



ÖBIG

Österreichisches Bundesinstitut
für Gesundheitswesen

Prevalence Estimates, Treatment Data and Drug Related Deaths Composing the Puzzle

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EU expert meeting on the EMCDDA key epidemiological indicator on
Problem Drug Use, 25. – 26. October 2012

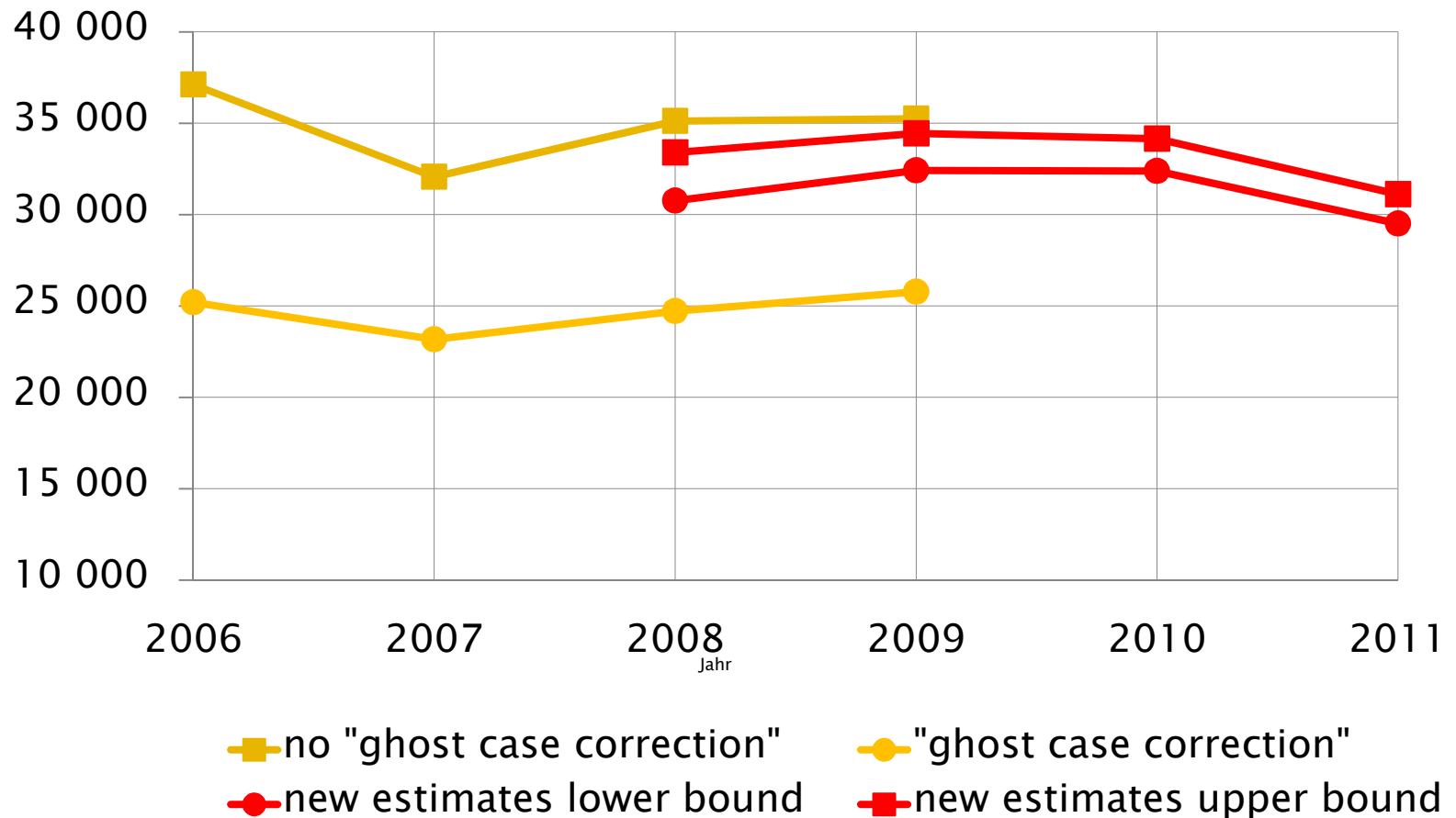
Data available and recent developments

- TDI–data of good quality (all treatments, first treatments, all clients in treatment) since 2006
- Data on direct drug related deaths of good quality since 1989
- Substitution treatment database – good data quality since 2011 (new electronic base „eSuchtmittel“ with measures to ensure data quality – retrospective corrections of „ghost case error“ for old data)
- Drug related notifications by the police
- eSuchtmittel is based on unique identification via the population register at data entry – better quality for merging health related data with police data

