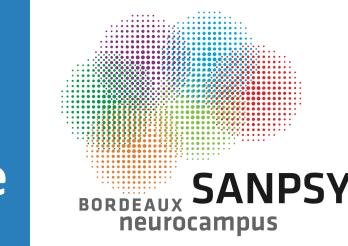
Survey of substance use and characteristics associated to problematic use in a French community structure for people with mental disorders

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ESAT: French organizations providing care through employment

ESAT "Adapei 65": 328 adults workers with psychic or intellectual disability; Indications of problematic use (medical records)

→ Assessment of needs prior to the opening of nursing consultation for addictology on site

Aims

ASSESS ADULTS WORKERS WITH MENTAL DISABILITY ENGAGED IN A FRENCH HELP CENTER THROUGH WORK (ESAT Adapei 65)

- → To describe substance use
- To screen for problematic use & associated characteristics

Method

Design cross-sectional survey, 2021

- Inclusion: adult workers of ESAT Adapei > 1 month
- Non inclusion: severe intellectual disability and/or behavioral problems incompatible with the study

Questionnaire

- Lifetime/current use of tobacco, alcohol, cannabis, opiates, cocaine, stimulants, psychotropic drugs;
- motivation for use (work-related?); past care
- Problematic use: adaptation of CAGE questionnaire for all substances (4 questions, 2+ yes = positive screening)
- Type of disability, diploma, accommodation & autonomy

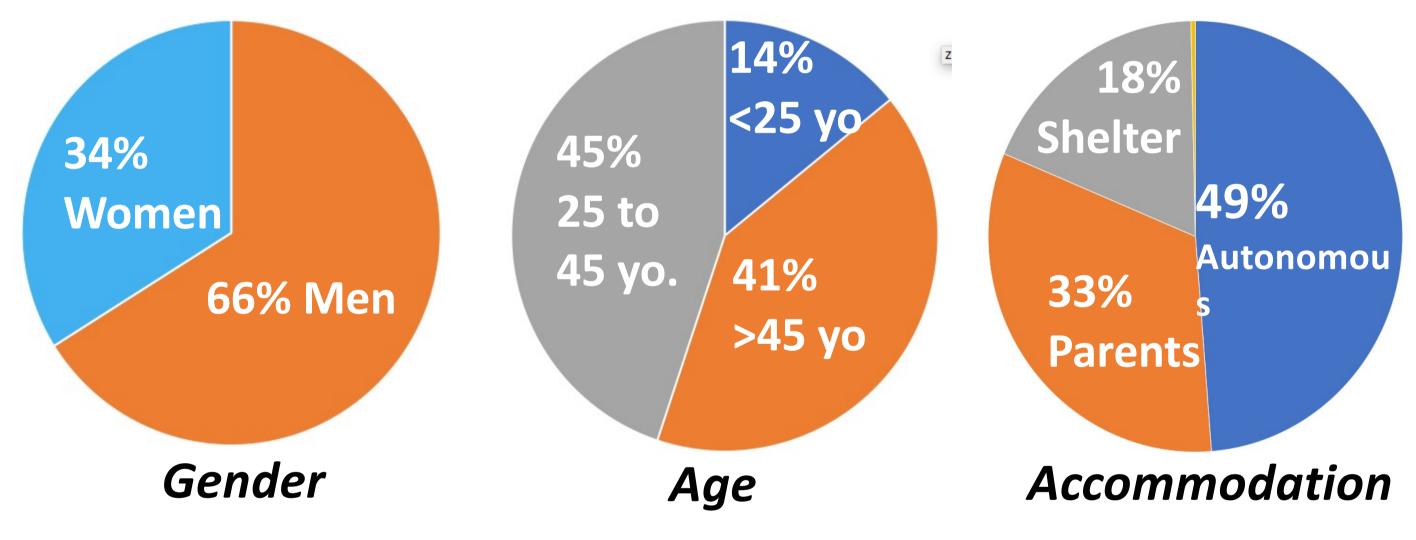
Procedure Trusted nurse moved to the work sites of the ESAT Group presentation of the study to all workers of the site (30 min.) Individual appointment: confidentiality, non judgmental attitude

