

THE ADDICTAQUI COHORT

The Addictaqui Cohort study: An Open Prospective Cohort Study for Outcome Evaluation across Addiction Types. Descriptive Data over 30 Years of Inclusion

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INTRODUCTION

Addictive disorders are considered as chronic conditions with repeated relapses overtime. Many factors contribute to patient trajectory in treatment and are frequently studied separately by addiction types leaving unresolved the issue of commonalities and differences. **The Addiction Aquitaine cohort** (ADDICTAQUI), was set up as an open **observational prospective study**, including **adults seeking treatment for addictions to substances or behaviors** in outpatient addiction treatment centers in Aquitaine, France. The aim of this cohort was to contribute to characterize commonalities across addiction types.

METHOD

A prospective, open observational cohort including adults seeking treatment for addictions to substances or behaviors in outpatients care centers specialized in addictology in Aquitaine (Bordeaux, Bayonne), France.

Cohort in progress since 1994

Inclusion criteria

- Have reached age of majority
- Seeking treatment for an addiction
- Meet the diagnostic criteria for at least one addiction, with or without substances, according to DSM-5

Non inclusion criteria

- Have a severe psychiatric or somatic pathology incompatible with the interview
- No understanding of French

Primary addiction

If participants have more than one major addiction problem, they are assigned to a category that appears to be the most severe, based on ASI severity, number of DSM-5 criteria for substance use disorder, patient preoccupation and craving.

Once included, participants continue to be interviewed even if they leave treatment.

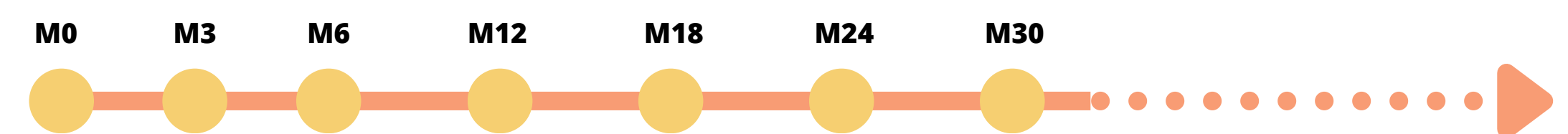
Procedure

Assessment by a research evaluator.

First interview takes place before beginning of treatment.

Follow-up assessments (face-to-face or by phone) at 3 months, 6 months, then every 6 months :

Inclusion



INSTRUMENTS

Hetero-evaluation:

- Addiction Severity Index
- Mini International Neuropsychiatric Interview (every year)
- Craving evaluation scale
- Treatment Service Review

Auto-questionnaire:

- Risk Assesment Behavior questionnaire
- Beck Depression Inventory
- Zuckerman's Sensation Seeking Scale
- Nothingham Health Profile
- The Hanil Alcohol Insight Scale
- Insomnia Severity Index
- Eysenck Personality Inventory
- The Temperament and Character Inventory-125