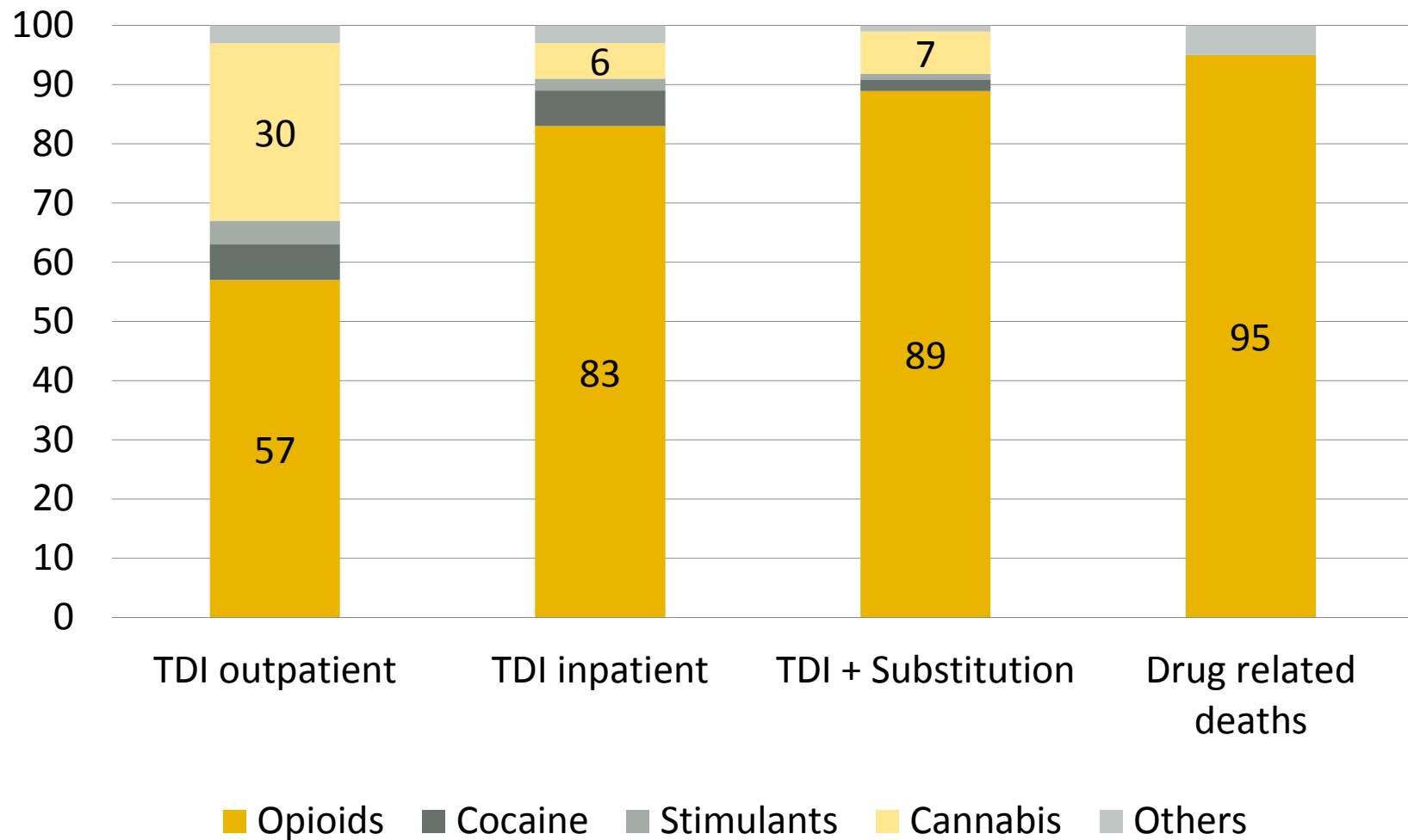
Activities 2012

- 2-sample CRC-estimates based on substitution treatment data base and opioid related notifications by the police on national level **and for all 9 provinces** for 2007 to 2011
- 3-sample CRC-estimate for 2010
- **Comprehensive analysis of almost all epidemiological data available (Epidemiologiebericht Drogen 2012) including time trends**

