



Sciences Economiques et Sociales de la Santé
& Traitement de l'Information Médicale

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**Patterns between tobacco use, cannabis use and drunkenness stages in the French population:
A multi-state model.**

décembre 2018



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Patterns between tobacco use, cannabis use and drunkenness stages in the French population

A multi-state model

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**A.Mayet, J-B Richard, C. Lavagna, S. Legleye & the
French Barometer group***

*R. Andler, C. Cogordan, C. Léon, R. Guignard, V. Nguyen-Thanh, A. Pasquereau,
M. Robert.

Introduction

- **Alcohol use: major public health issue**
 - Associated to socializing and parties
 - Minimized by young people
 - New ways for use : premixes, binge drinking
- **Drunkenness**
 - Experiment in festive contexts
 - Associated with other substances use
- **Substance use: a sequential process**
 - Use stages for a given substance
 - Interactions between different substances

Objectives

- **To describe the patterns between**
 - **Tobacco**
 - **Cannabis**
 - **2 drunkenness stages**
 - **Accidental drunkenness (AD)**
 - **Following an alcohol use occasion**
 - **Expected drunkenness (ED)**
 - **Alcohol use occasion specifically aiming to get drunk**
- **Among French young adults**

Methods

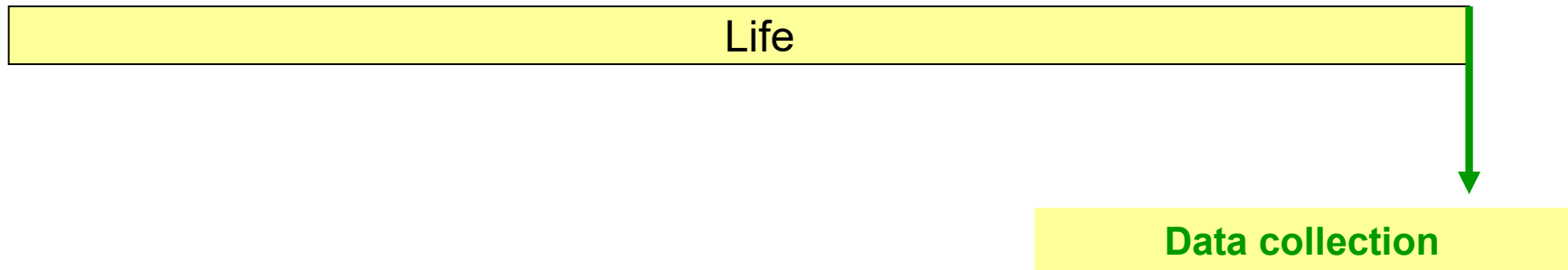
Database

- **2017 French Barometer**
 - **Source: Santé publique France**
 - **Cross-sectional population-based survey**
 - **Drug use prevalences**
 - **≈ 25,000 subjects aged 18-75**

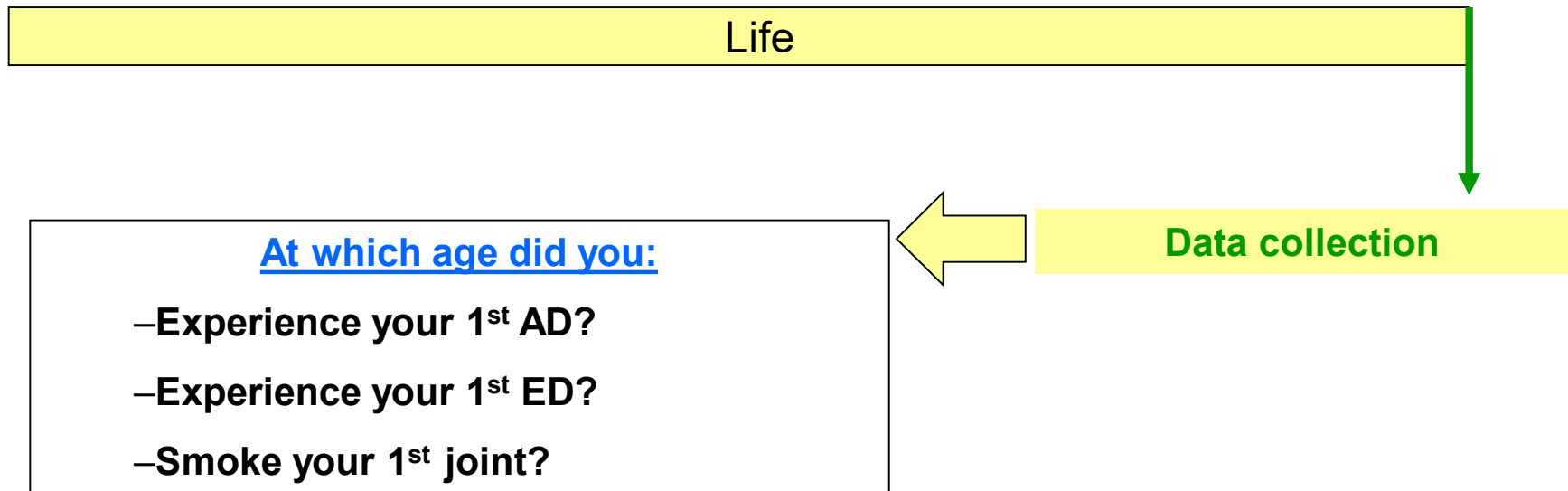
Study population

- **Who reported lifetime alcohol use**
- **18-40 year-old subjects**
 - **Homogeneity of results**
 - **Limitation of recall bias**
- **N = 7,601**

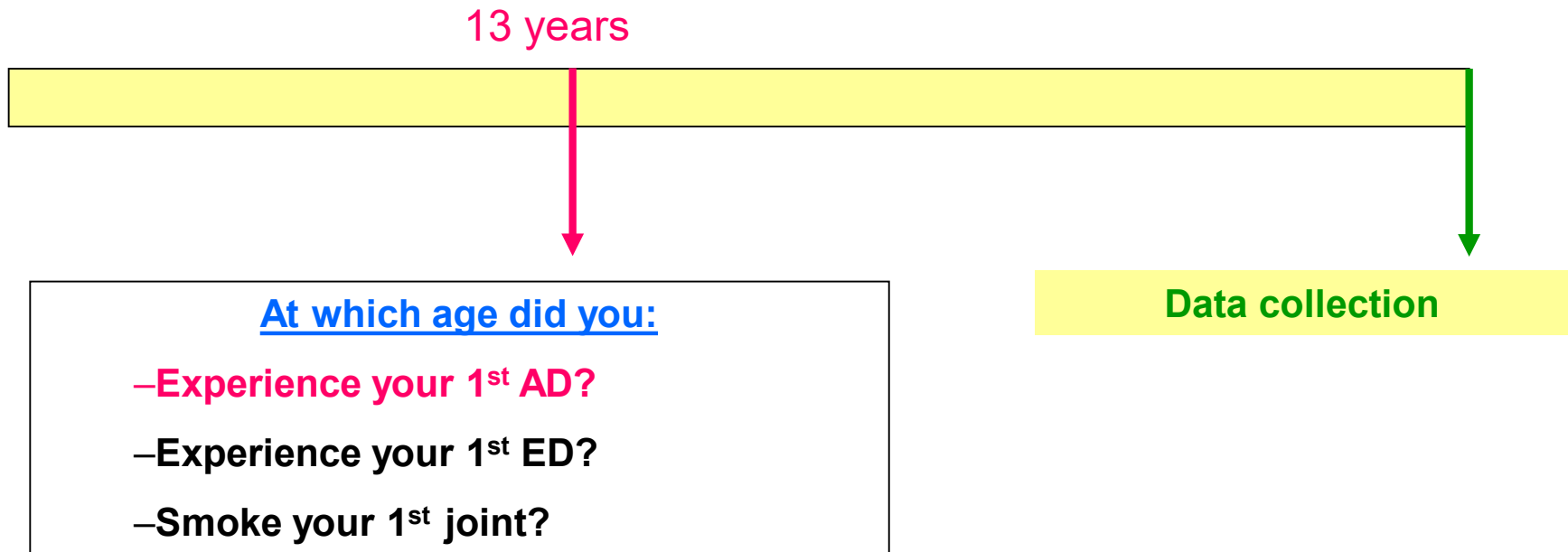
Reconstitution of a retrospective cohort



