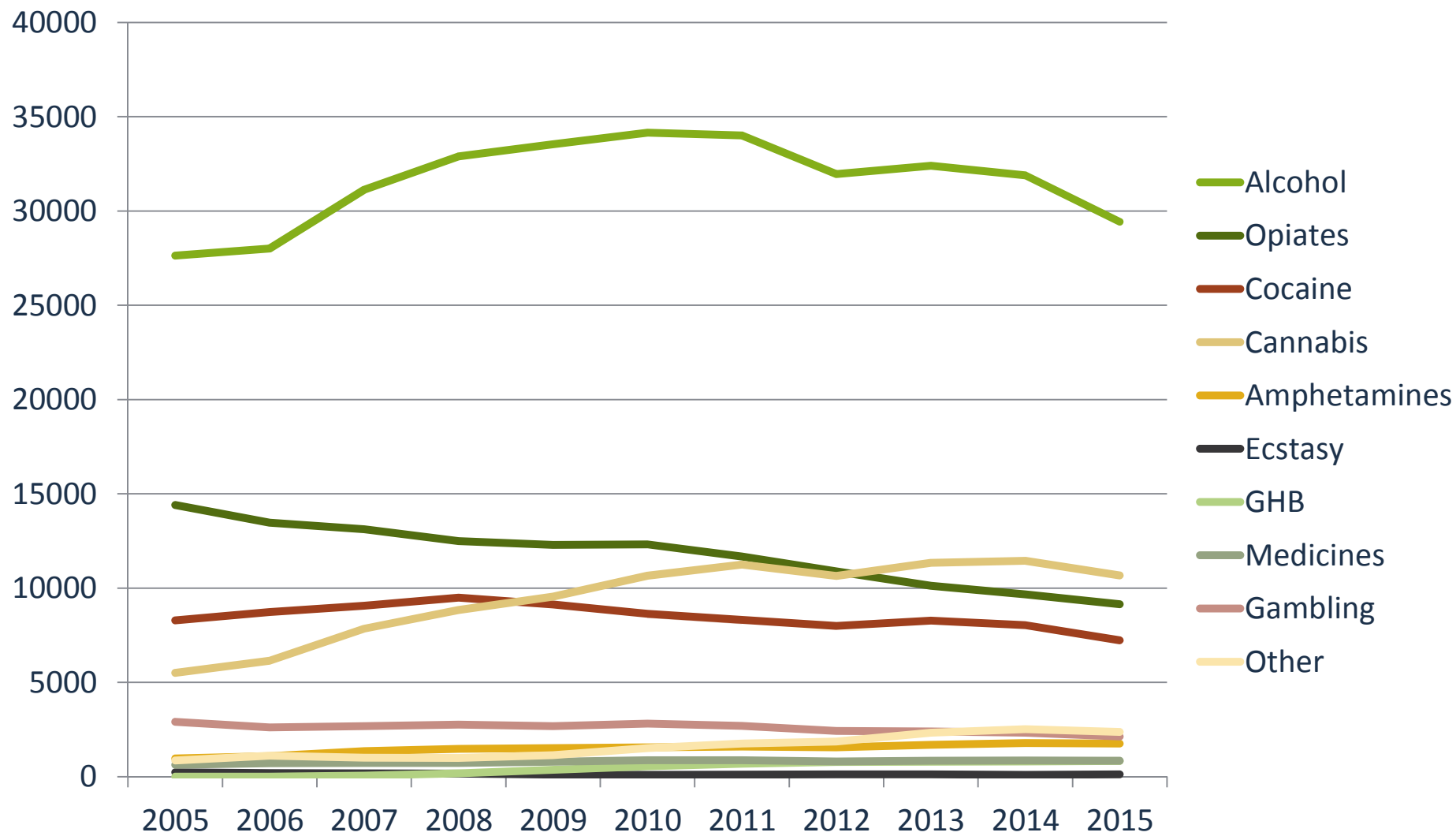Trends and patterns in polyaddiction in the Netherlands

Introduction
Treatment demand by primary problem in 201
(N=64,531)

2015

Legend:
- Alcohol
- Opiates
- Cocaine
- Cannabis
- Amphetamines
- Ecstasy
- GHB
- Medicines
- Gambling
- Other