RESULTS



N = 6,118



33%



37.3 y.o



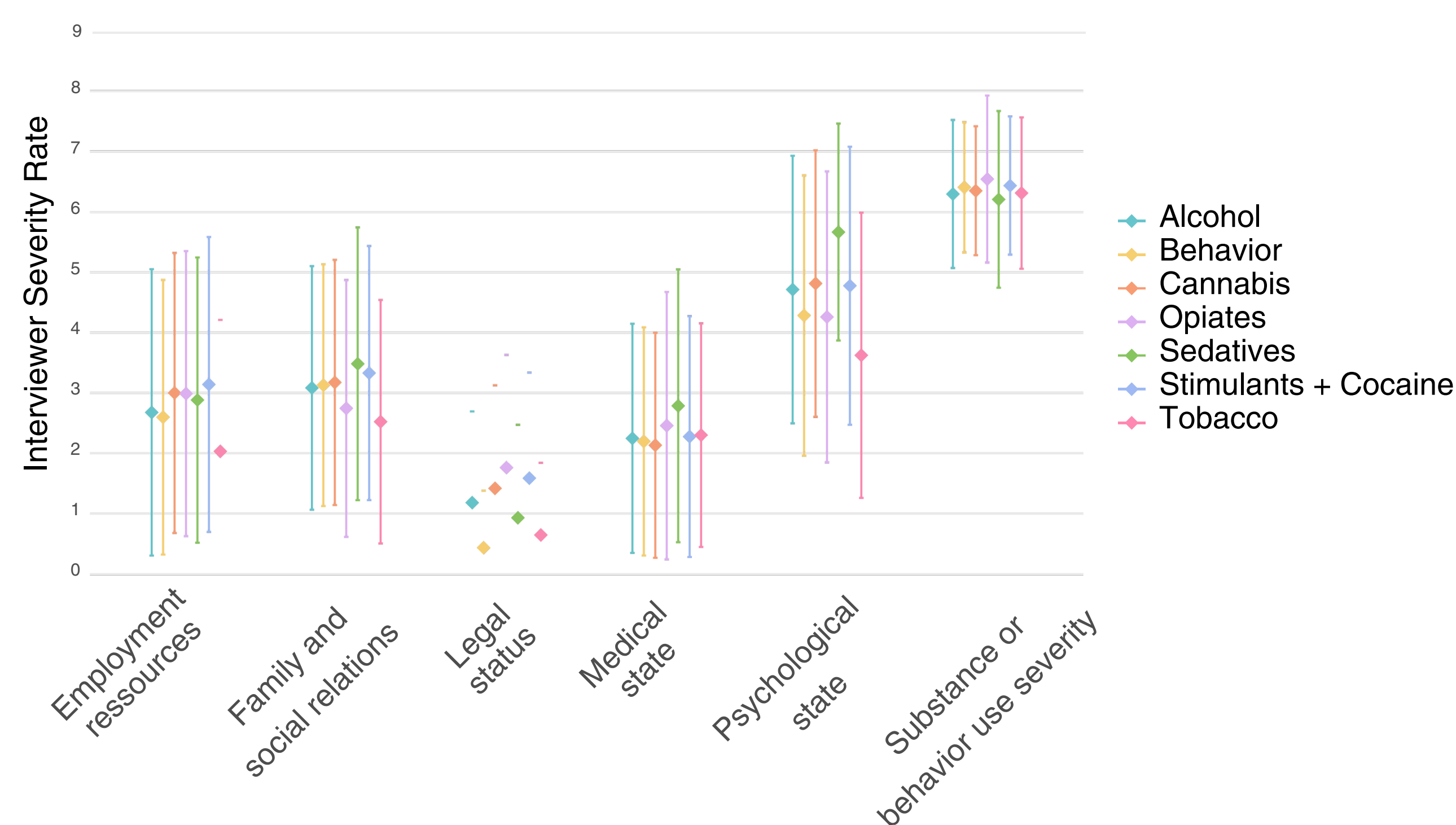
52% (High school diploma)



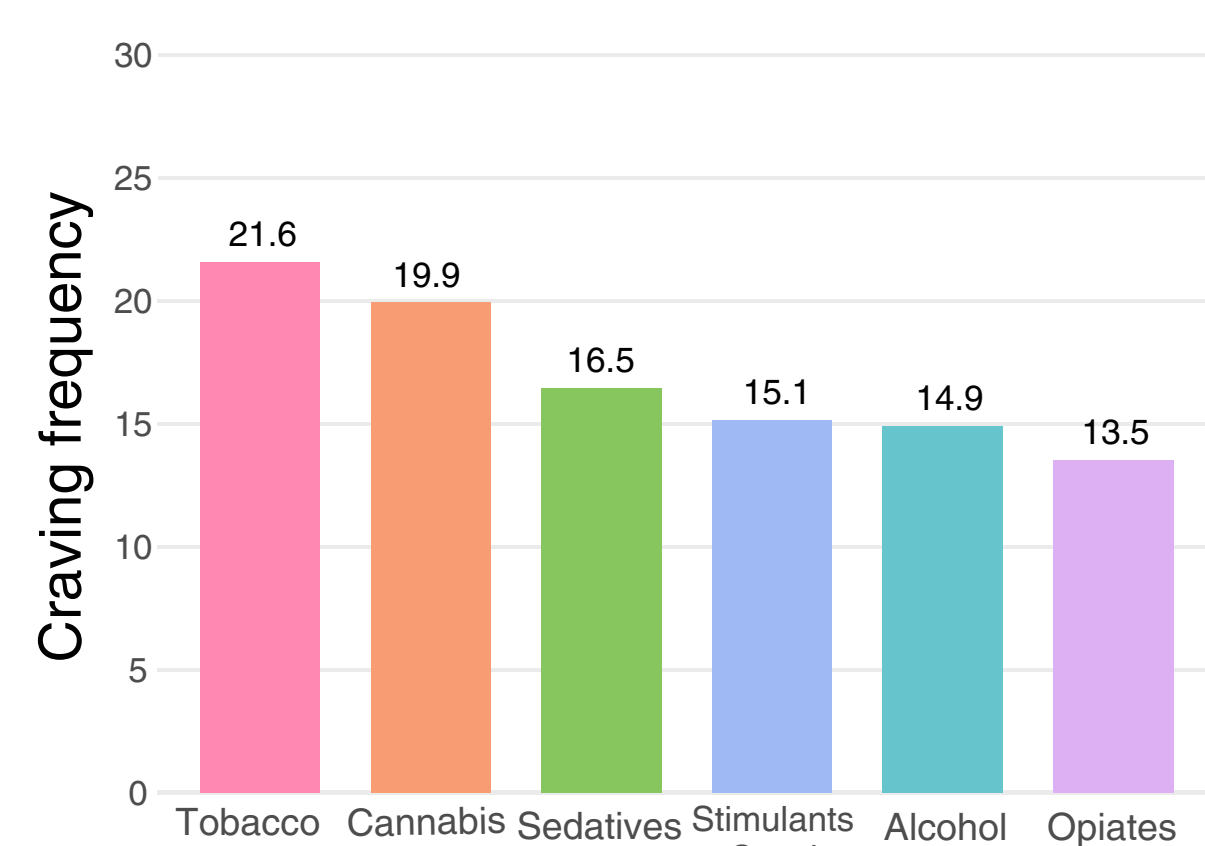
N=3,192 (53.0%)