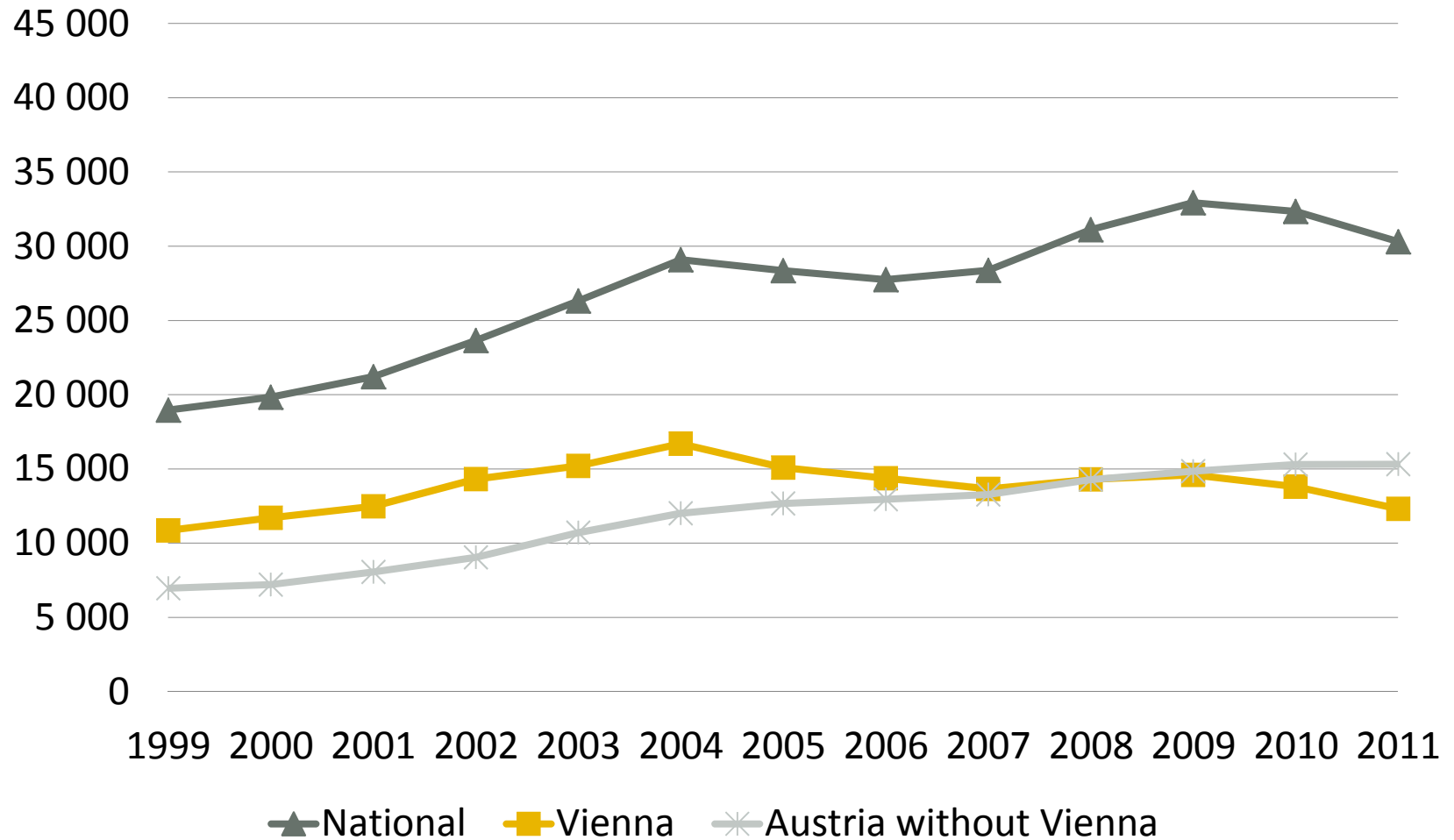
Effects of better data quality on prevalence estimates