Pie chart values: 46%, 14%, 11%, 17%, 3%, 0%, 1%, 1%, 3%, 4%
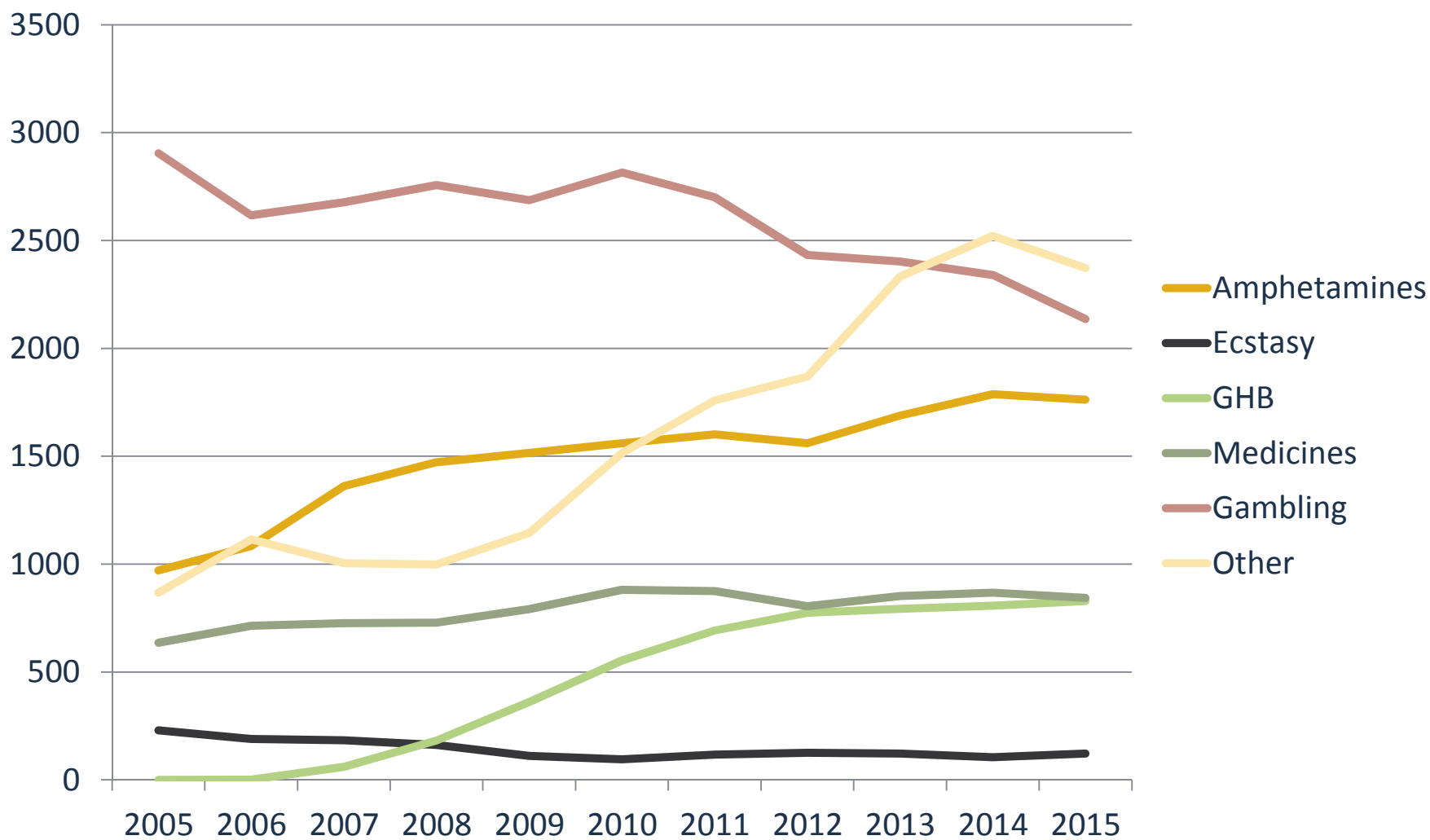