Experience of an employee-focused program for tobacco addiction treatment among employees of a French healthcare institution

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Background

- French Health centers should be tobacco free and non-smoking policies applied to employees obviously
- However access to tobacco addiction treatment remains rare among employees (<5% in Aquitaine¹)
- Initiatives to improve access to tobacco addiction

Study Design

- Cross-sectional survey among all employees
- Self-questionnaire send by heath service in 2017, filled online / paper ; anonymous

Method

 Registry of the employees-focused program for tobacco addiction treatment

treatment for employees are needed

Objective

To evaluate an on-site and free employee-focused program for tobacco addiction treatment, initiated in 2012 for employees of a French psychiatric hospital (CH Charles Perrens, Bordeaux, France)

Questionnaire

- Designed by SANPsy addiction research team
- Evaluate tobacco and other substance use
- Problematic use screened with an adaptation of CAGE questionnaire² (≥ 2 items /4 = positive)

Analyses: description of the collected variables average (SD) & frequency (number) ; JMP[®] software

Results

Response rate **17.5%** (316/1803) 75% women ; 66% 25-45 years old

41.3% reported current tobacco use (n=129)

- → 65.9% were daily users (n=85), average 12 cigarettes per day
- \rightarrow Main motivations for use were hedonic, relaxation, relieve tension



→ 83.7% were screened as problematic users (n=108)
→ 76.7% wanted to reduce or quit smocking within 5 years

Problematic use of psychoactive drugs, alcohol or cannabis was also screened for **21.2%** of subjects (n=67)

	(n=129)
Relax	60.4%
Increase performance	6.2%
Hedonic use	61.2%
Relieve tension	54.3%
\rightarrow Work-related tension	→ 44.2%
Other reason	14.7%

65.6% of subjects with problematic use <u>never</u> received tobacco cessation help **90.5%** of subjects were aware of the on-site program for tobacco addiction treatment

27% (n=143) of employees with tobacco problematic use entered the employees-focused program since 2012

→ Majority of them (69.2% n=99) engaged in addiction treatment follow-up (>5 appointments)

Conclusion

• Tobacco problematic use was particularly frequent among hospital employees

- More than ¾ of employees with current tobacco use wanted to reduce or quit smocking
- Important proportion entered tobacco addiction treatment since program launch

Initiatives that improve employees' access to tobacco addiction treatment, such as on-site free consultations, are efficient and should be promoted

References

1: Enquête sur la consommation de substances parmi les travailleurs se rendant à la médecine du travail en Aquitaine en 2009. Auriacombe et al. Université Bordeaux Segalen, 2011

2: The CAGE questionnaire, Mayfield et al., Am J Psychiatry 1974

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