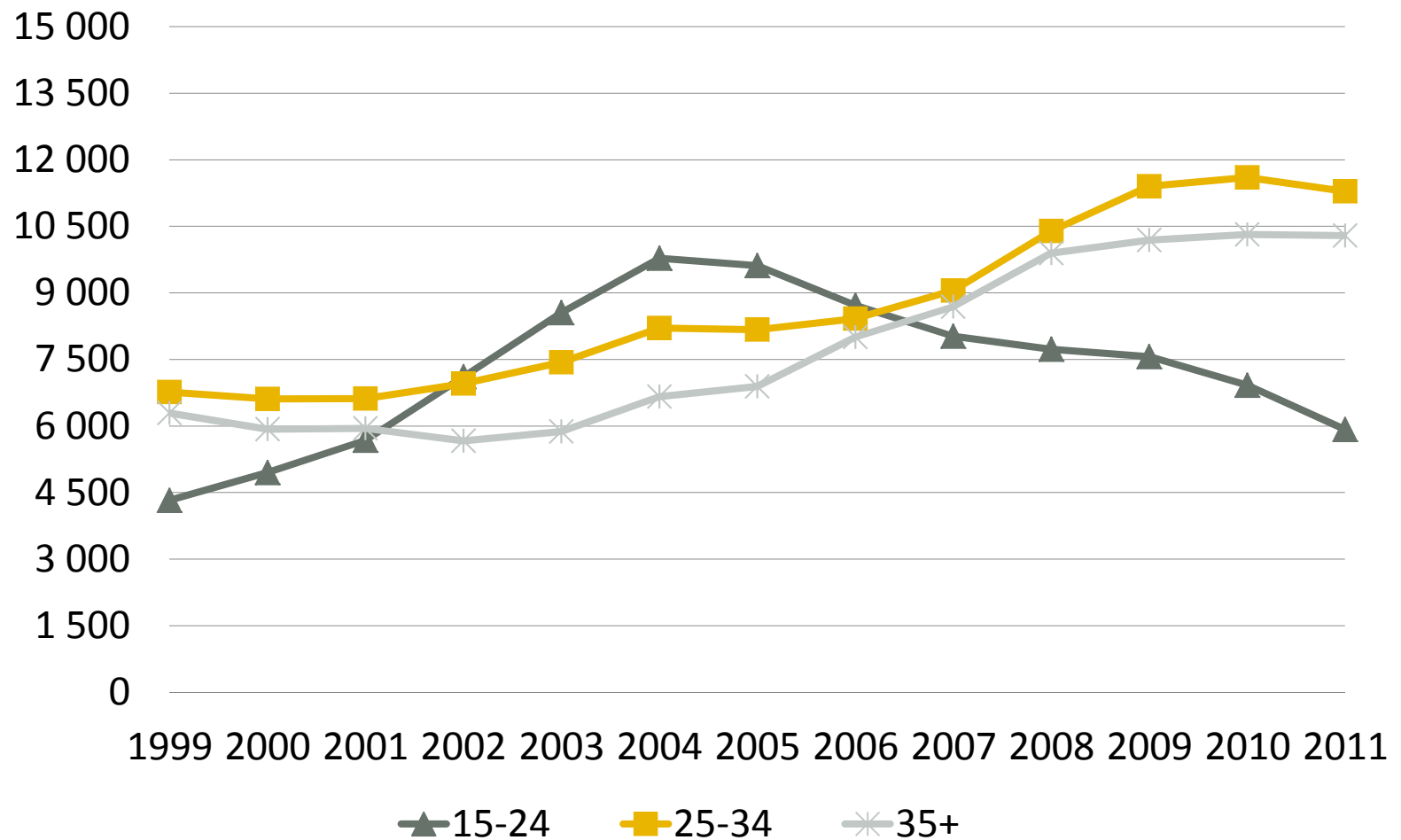
How does the drug problem look like in Austria? 2011 data