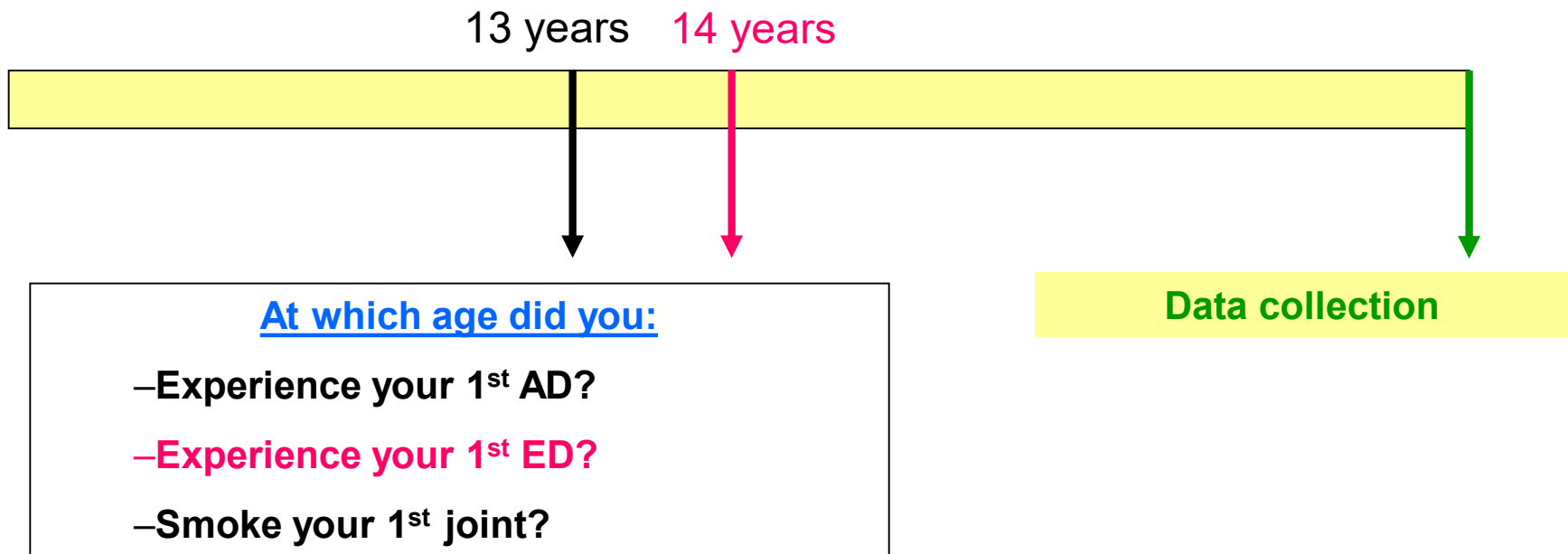
Reconstitution of a retrospective cohort



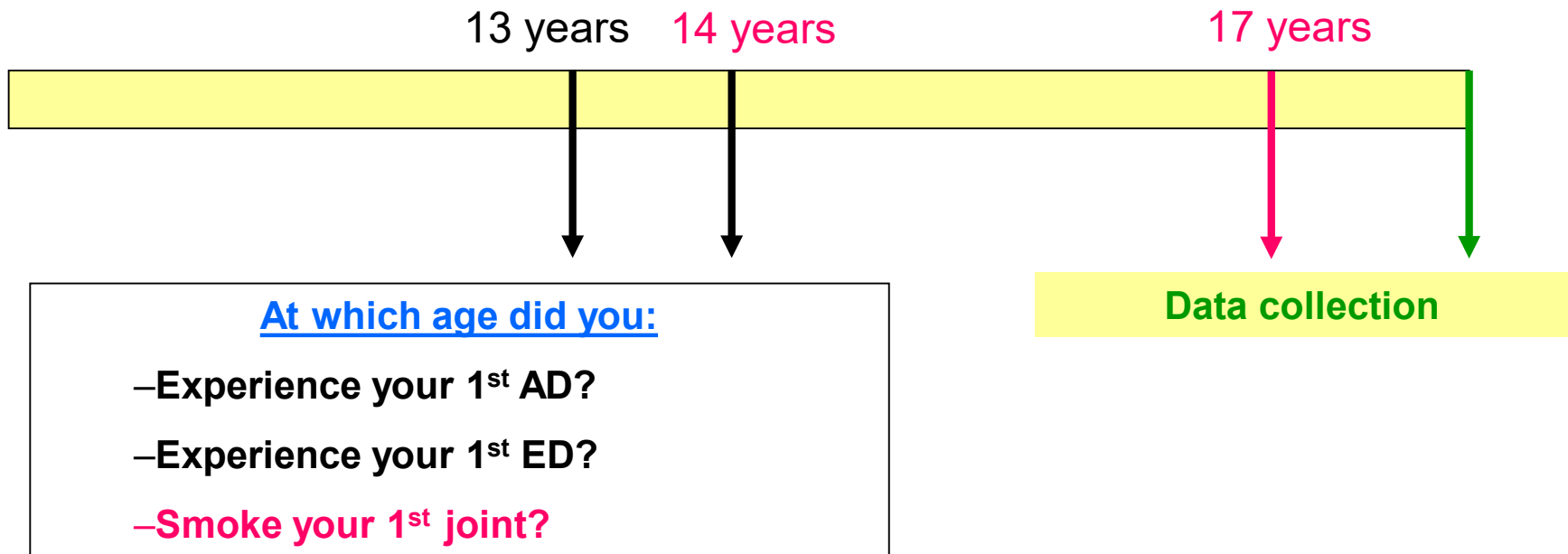
Reconstitution of a retrospective cohort



Reconstitution of a retrospective cohort



Reconstitution of a retrospective cohort

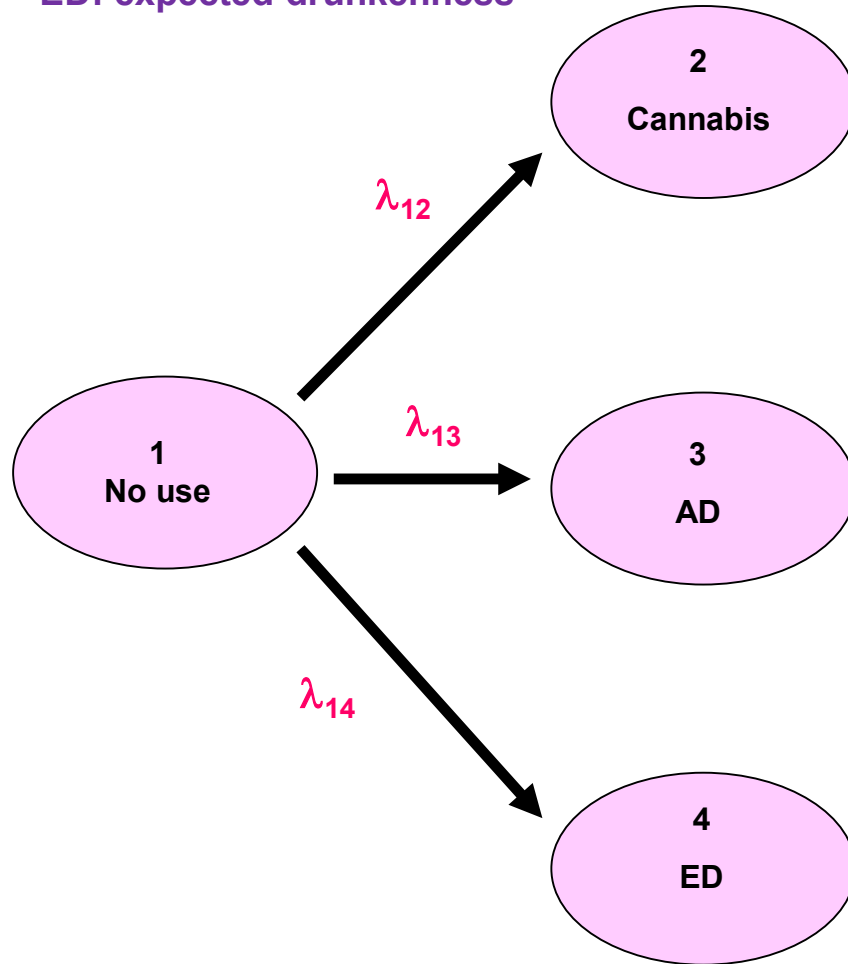


Study of initiation sequences: multi-state model (MSM)

- **Piecewise constant intensity Markov Model:**
6 initiation states / 9 transitions
- **Estimation, for each transition**
 - **Probability of transition at 1 year**
 - **Effect of some covariates**
 - **Gender (reference: women)**
 - **Education level (reference: < bachelor's degree)**
 - **Tobacco initiation (time-dependent variable)**

