

1 K02 Outcomes and Health Service and Drug Use Disorders
DA00346-01

Brenda M. Booth, PhD

Central Arkansas Veterans Healthcare System; No. Little Rock, AR

Funding Period: March 1998 - February 2003

BACKGROUND / RATIONALE:

This Independent Scientist Award permits Dr. Booth to obtain additional training and education and to develop a funded R01 program in health services research for drug use disorders. The proposed research plan proposes to study predictors of health services use, the management of drug use disorders in routine clinical settings, and outcomes for individuals with drug use disorders and comorbid medical or psychiatric conditions. The research will be conducted largely within a rural context to provide critical information about this largely understudied population of drug users.

OBJECTIVE(S):

The specific aims are to: 1) develop a stronger scientific understanding of the unique aspects of drug use disorders, the unique scientific issues, and the broad array of health services proved to these individuals; 2) understand how treatment services or other health services are provided to rural individuals with drug use disorders and to individuals with comorbidity including HIV/AIDS and the outcomes of these services; 3) develop a research knowledge of individuals with drug use disorders in medical settings, including emergency departments and primary care, particularly for rural residents and individuals with comorbid medical (including HIV/AIDS) or psychiatric conditions.

METHODS:

To accomplish the aims, the following projects will be conducted: 1) Availability of Drug Treatment Services and Outcomes for Individuals with Drug Use Disorders and Comorbidity – to conduct a series of studies preparatory to developing an R01 application to NIDA to study predictors of services use and outcomes for individuals with drug use disorders in rural areas. 2) Detection, Management, and Health Care Outcomes for Individuals with Drug Use disorders in Emergency Department Settings – to conduct a series of studies that will inform the development of an eventual R01 application to NIDA to study the detection, management, service use, and outcomes for individuals with drug use disorders using ED services in rural and urban hospitals in Arkansas. 3) Development of Conceptual and Theoretic Work about Comorbidity in Drug Use Disorders – during years 3-5, we will pilot test revised and new formulations concerning comorbidity, revised and new operational definitions of comorbidity, and revised and new theoretical constructions about the role comorbidity plays in predicting use of health services and outcomes of services.

FINDINGS / RESULTS:

STATUS:

IMPACT:

PUBLICATIONS:

Journal Articles

1. Curran GM, Flynn HA, Kirchner JE, Booth BM. Depression after alcohol treatment as a risk factor for relapse among male veterans. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment* 2000; 19: 259-265.
2. Curran GM, Flynn HA, Kirchner JE, Booth BM. Depression after alcohol treatment as a risk factor for relapse among male veterans. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment* 2000; 19: 259-265.
3. Feng W, Zhou W, Butler JS, Booth BM, French MT. The impact of problem drinking on employment. *Health Economics* 2001; 10: 509-521.
4. Walton MA. A comparison of substance abuse patients' and counselors' perceptions of relapse risk: Relationship to actual relapse. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment* 2000; 19: 161-169.

Conference Presentations / Abstracts

5. Booth B.M., Kirchner J.E.. Correlates and 6-month outcomes for co-occurring cannabis use in rural and urban at-risk drinkers.. Scientific Symposium - Health Services: Epidemiology to Clinical Applications for Drug Abusers. Natural Bridge State Park, KY 1999.

6. Booth BM. Cost-effectiveness of alcohol treatment.. Grand Rounds, Oregon Health Sciences University School of Medicine. Portland, OR 1999.