- Mood disorders: 59.2%
- Anxiety disorders: 56.1%
- Psychotics disorders : 13.5%
- PTSD : 13.4%
- ADHD : 11.9%

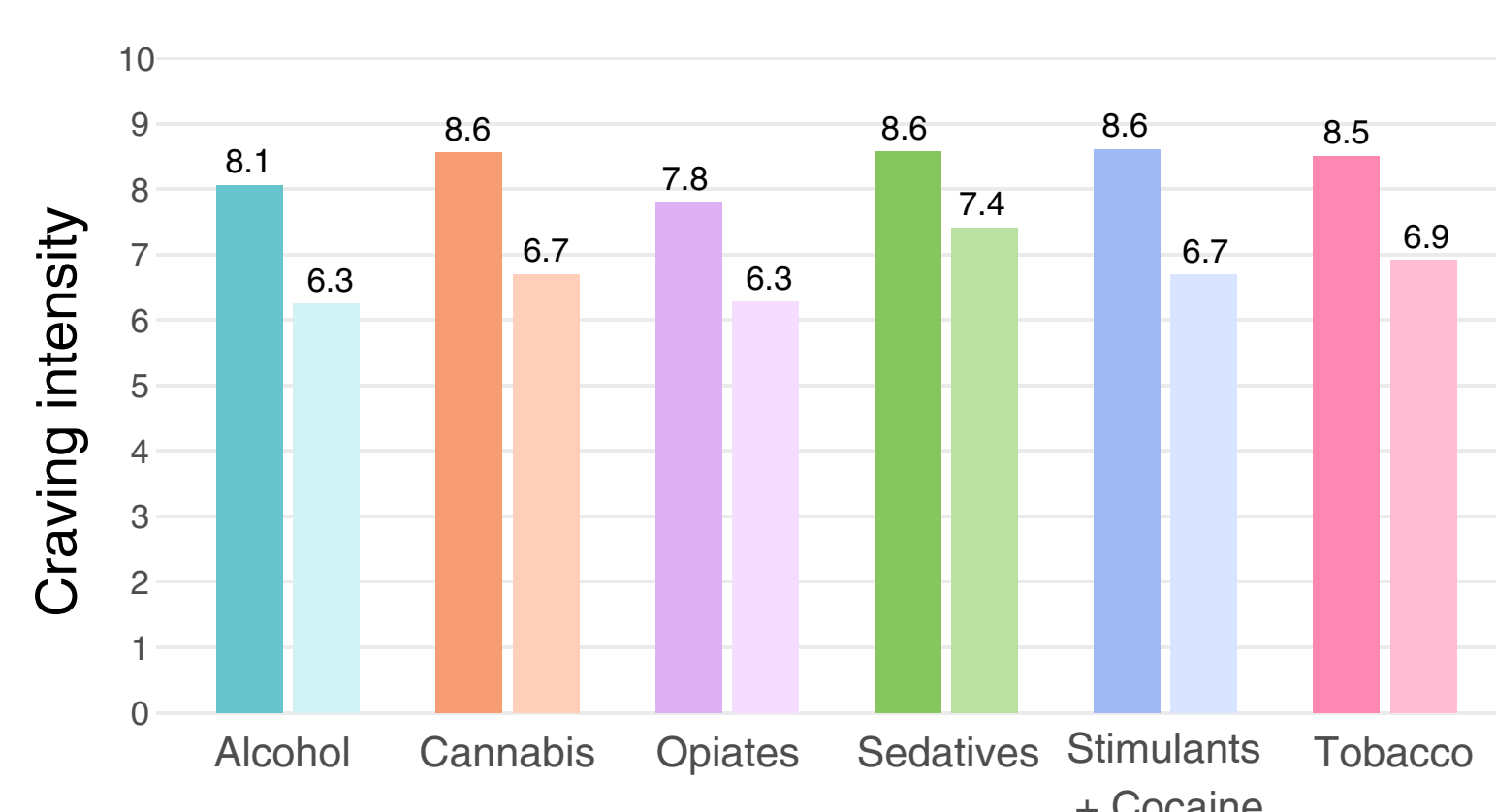
Follow-up:
Between 1-5 years : n=1,004
Between 5-10 years: n=275
Between 10-30 years: n=110