Multi-state model

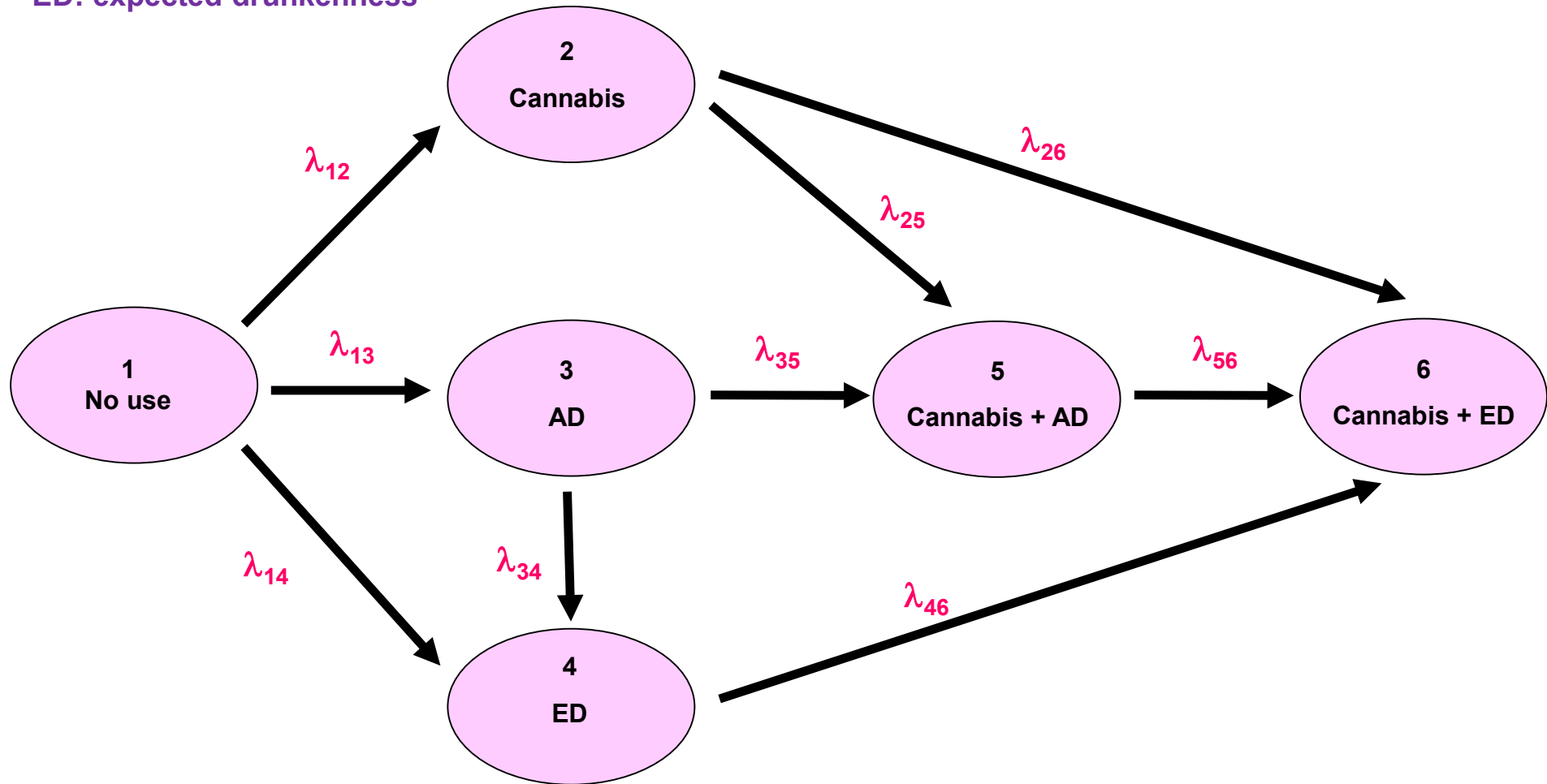
AD: accidental drunkenness
ED: expected drunkenness



Study of transitions to the first event initiated...

Multi-state model

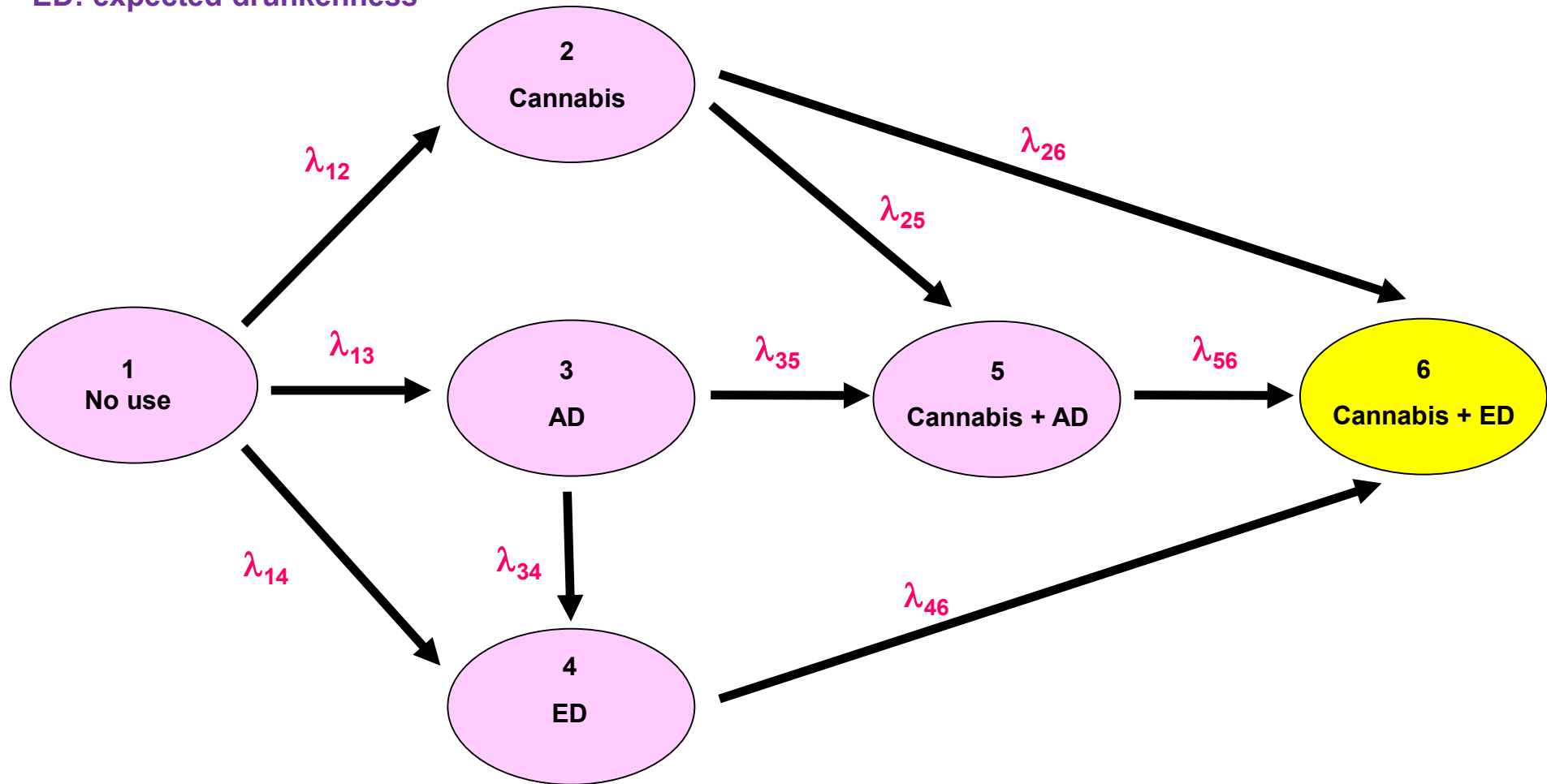
AD: accidental drunkenness
ED: expected drunkenness



And then associations of events.

Multi-state model

AD: accidental drunkenness
ED: expected drunkenness



Final state: cannabis and ED.

