



# Mortality cohort study among drug users in France (2009-2015)

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# **Settings and enrolment**

- Treatment and prevention centres for substance abuse
  treatment centres
- Support centres for the reduction of drug-related harms
  low-threshold centres

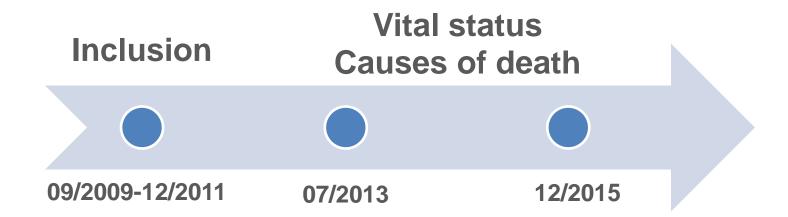


### Inclusion criteria

- Person born in France or
   Person born abroad covered by social security
- Used illicit substance other than cannabis in the last 30 days or
  Used BZD excluding therapeutic use in the last 30 days or
  Used OST prescribed or not by a physician in the last 30 days



### Search for the vital status





# **Data linkage**

- 1119 individuals included between 09/2009 12/2011
- 955 vital status found (85 %)
- 91 % included in treatment centers 9 % in harm reduction centers
- 77% male 23 % female
- 73 deaths (12/2015)
- The mean age of death was 43.6 years
- Causes of death for 44 individuals

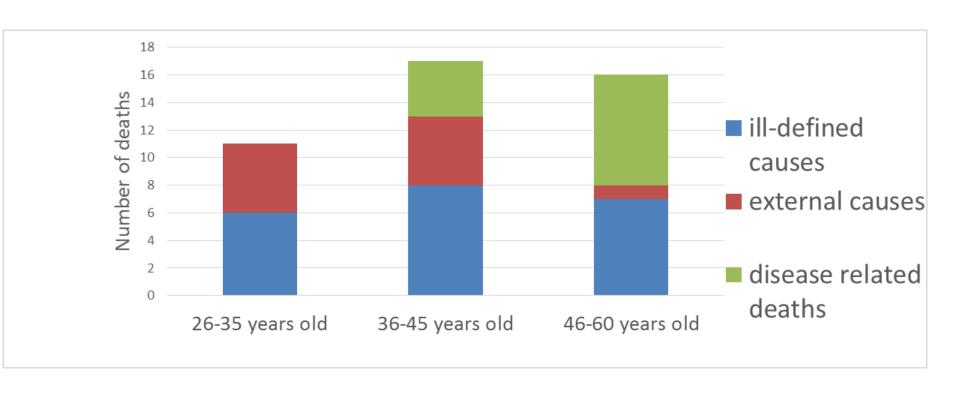


### **Causes of death**

	Causes	N	%	female	male
Ill-defined causes	Sudden death or unknown causes	21	48	8	13
External causes	Acute toxic (drugs, alcohol) and accidental	11	25	2	9
Disease related deaths	Cancer, digestive and respiratory causes	11	25	4	7
	Infectious causes	1	2		1



# Causes of death by age





# **Crude mortality rate and SMR**

	N	PYs of follow-up	Crude mortality rate (per 1000 PYs)	SMR	95 % CI
Females	220	1 161	17.2	18.5*	11.3-28.6
Males	735	3 959	13.4	5.6*	4.2-7.4
Total	955	5 120	14.3	7.0*	5.5-8.8

Source: French mortality cohort study among drug users (OFDT)

Reference year for the crude mortality rates in the metropolitan French general population (15-85 years old only): 2010





<sup>\*</sup> P<0.001

### Multivariate survival analysis (data 2009-2013)

	Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis*		
Predictor	Hazards ratio [95 % CI]	p-value	Hazards ratio [95 % CI]	p-value	
Years since the first consultation for a drinking or drug problem (x 5 years)	1,51 [1,26-1,81]	<0,01	1,44 [1,17-1,80]	<0,01	
Changes in perceived health during the past 12 months					
Similar situation to better	1	-	1	-	
Worse situation	3,25 [1,68-6,27]	<0,01	3,51 [1,77-6,98]	<0,01	
Psychiatric follow-up (outside center)					
No	1	-	1	-	
Yes	3,54 [1,80-6,97]	<0,01	2,81 [1,33-5,96]	<0,01	
Stable housing					
Yes	1	-	1	-	
No	2,01 [1,05-3,86]	0,04	2,26 [1,12-4,53]	0,02	

<sup>\*</sup> Model adjusted on the variables listed in the table in addition to gender and age at inclusion which are stratification variables in the stratified Cox model



### Conclusion

- Excess mortality is in the lower range compared to other cohorts in Europe
- High proportion of unknown causes probably hiding overdose deaths or suicide
- A change in his health perceived as negative by the user, a psychiatric follow-up and temporary accommodation are associated with higher mortality