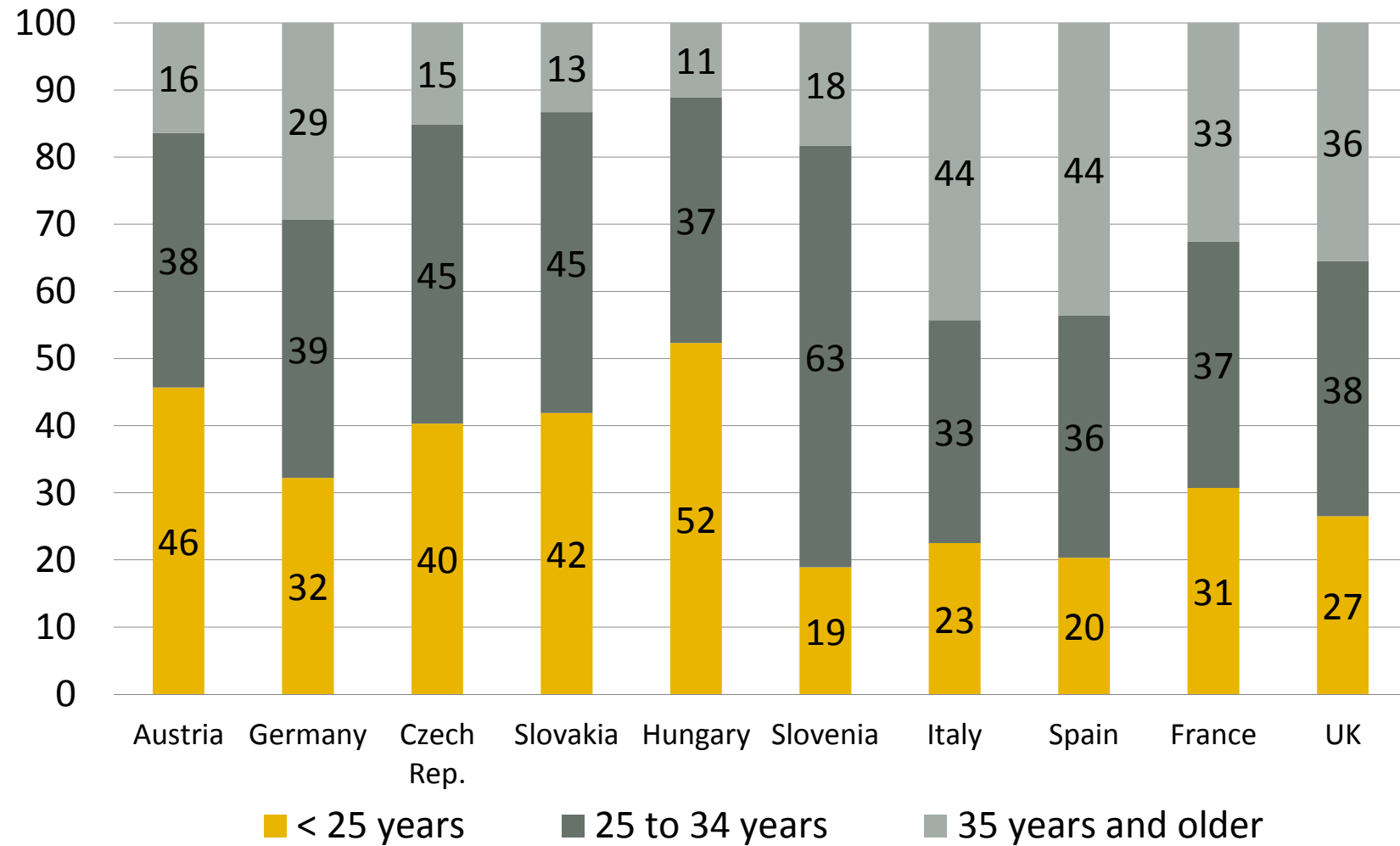
Prevalence of problem drug use over time (2-sample CRC)



Prevalence of problem drug use over time (2-sample CRC – stratified by age)