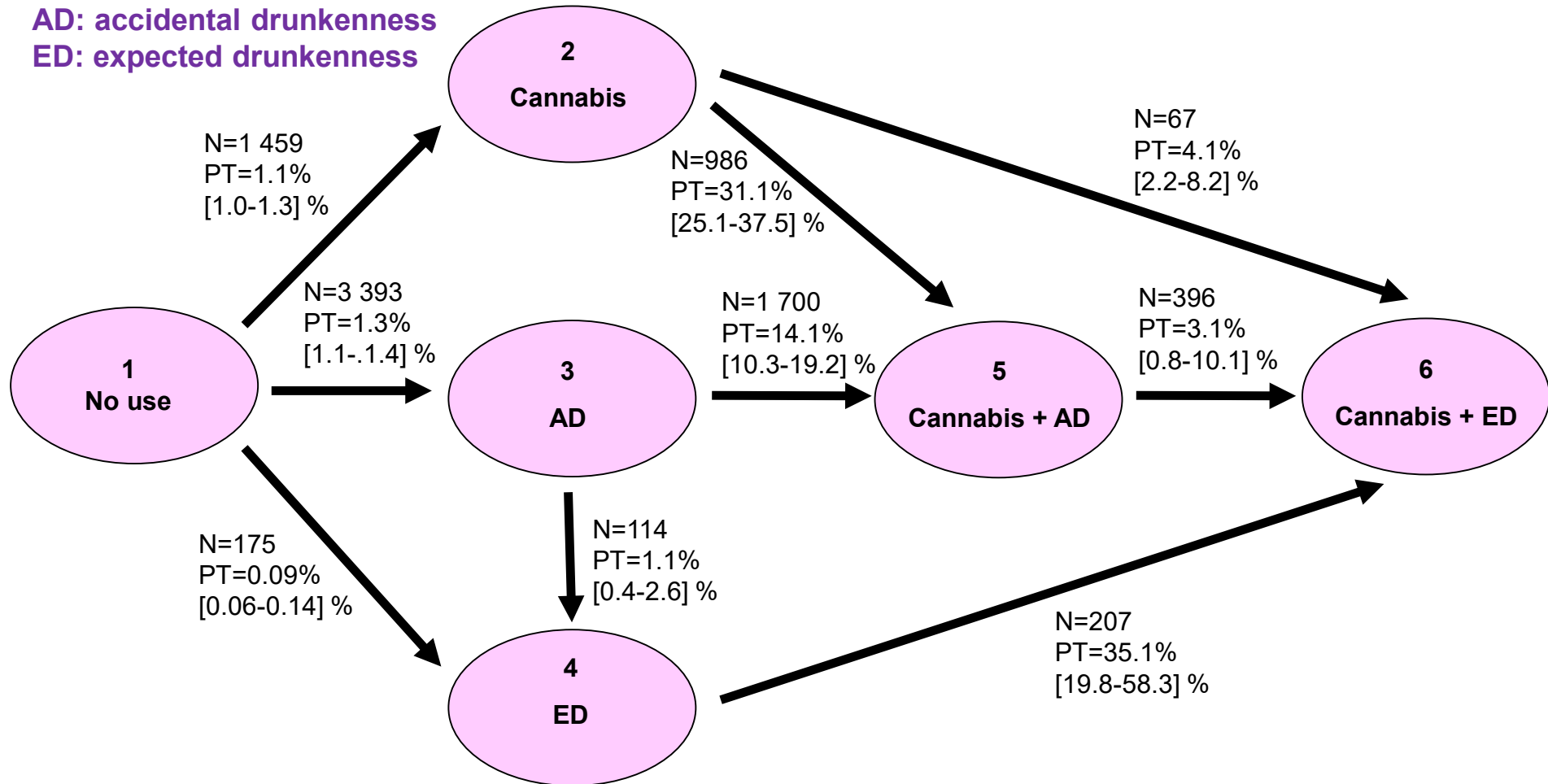
Results

Population

- **7,601 poly-users aged 18-40**
- **50.4% women**
- **Mean age at initiation (years)**
 - **Tobacco: 15.8 y**
 - **Cannabis: 17.6 y**
 - **Accidental drunkenness: 17.4 y**
 - **Expected drunkenness 18.3 y**
- **Use status**
 - **Tobacco current use: 41.0%**
 - **Lifetime cannabis use: 61.1%**
 - **Lifetime AD : 77.0%**
 - **Lifetime ED : 17.3%**