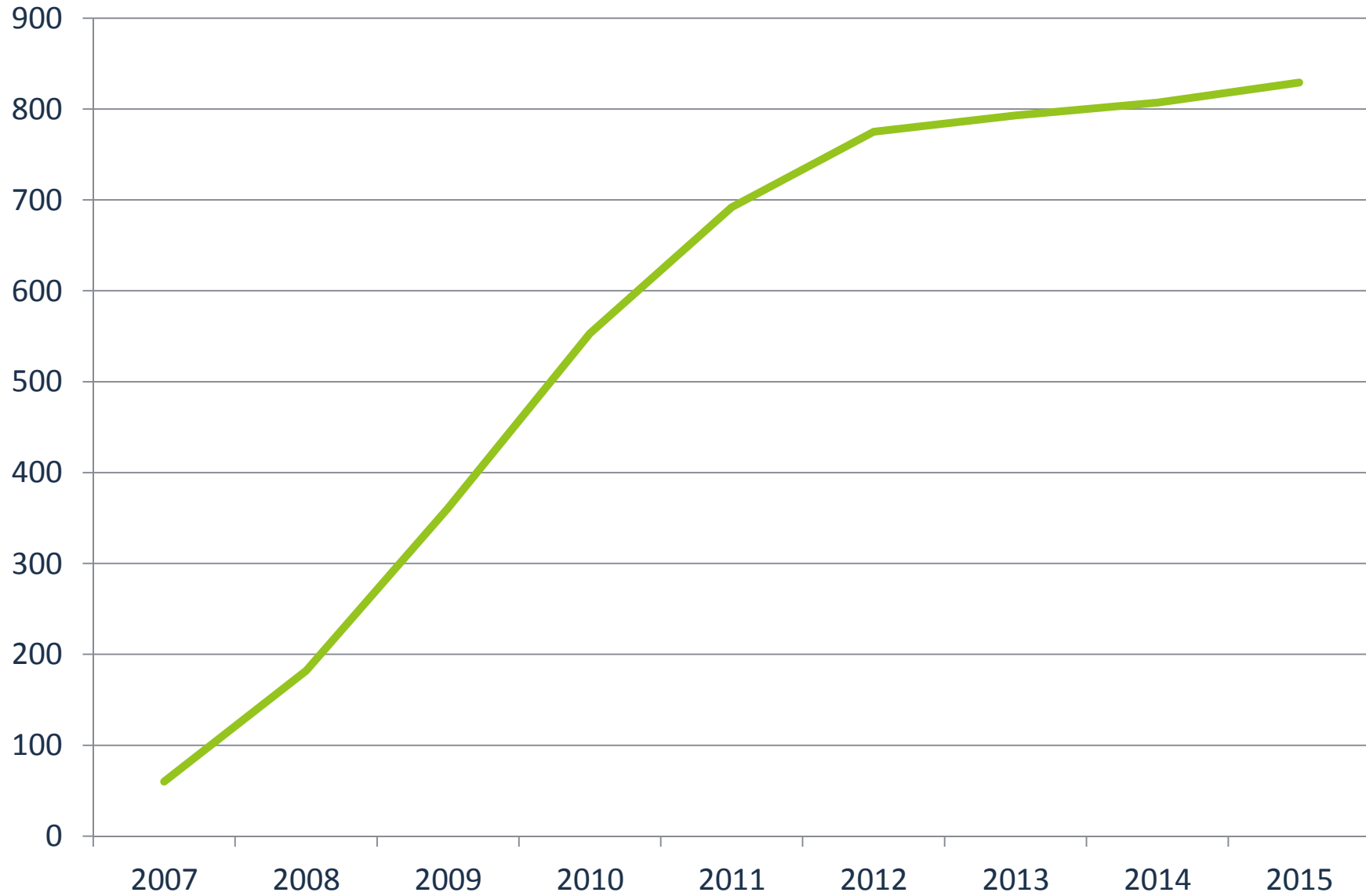
Introduction   Primary Problem 2005-2015