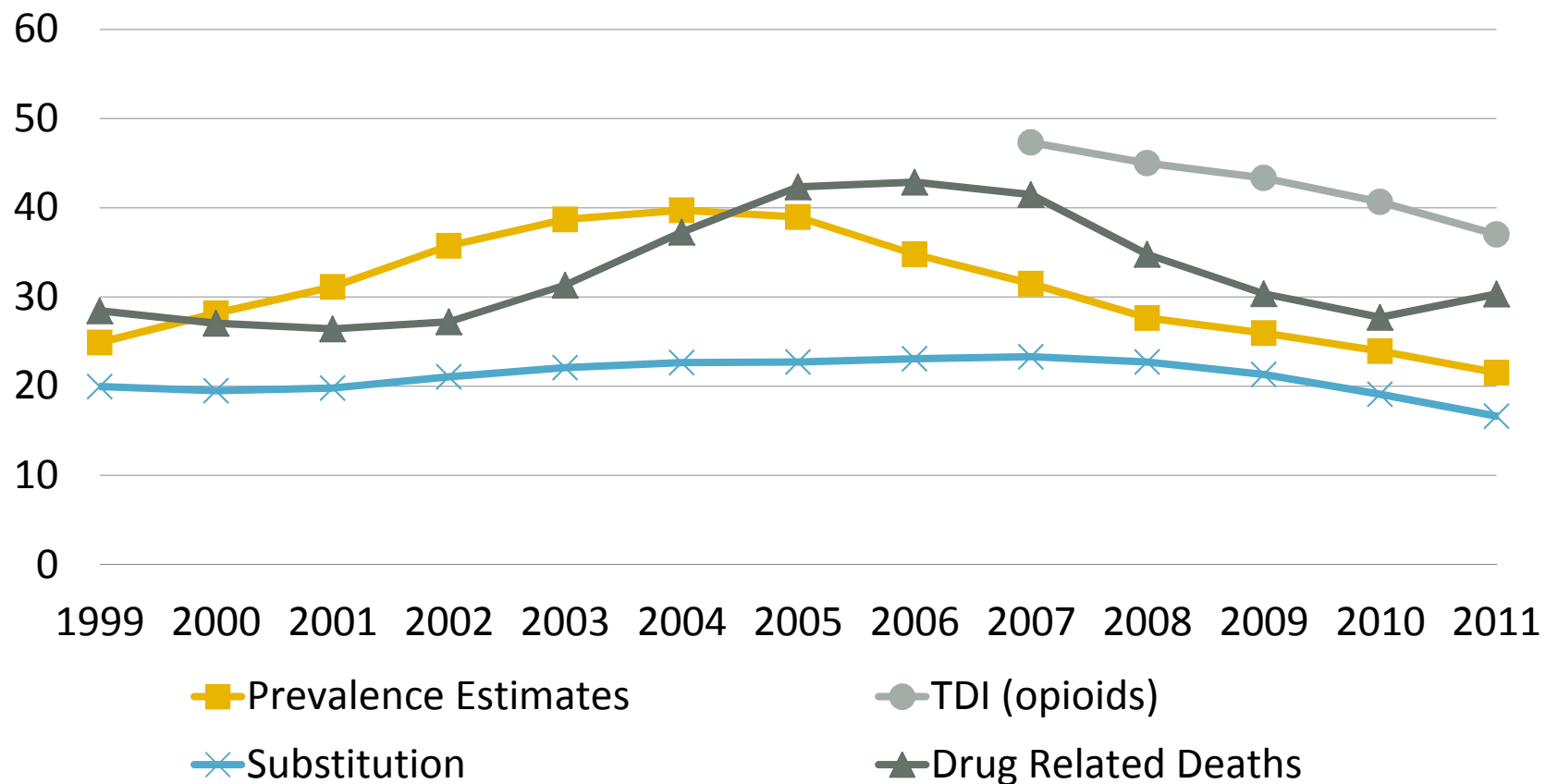


Age distribution in TDI data 2010 in several EU countries (in- and outpatient)