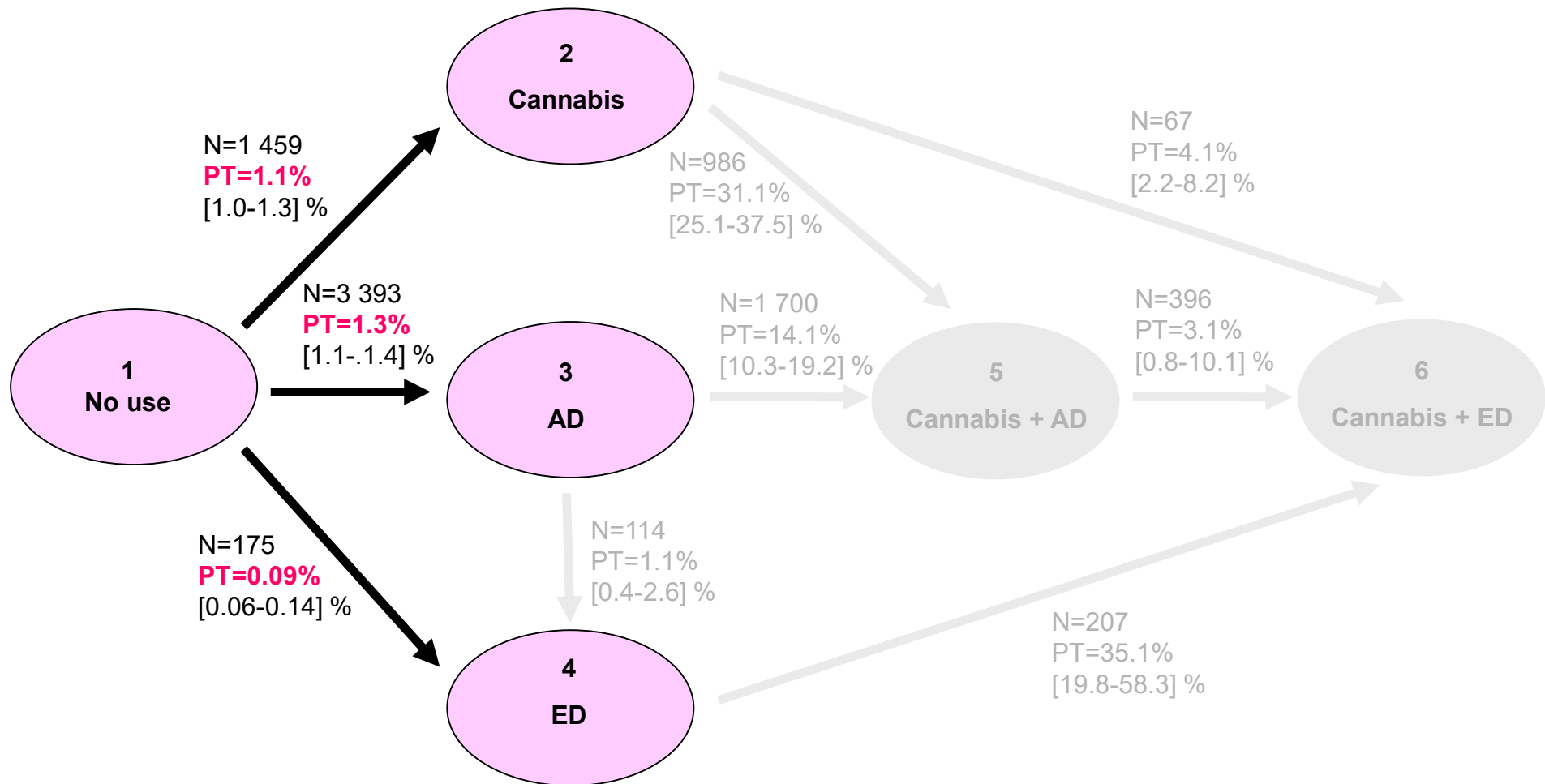
Multi-state model

AD: accidental drunkenness
ED: expected drunkenness



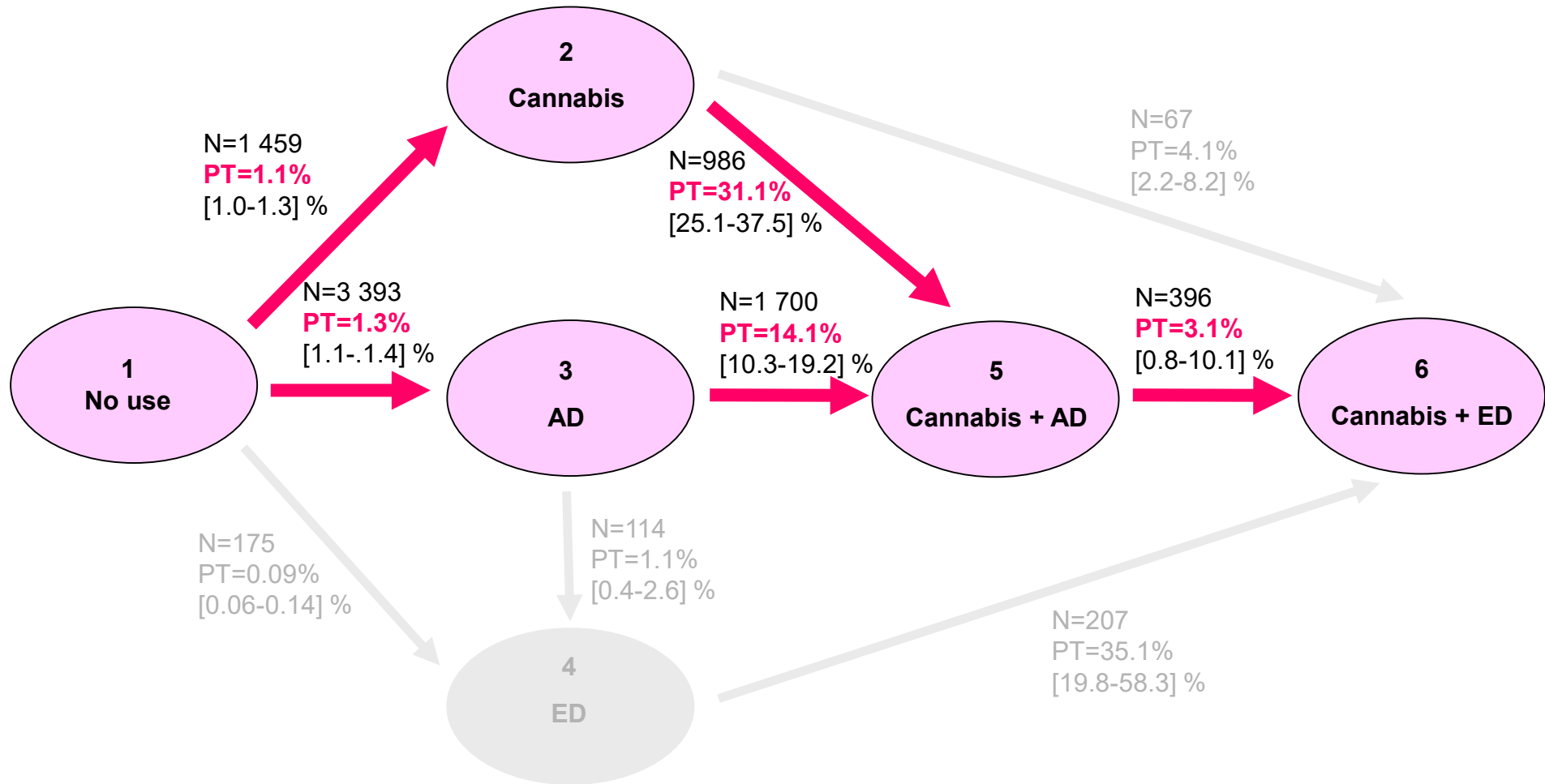
Estimation of transition probabilities

First event encountered



$$P_{AD} = P_{Cannabis} \gg P_{ED}$$