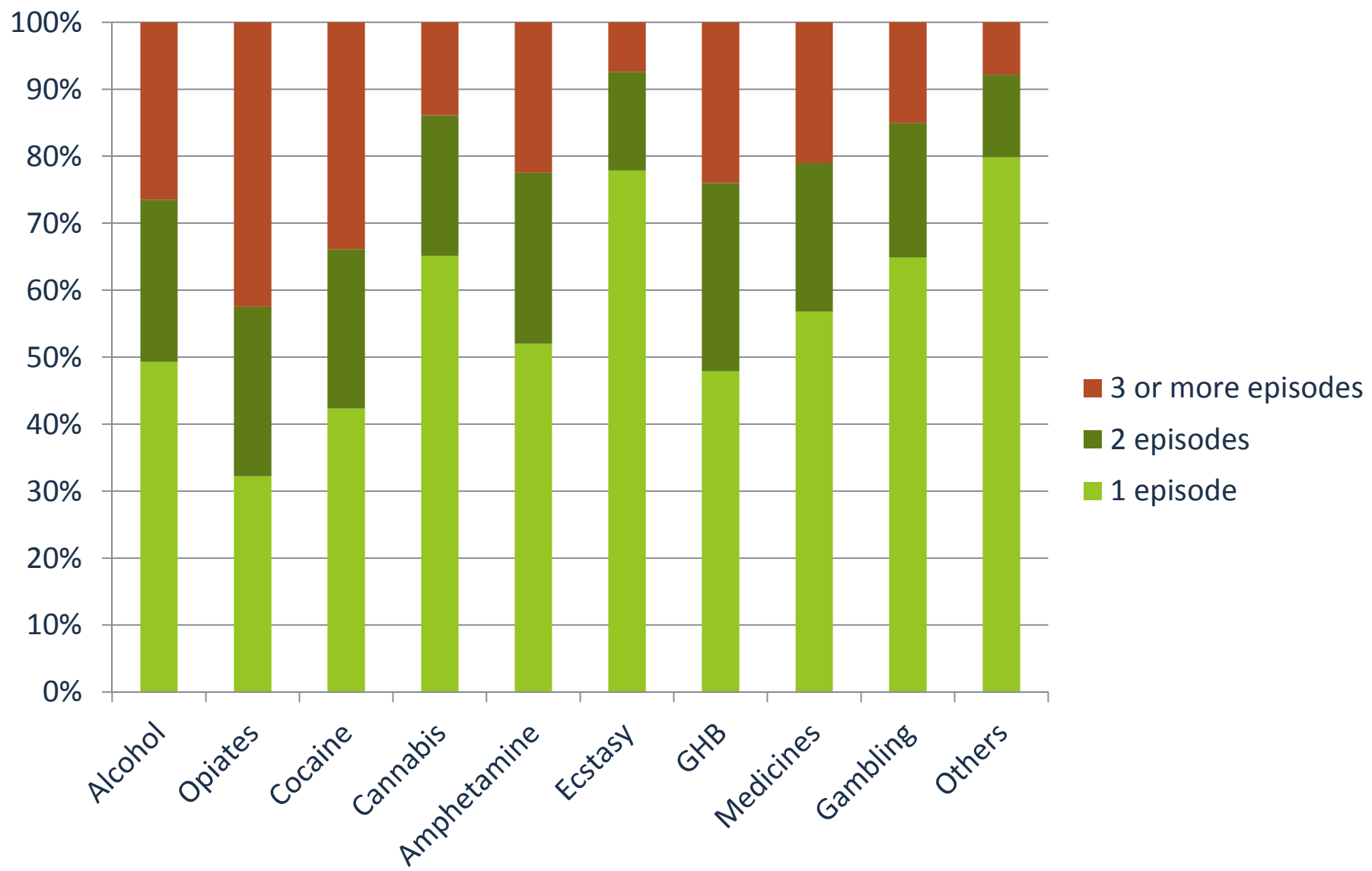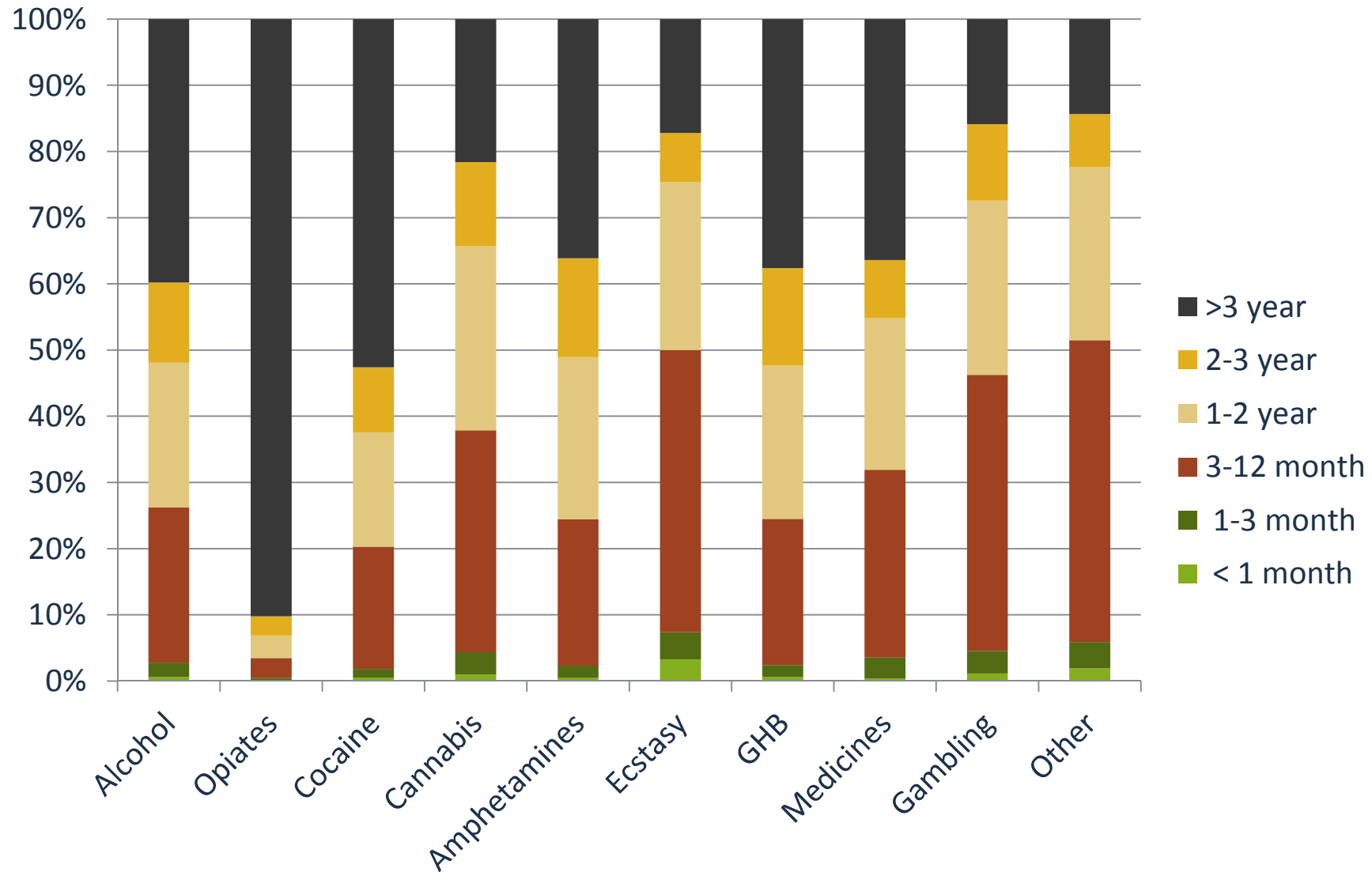# Introduction   Primary Problem 2005-2014 (2)