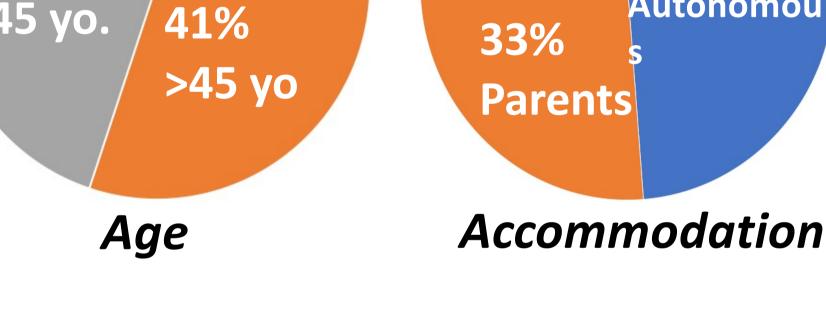
- Checking inclusion criteria, agreement
- Presentation of the questionnaire, ensure comprehension Subjects filled the questionnaire themselves with nurse available to help at request in the same room; questionnaires were anonymous

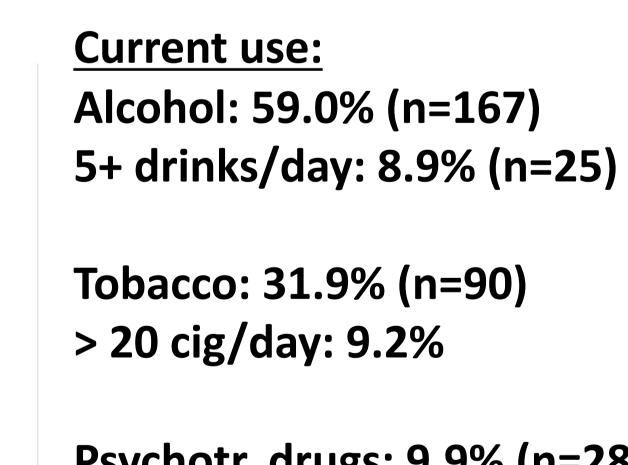
Analyses SANPSY UMR 6033 CNRS - University of Bordeaux

Results

Response rate: 86.3% (n= 282 /328)







Psychotr. drugs: 9.9% (n=28) Cannabis, Opiates: 3.2% (n=9) Cocaine, Stimulants: < 1% (n=2)