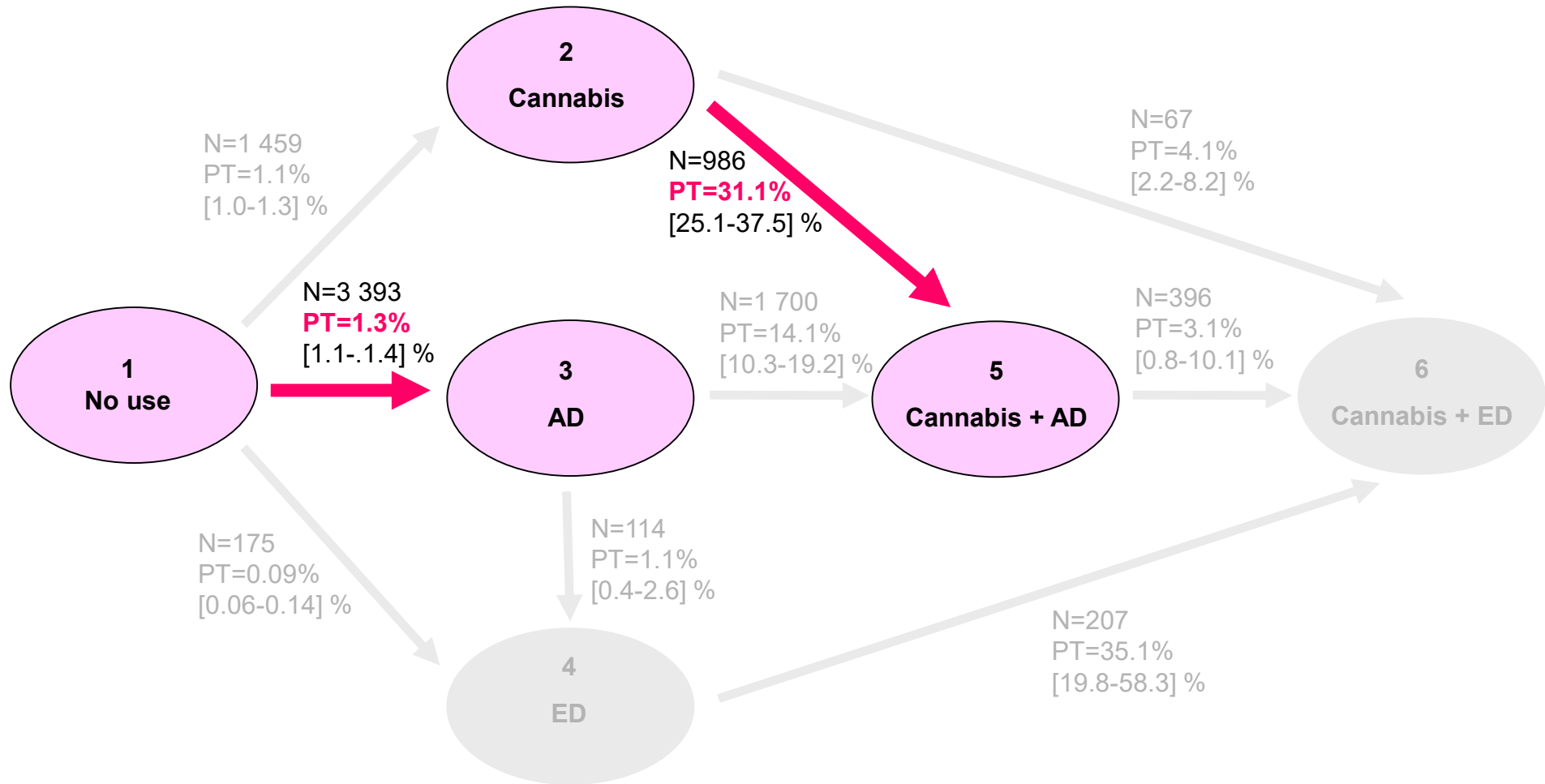
Most frequent paths



AD → Cannabis → ED

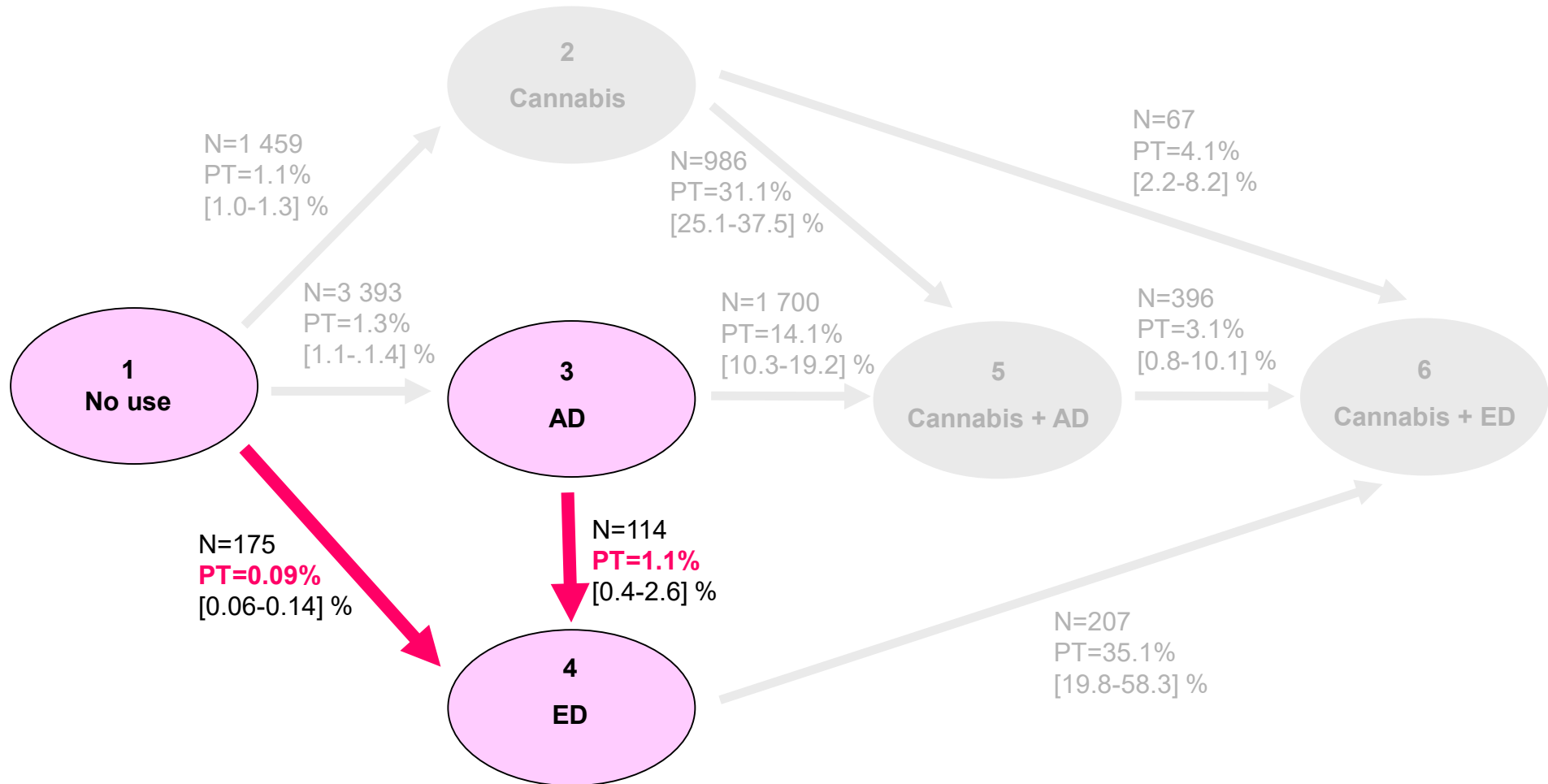
Cannabis → AD → ED

Transition to AD



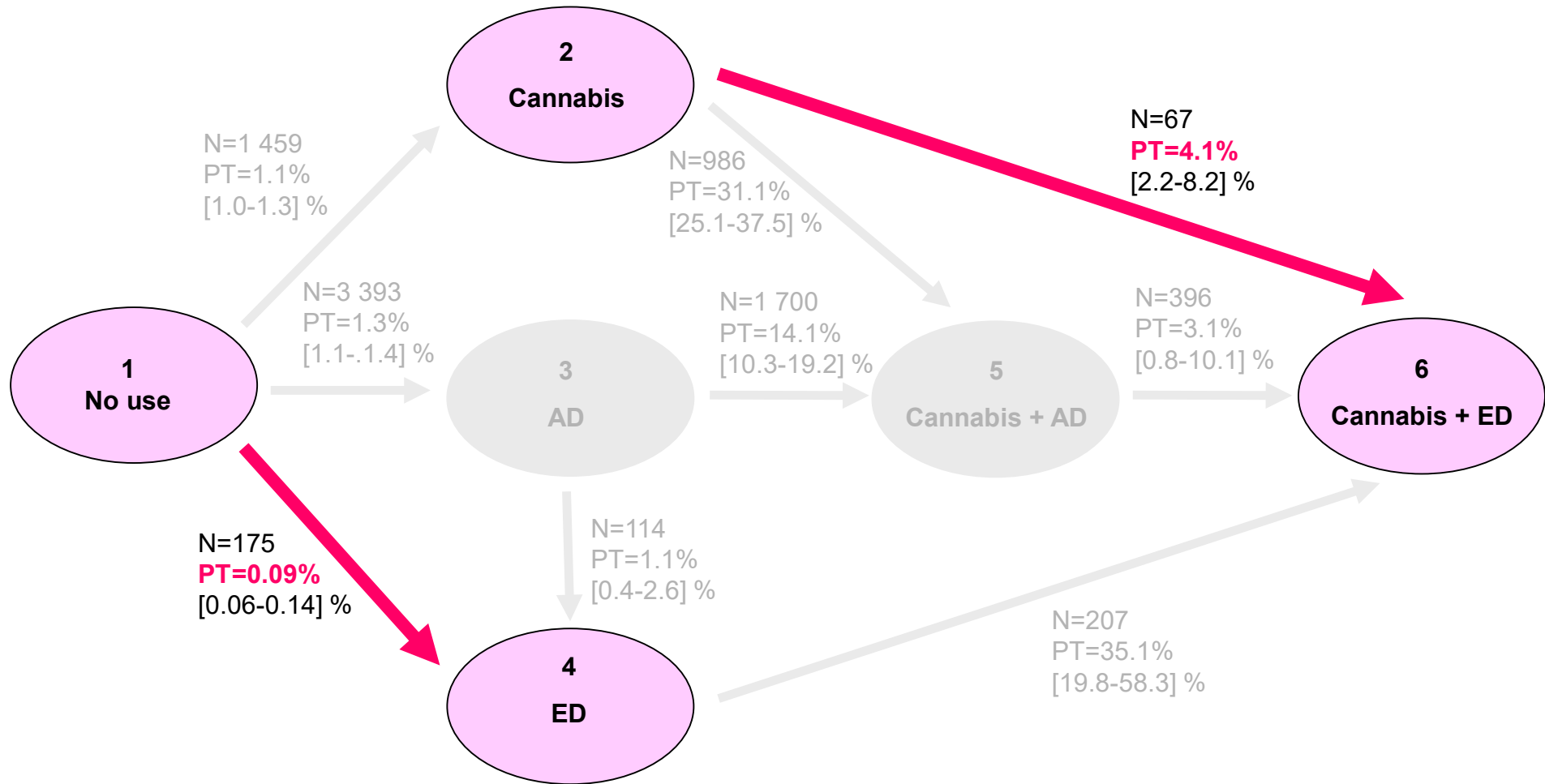
Previous cannabis use → 23.9 greater risk for AD