Introduction   GHB 2005-2015

Number of episodes in addiction care by primary problem

Total treatment duration (1994-2015) for all episodes in addiction care by primary problems

High level of treatment consumption and high relapse rates in GHB-dependent patients in the Netherlands
(in review)

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Objectives

- The popularity of gamma-hydroxybutyrate (GHB) in the Netherlands has resulted in an increase of GHB dependency.

- The objective of this study was to assess treatment characteristics and relapse rates in patients with GHB dependence in Dutch addiction care compared to other addictions.

- We hypothesised that GHB dependent patients showed higher relapse rates and more intensive treatment consumption.

Design

- Cohort-study using nationwide administrative data on treatment in regular Dutch addiction care from the Dutch National Alcohol and Drugs Information System (LADIS), covering an estimated 95% of Dutch Addiction Treatment Centers (ATCs).
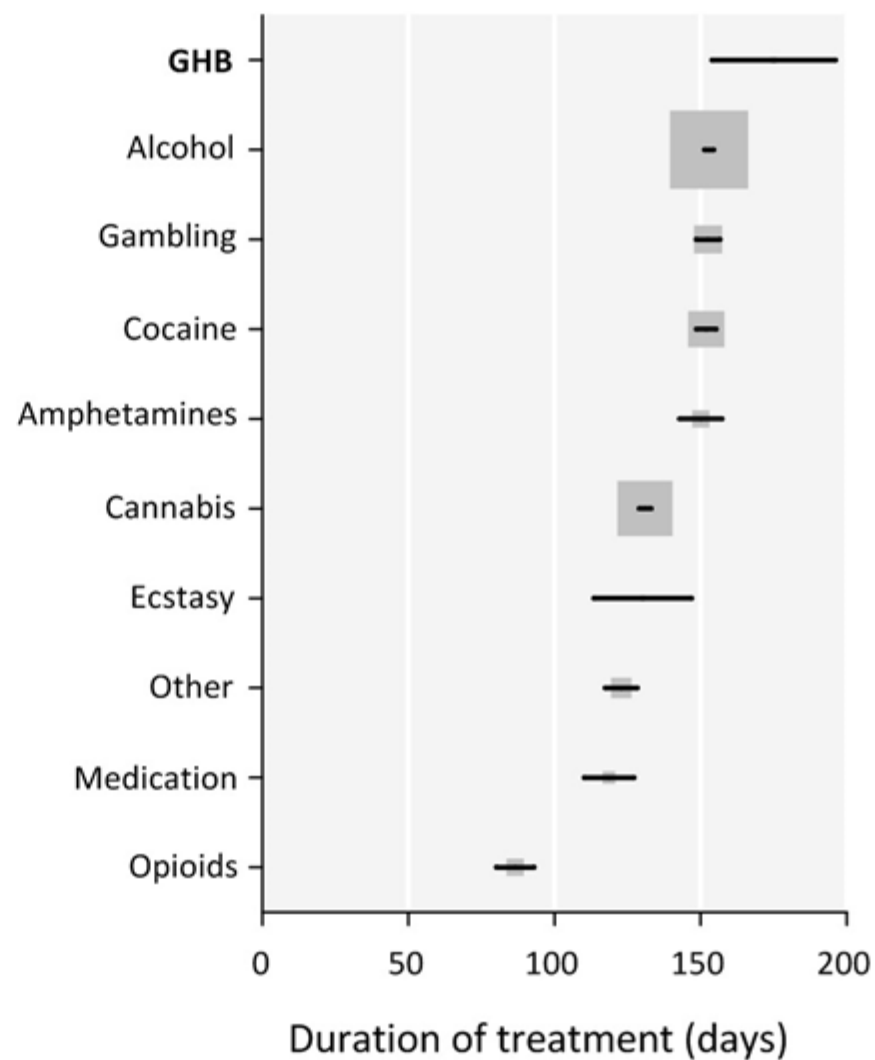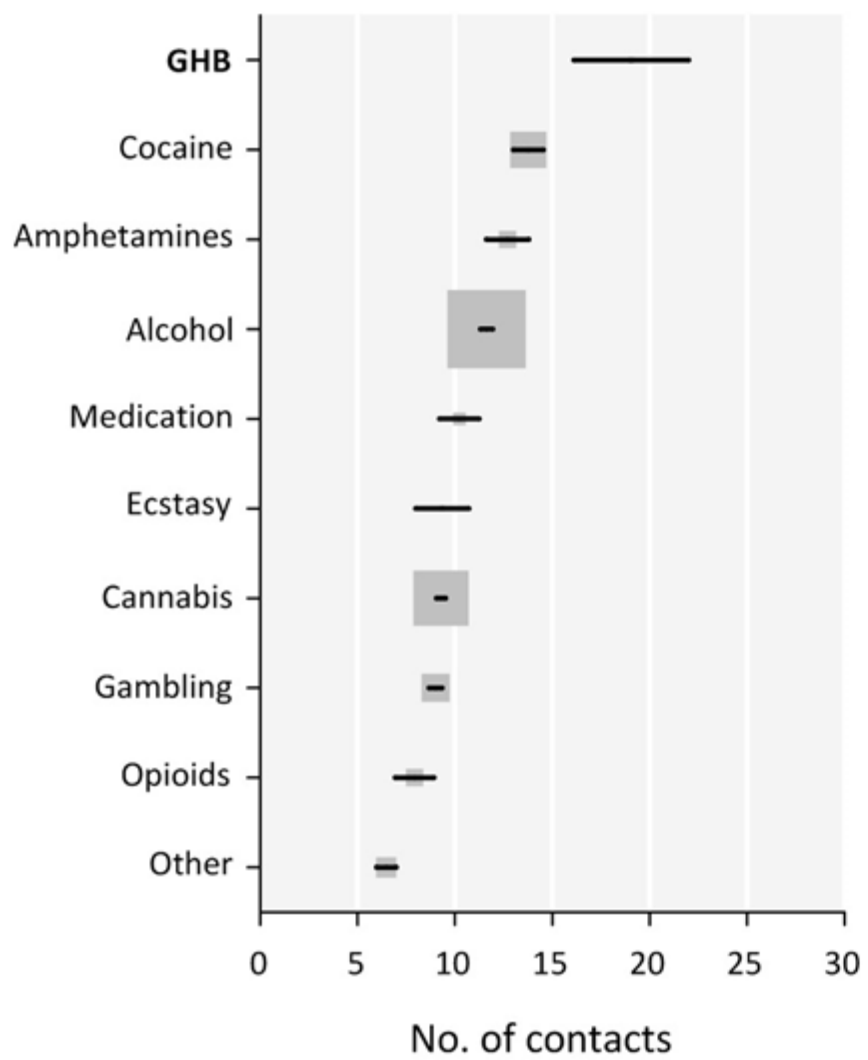
Participants