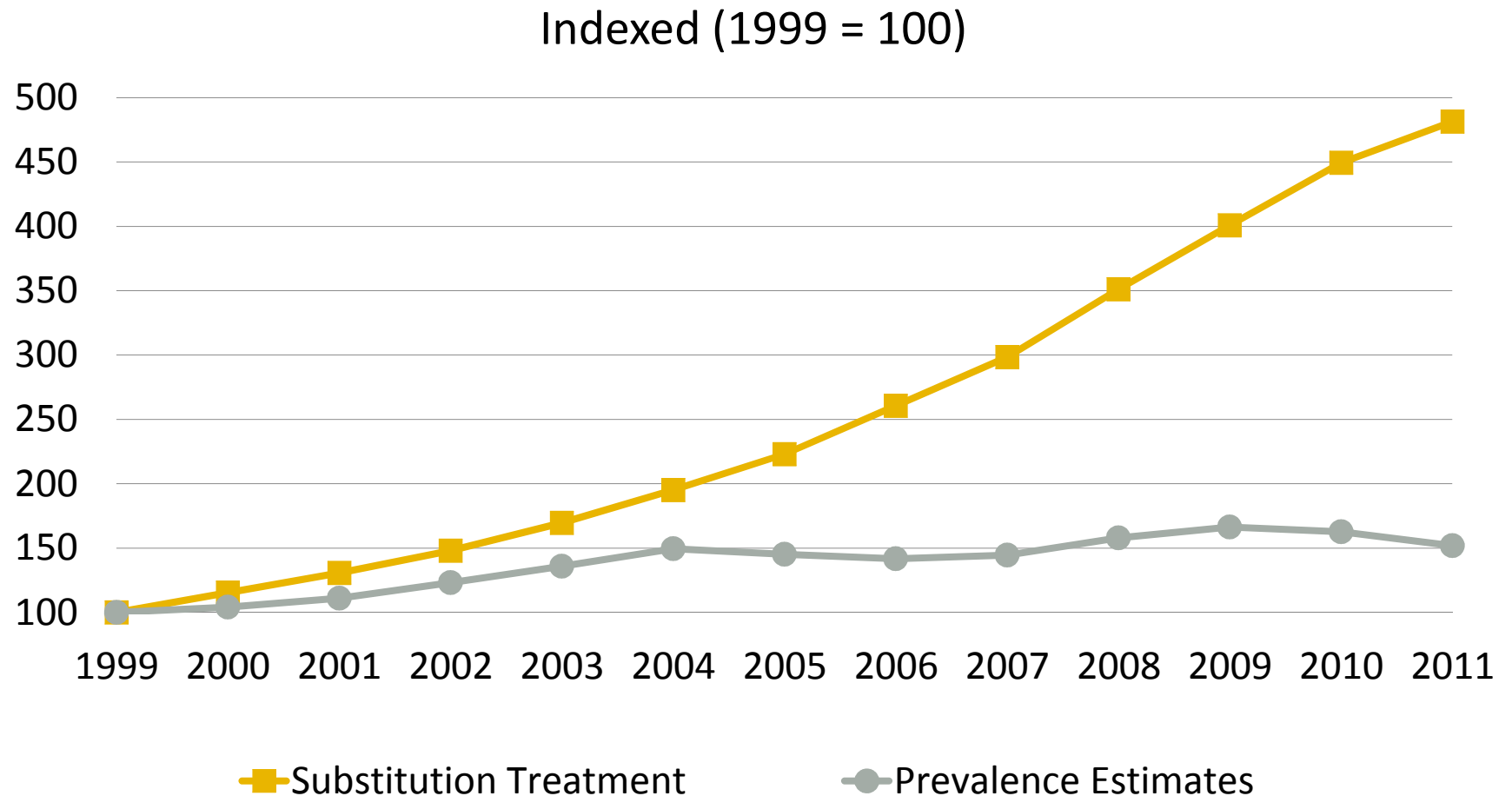


Composing the puzzle

Age Group < 25 (Percentage)



In Treatment Rate (Substitution Treatment)



Conclusions

- **The comprehensive analysis shows a very consistent picture**
- Opioids are almost the unique relevant primary drug in Austria
- There was a strong increase of problem drug use in 2000 to 2004 resulting in a younger drug using population nowadays
- The in-treatment rate for substitution treatment has increased to a large extent

Next steps

- It is nice to know that we had a problem in the past – based on the data available **it should be possible to detect epidemiological trends earlier to give possibilities for reaction!**
- Give more attention to the drugs combined with opioids
- Inclusion of data on drug related data on infectious diseases in the comprehensive analysis
- In-depth analysis of substitution treatment population (mortality cohort, duration of treatment...)