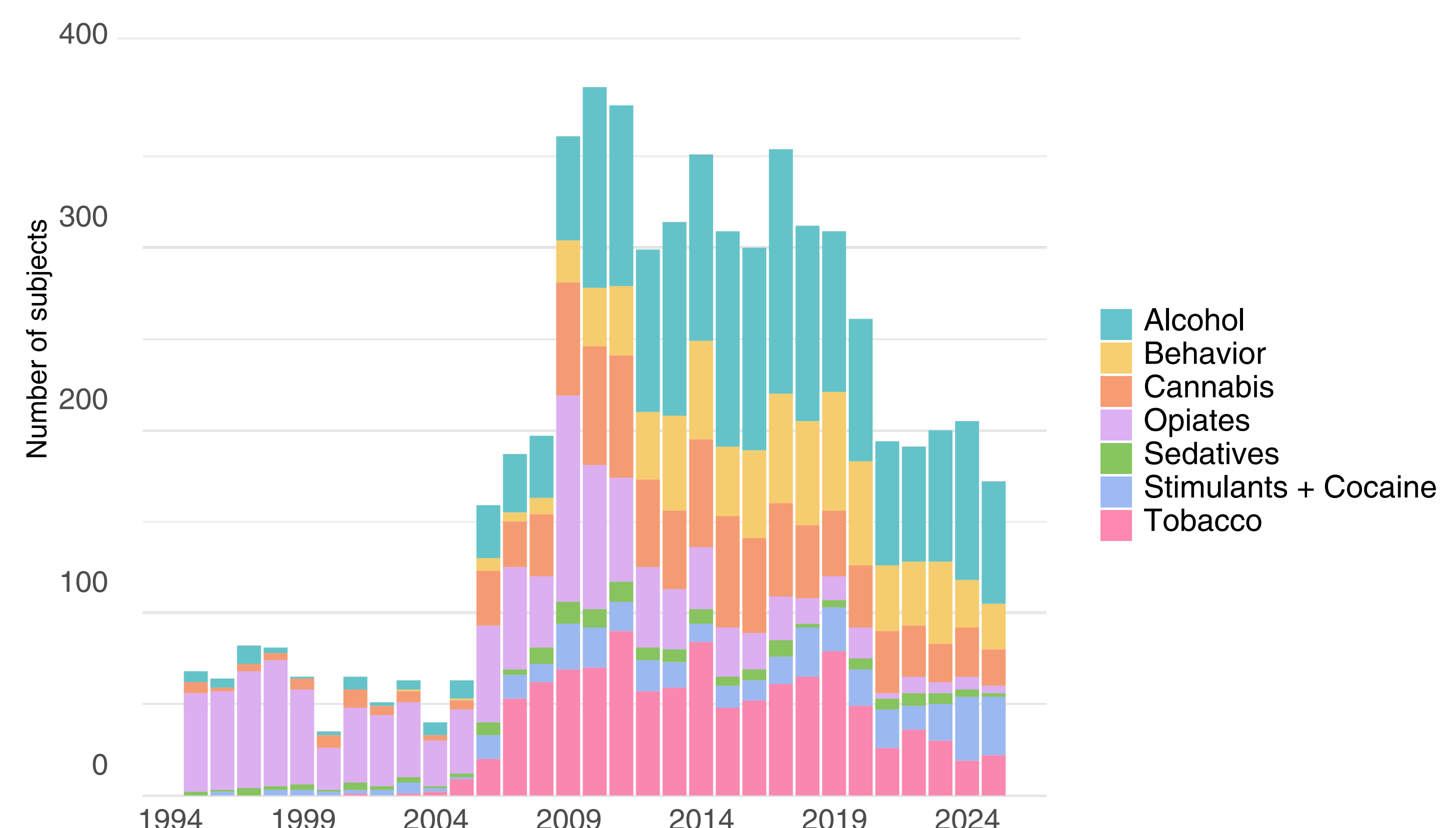
Interviewer Severity Rate (ISR) by type of primary addiction at inclusion



Craving frequency mean over last 30 days at inclusion



Craving intensity mean (maximum and mean) over last 30 days at inclusion



Evolution of the primary addiction for care according to year of inclusion

DISCUSSION

At inclusion, patients had a similar severity profile whatever their primary addiction. This cohort provides a database to study trajectories of patients after an initial treatment in search of mechanism across addiction types. The cohort database is accessible upon request for specific studies.