- Patients with a **first treatment** episode in 2008-2011 (n=71,679), **and all consecutive treatment episodes** up to 31-12-2013.

- Excluded:
  - Patients still in treatment at that date (n=3,686; 5.1%)
  - Patients in forensic addiction care (n=1,949; 2.7%)
  - Deceased patients (n=570; 0.8%)

- Leaving 65,474 patients for analyses (91.3%).
  Of those, 596 (0.9%) patients were dependent on GHB.

Main outcome measures

- A relapse was defined as having started a **second treatment episode** in the study period.

- In addition, we analysed the number of treatment contacts, treatment duration, admissions and length of admission.
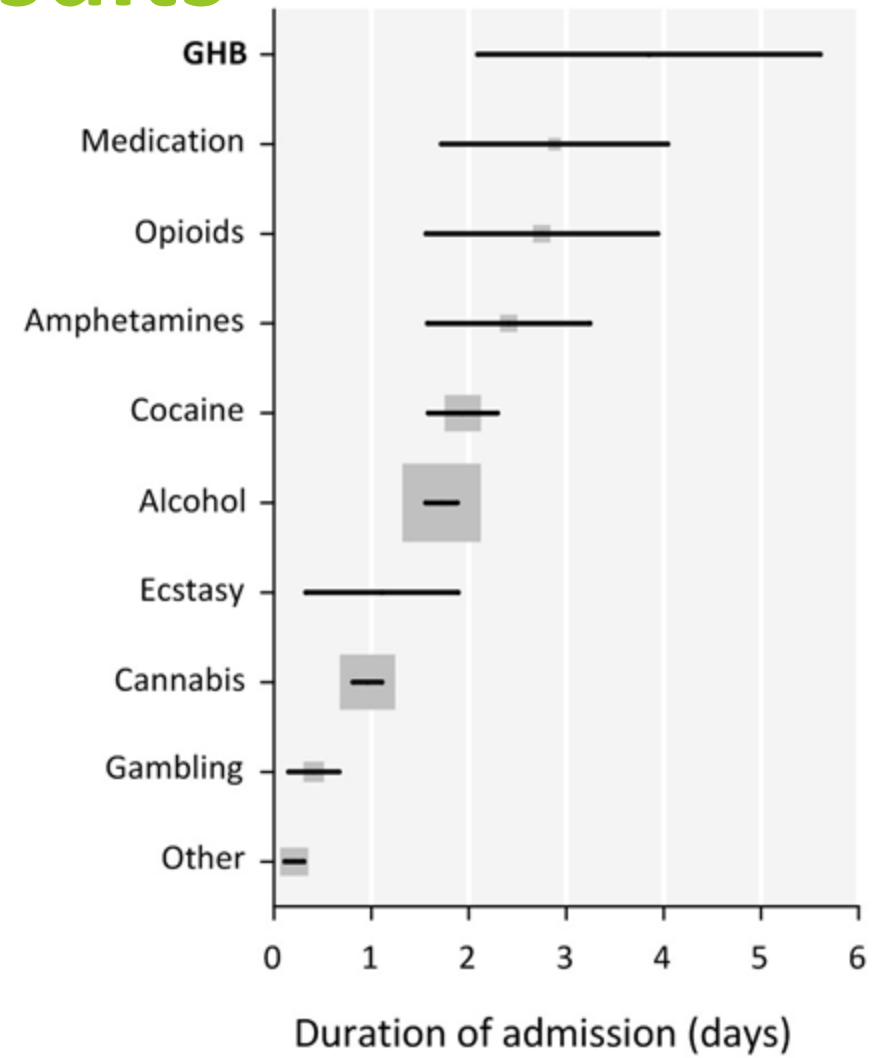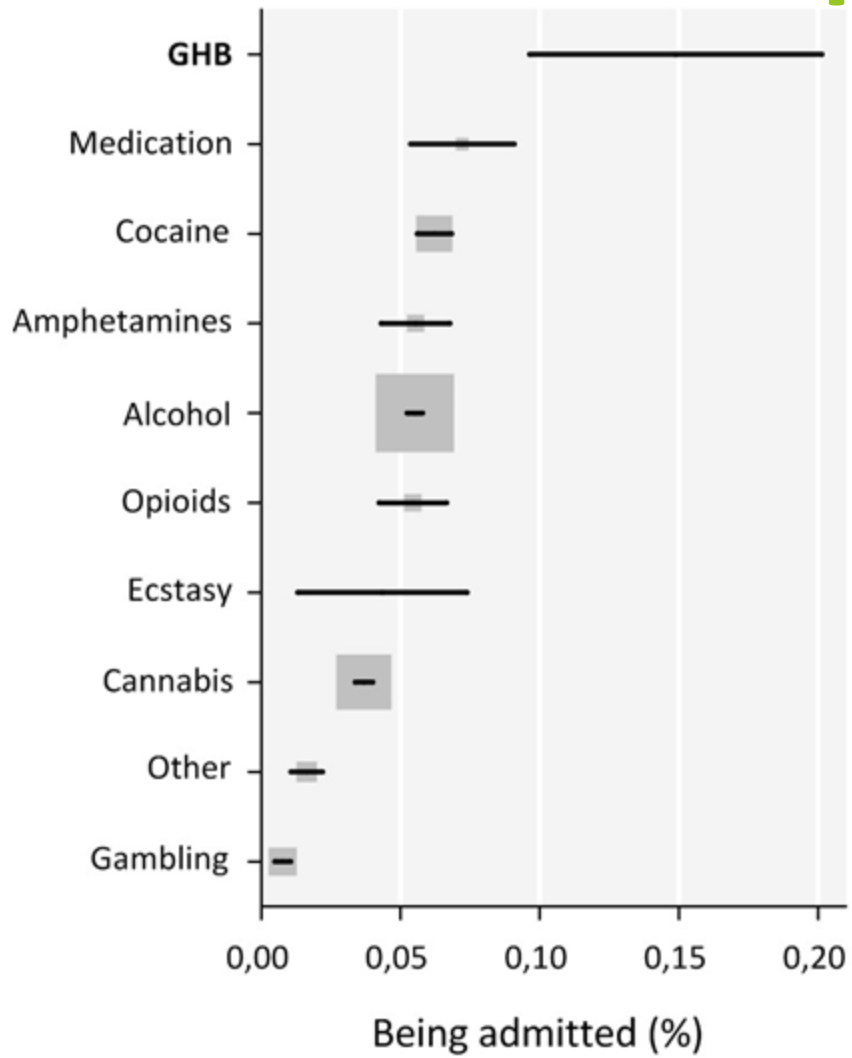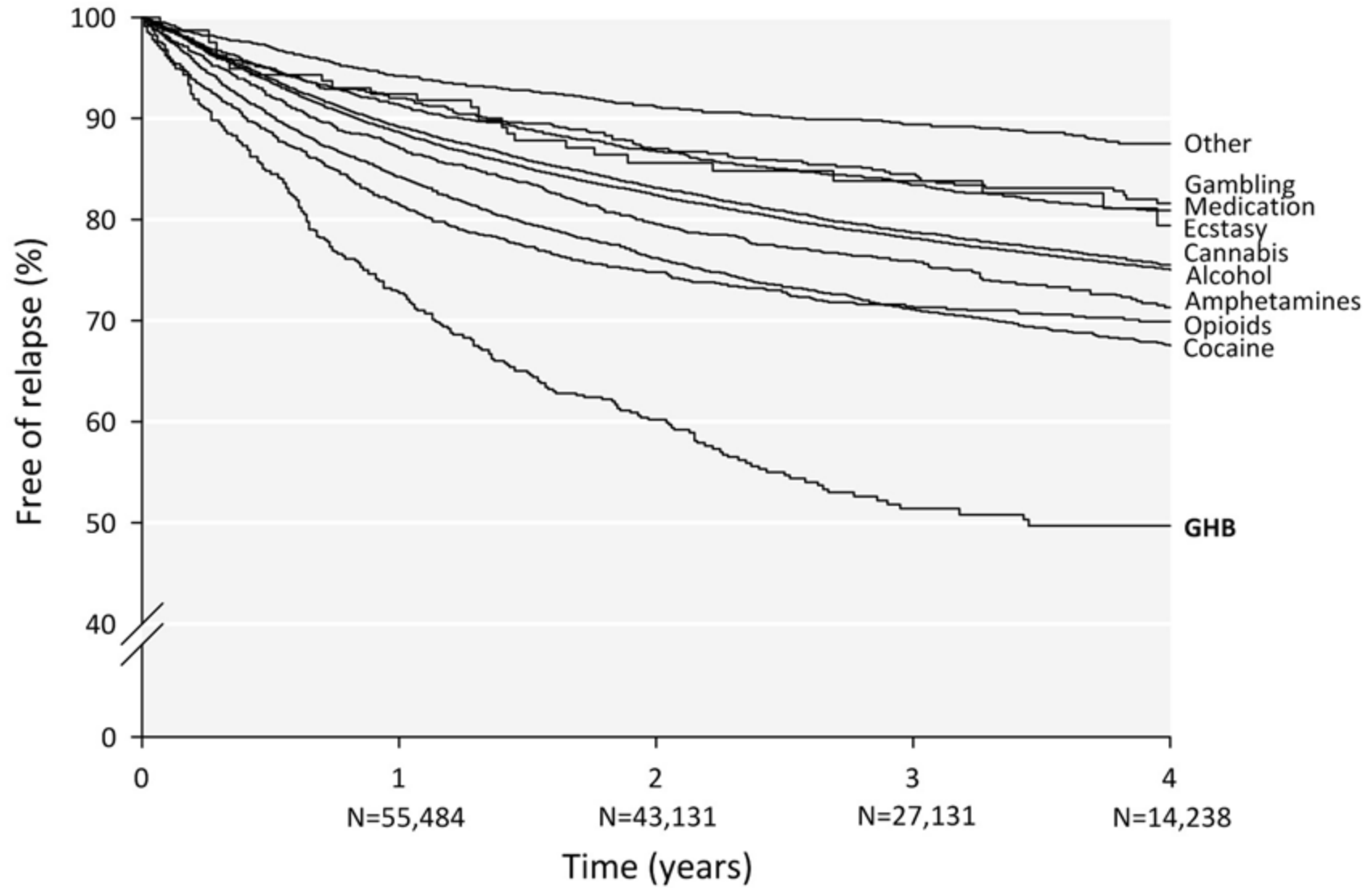
Results

Results

Results

- Using Cox regression models to calculate Hazard Ratios (HR), relapse rates were **2-5 times higher** in GHB dependent patients as compared with other addictions.

- With GHB as a reference, adjusted HR of other addictions ranged from 0.18 (95% confidence interval (CI) 0.15-0.21) to 0.53 (95% CI 0.47-0.61).

- In addition, number of treatment contacts, duration of treatment, the chance of being admitted and the number of admission days were all highest in GHB dependent patients.

Results

Conclusions

- This is the first study that demonstrates the high risk of relapse and high treatment consumption in GHB dependent patients in addiction care, as compared with other drugs of abuse or behavioral addictions.

- These findings highlight the urgency of developing effective relapse prevention interventions in GHB addiction.

Thanks for your attention

Danke, merci, thank you, tak, hvala, gracias, grazie, grazzi għall , tänan, kiitos, ευχαριστίες, pateicība, vďaka, díky, dėkoju, köszönöm, go raibh maith agat, obrigado, mulţumesc, хвала, teşekkürler, tack

JEROEN AND WIL