Survey of substance use and characteristics associated to problematic use in a French community structure for people with mental disorders Doneche F.¹, Alexandre J-M.^{2,3}, Auriacombe M.^{2,3}

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ESAT: French organizations providing care through employment

Background

ESAT "Adapei 65": 328 adults workers with psychic or intellectual disability ; Indications of problematic use (medical records) \rightarrow Assessment of needs prior to the opening of nursing consultation for addictology on site

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

Aims

- \rightarrow 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 <u>anonymous</u>

Analyses SANPSY UMR 6033 CNRS - University of Bordeaux





Main motivations for use

5+ drinks/day: 8.9% (n=25)

Tobacco: 31.9% (n=90) > 20 cig/day: 9.2%

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

11.1% 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		n	% sample	% current users
Tobacco	33	11.7%	36.7%	Opiates	6	2.1%	66,7%
Alcohol	20	7.1%	12.0%	Cocaine	4	1.4%	50.0%
Cannabis	9	3.2%	100%	Stim.	4	1.4%	50.0%
P. drugs	8	2.8%	28.6%	ALL	56	19.9%	29.5%

Conclusion

- \rightarrow 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

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