Transition to ED



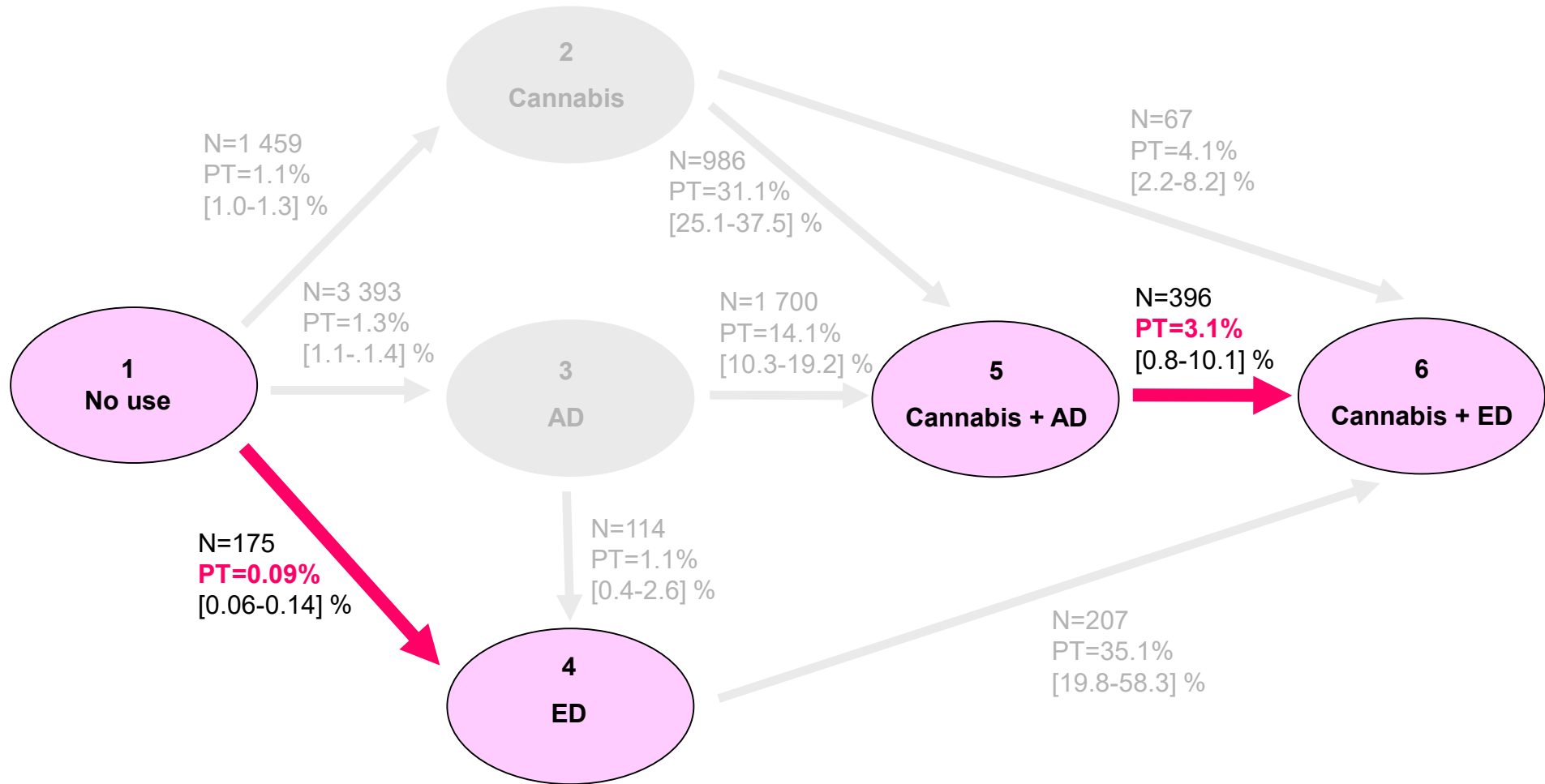
Previous AD → 4.6 greater risk for ED

Transition to ED



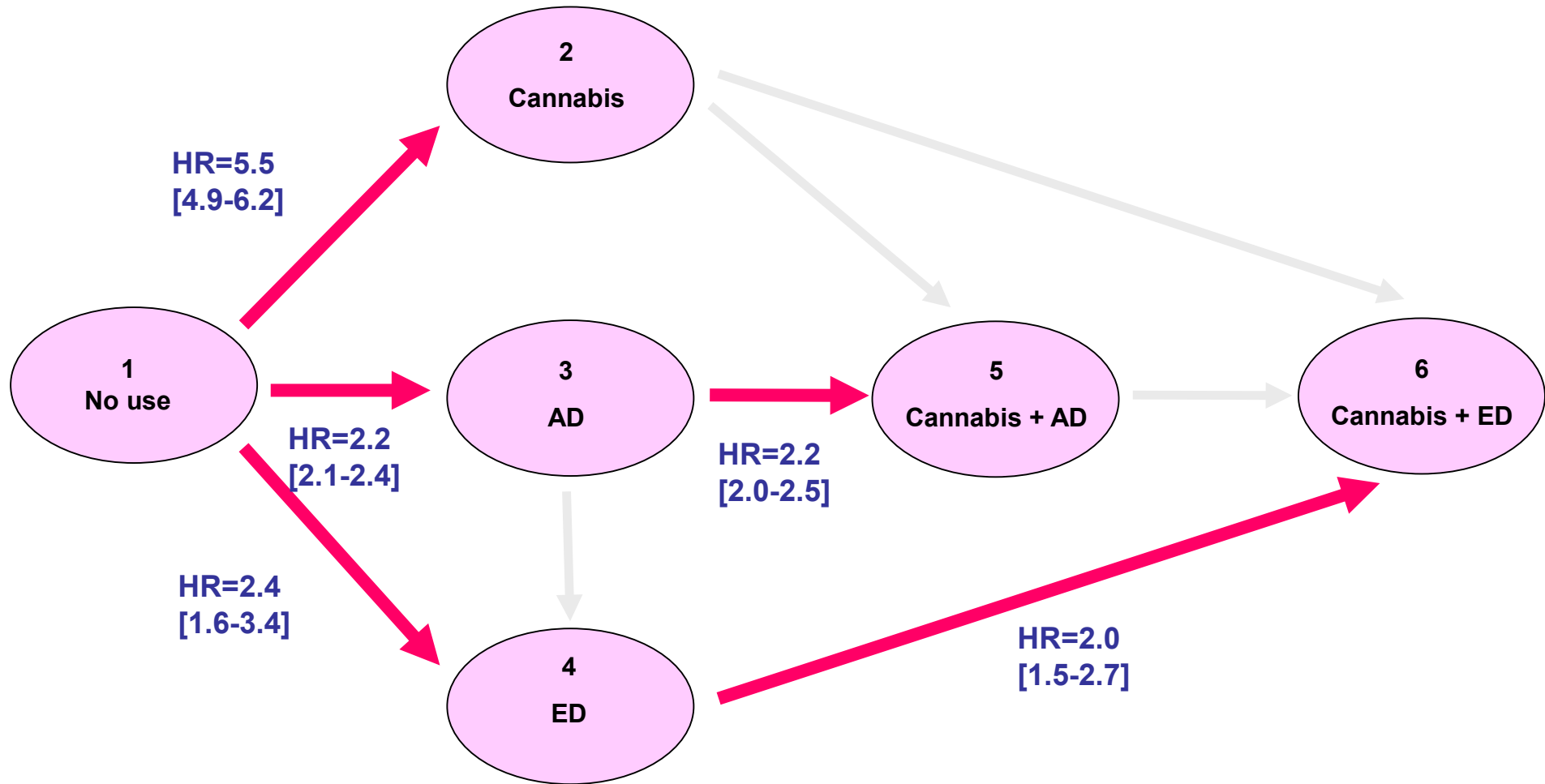
Previous cannabis use → 6.1 greater risk for ED

