



Elderly Study

Research report

NAD

What do elderly problem drinkers aim for? Choice of goal for treatment among elderly treatment-seeking alcohol-dependent patients

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SAGE

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Introduction

- Involving patients in treatment¹
- Treatment goals – success²
- More elderlies with an alcohol problem (≥ 60 years old)³
- Some elderlies have had problems with alcohol from young age⁴
- Treatment and goal history

¹Adamson et al (2010)

²Meyer et al (2017)

³Bjork et al (2006), Hvidtfelt et al (2006)

⁴Wetterling et al (2003), Emiliussen et al (2017)



Aim

- To investigate whether there are any differences in choice of alcohol treatment goal between patients with AUD onset ≥ 60 years old and those with early or mid-age onset of AUD (≤ 59 years old)



Method

The Danish participants (n=341)



Two groups: 1) AUD \leq 59 years old (n=205)
2) AUD \geq 60 years old (n=56)

AUD assessed by M.I.N.I vers. 5 – International
Neuropsychiatric Interview



Questionnaire

- Thoughts about alcohol abstinence scale*
 - 1) Controlled use of alcohol
 - 2) Be totally abstinent from all alcohol use and make a new decision
 - 3) Total abstinence

*Dunn & Strain, 2013; Hall, Havassy, & Wasserman, 1991; Ramo, Delucchi, Hall, Liu, & Prochaska, 2013



Results

	Participants with onset before age 60 (n=205)	Participants with late-onset equal to or older than 60 years (n=56)	Significance level
Demographics			
Male	63 %	55%	p=0.272
Current age Mean(SD)	64.3(3.6)	68.5(4.5)	p<0.001*
Current married or living together with a partner	42.4%	46.4%	p=0.598
Married ≥ 25 years	47.1%	70.8%	p=0.004*
Annual income Mean(SD)	416,295(889,787)	338,666(169,914)	p=0.549
Annual income under 300,000 crowns	50%	60.4%	p=0.198
Retired	57.1%	87.5%	p<0.001*
High education level (> Bachelor-degree)	13.8%	11.1%	p=0.605
Treatment related to AUD			
Previous treatment history	71.2%	42.9%	p<0.001*
Goal for treatment			
1) Controlled use of alcohol	50.5%	57.1%	p=0.380
2) Be totally abstinent from all alcohol use and make a new decision	18.2%	32.1%	p=0.024*
3) Totally abstinence	31.3%	10.7%	p=0.002*



Results

	Controlled use of alcohol OR CI (95% for OR)		Be completely abstinent from all alcohol use and make a new decision OR CI (95% for OR)		Completely abstinent OR CI (95% for OR)	
	Crude	Adjusted	Crude	Adjusted	Crude	Adjusted
Late-onset	1.3 CI (0.7 – 2.4)	1.5 CI (0.7 – 3.2)	2.1 CI (1.1 – 4.2)*	2.7 CI (1.1 – 6.4)*	0.3 CI (0.1 – 0.6)**	0.1 CI (0.0 – 0.5)***
Previous treatment history	0.3 CI (0.2 – 0.6)***	0.3 CI (0.2 – 0.6)***	1.2 CI (0.6 – 2.3)	1.5 CI (0.7 – 3.2)	4.3 CI (2.1 – 8.8)***	4.4 CI (1.8 – 10.7)***
Married	0.9 CI (0.5 – 1.6)	0.9 CI (0.5 – 1.6)	3.2 CI (1.5 – 6.6)**	2.7 CI (1.3 – 5.8)**	0.4 CI (0.3 – 0.8)**	0.5 CI (0.2 – 0.9)*

*p-value<0.05, **p-value≤ 0.01, ***p-value ≤0.001



Results

	Controlled use of alcohol OR CI (95% for OR)		Be completely abstinent from all alcohol use and make a new decision OR CI (95% for OR)		Completely abstinent OR CI (95% for OR)	
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*p-value<0.05, **p-values≤ 0.01, ***p-value ≤0.001



Discussion

- AUD \leq 59 years old – total abstinence
- AUD \geq 60 years old – total abstinence in a period time and after this making a new decision
- To be married
- Previous treatment history



Go-home messages

- Patients, who have a previous history of treatment are more likely to choose total abstinence
- Patients with an experience of AUD \geq 60 years old often chose short-term goals – to be abstinent now, and then make a new decision.
- Patients with an experience of AUD \leq 59 years old often chose total abstinence as a goal for treatment.
- To be married seems to have an influence on choosing a short-term goal for treatment.



Thank you for your attention

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