Main motivations for use

■ Lifetime use ■ Current use

50

Prevalence of substance use

Tobacco

Alcohol

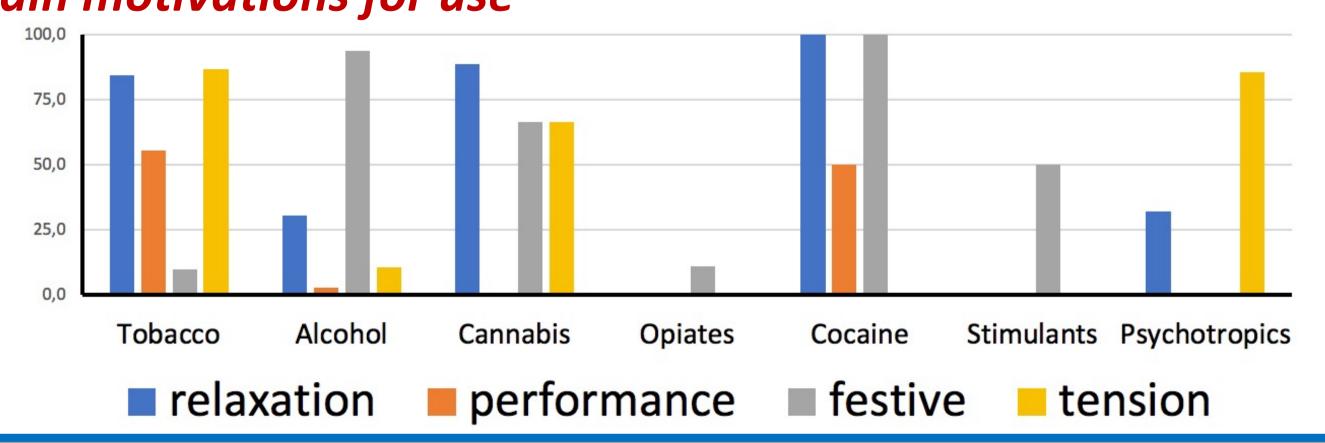
Cannabis

Opiates

Cocaine

Stimulants

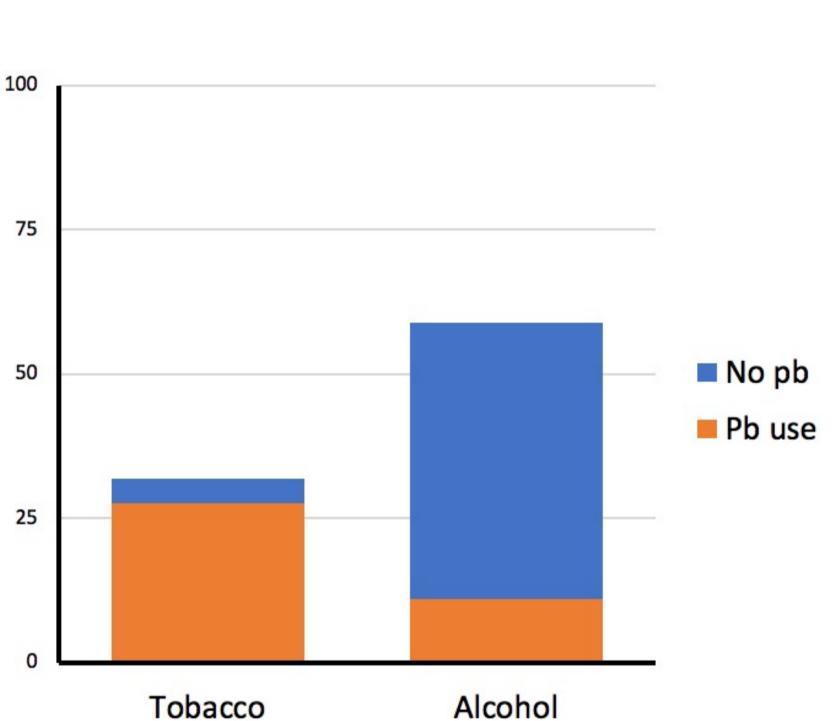
Psychotropics



75

100

Screening of current problematic use:



Adaptation of CAGE, score 2+/4 Tobacco: 27.7% (n=78) 86.7% of current users

Alcohol: 11.0% (n=31) 18.6% of current users

Cannabis: 2.1% (n=6)

Psychotr. drugs: 1.1% (n=3) 7.1% of current users **Opiates:** < 1% (n=1) 11.1% of current users

66.7% of current users

Cocaine, Stimulants: 0

Characteristics associated to problematic use

Any substance problematic use univariate analysis; p< 0.01

- Gender (*Male*)
- Accommodation (autonomous accommodation)
- Education (having at least 1 diploma)

History of addiction treatment

| | n | % sample | % current users |
|----------|----|----------|-----------------|
| Tobacco | 33 | 11.7% | 36.7% |
| Alcohol | 20 | 7.1% | 12.0% |
| Cannabis | 9 | 3.2% | 100% |
| P. drugs | 8 | 2.8% | 28.6% |

| | n | % sample | % current users |
|---------|----|----------|-----------------|
| Opiates | 6 | 2.1% | 66,7% |
| Cocaine | 4 | 1.4% | 50.0% |
| Stim. | 4 | 1.4% | 50.0% |
| ALL | 56 | 19.9% | 29.5% |

Conclusion

- > Subjects with mental disability met problematic use despite protective context of the ESAT
- > Several associated factor could help detection
- These factors included better autonomy and higher education, which facilitate access to use