Transition to ED

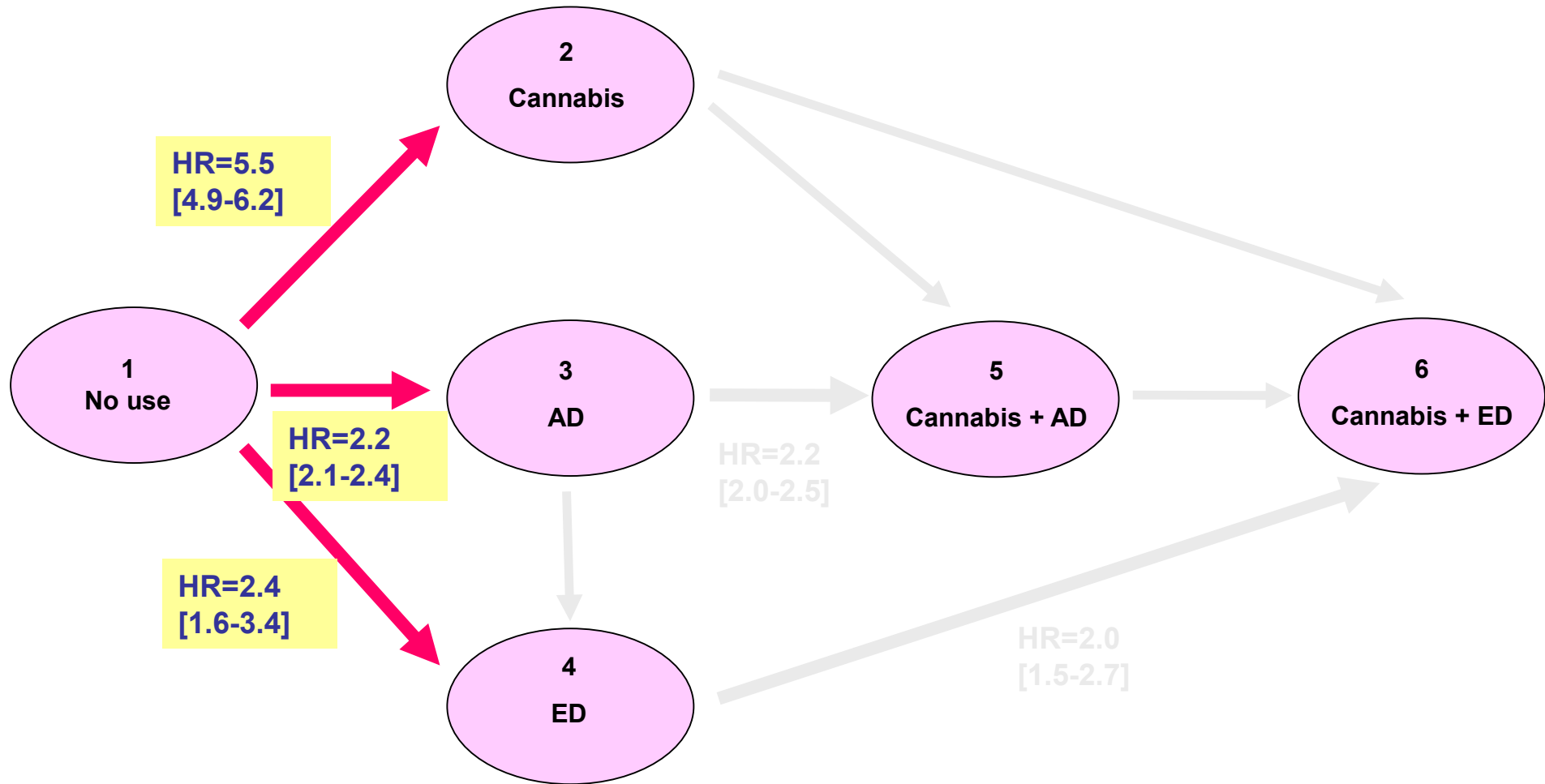


Previous cannabis use + AD → 11.2 greater risk for ED

Impact of tobacco initiation

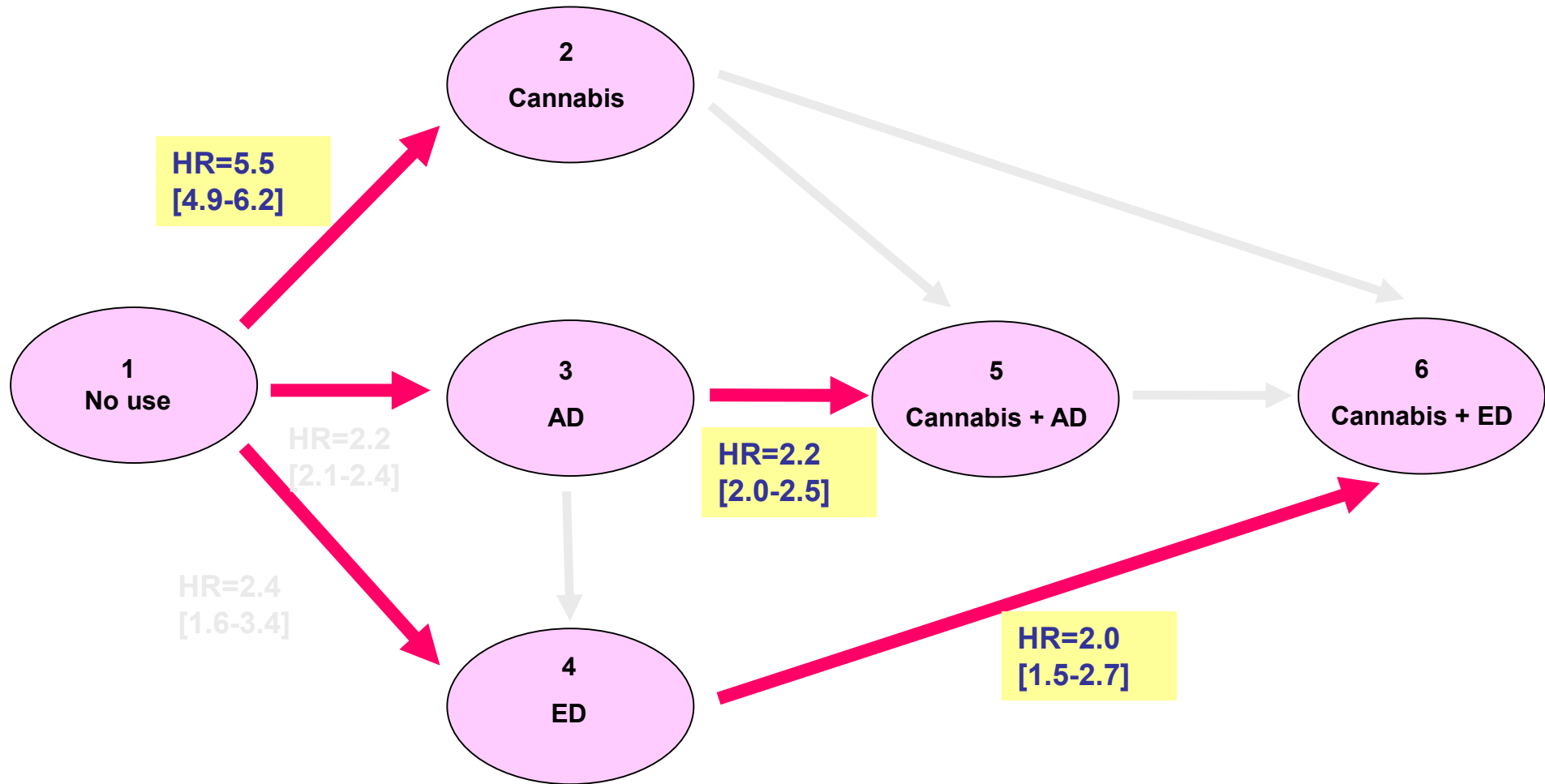


Impact of tobacco initiation



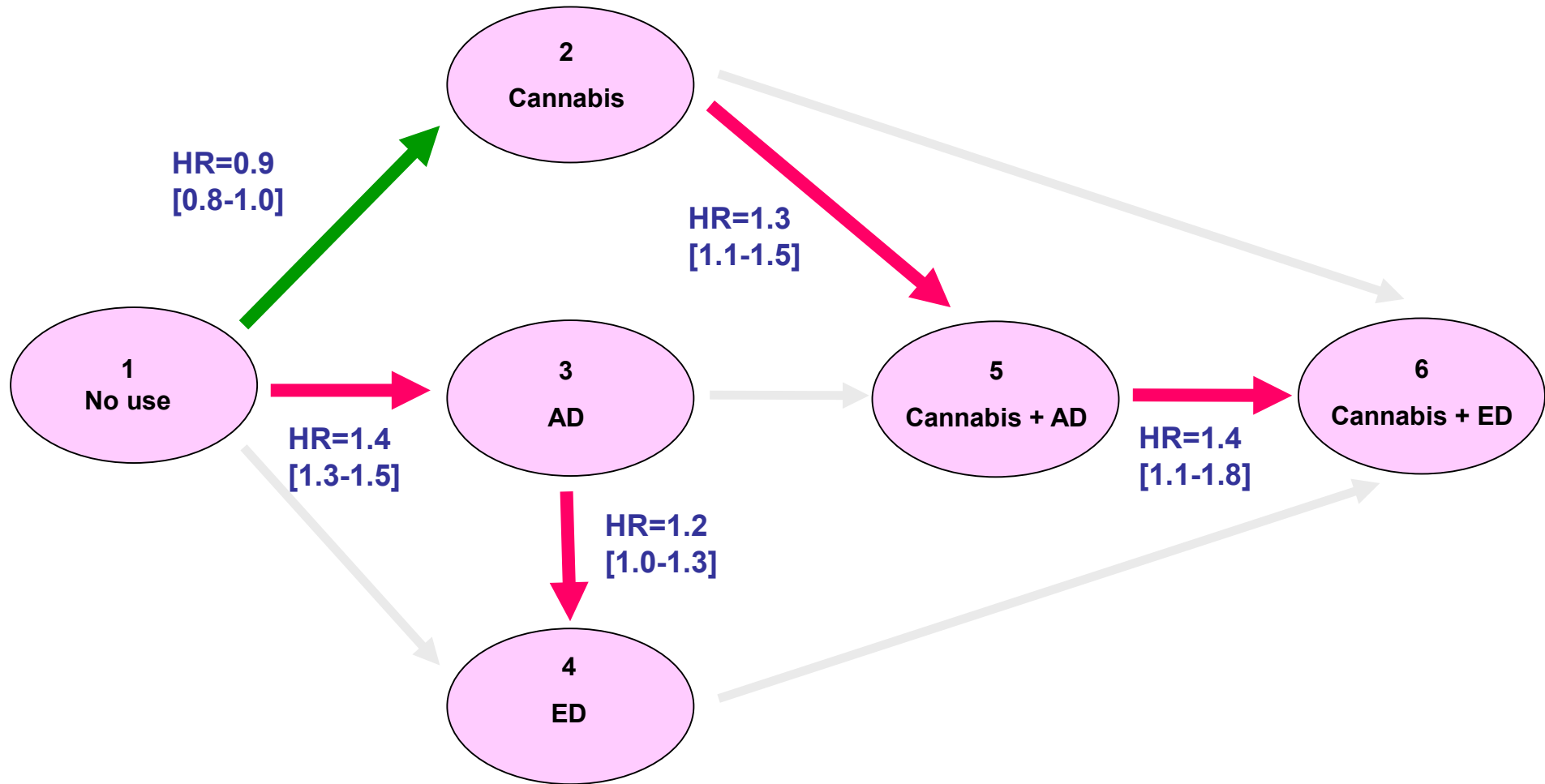
- **All primo-transitions**
- All transitions to cannabis

Impact of tobacco initiation



- All primo-transitions
- All transitions to cannabis

Impact of educational level



- **More educated : greater risk for AD → ED sequence**
- **Less educated : greater risk for cannabis primo-initiation**

Discussion

Main findings

- **AD precedes ED in most of cases**
 - Greater risk for ED after AD
- **Impact of concurrent substance use**
 - Same risk for cannabis & AD primo-initiations
 - Tobacco leads to enter the use sequence
 - Cannabis : greater risk for AD and ED
 - Confirmation of association tobacco / cannabis
- **Impact of educational level**
 - Rôle of festive context (students) ?

Conclusions

- **Alcohol use: follows a stage process**
 - Increase in use intensity
 - Role of concurrent substance use
- **ED: behaviour evoking binge drinking**
 - Consequence of initial opportunity to use psychoactive substances in festive contexts?
- **Multi state Model**
 - Useful tool in addictology
 - It permits to model complex phenomons
 - **Transitions could only be unidirectional**
 - Data represented times of initiation of a substance or practice