

M. Delic¹, P. Pregelj²

¹Center for Treatment of Drug Addiction, University Psychiatric Hospital Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia ; ²Department of Psychiatry, University of Ljubljana Faculty of Medicine, Ljubljana, Slovenia

INTRODUCTION: Different psychosocial factors could serve as a predictor of drug addiction treatment outcome. However the interplay of those factors is still poorly understood and further research is needed. Attempts were made to improve outcomes of addiction treatment by addressing patient characteristics that predict continued drug use.

AIMS: The purpose of the study was examination of the relationships that exist among hypothesised variables and outcome of hospital treatment of opioid dependence. Positive outcome was defined as abstinence of illicit drugs in the 28 days before review.

METHODS: A group of 151 patients consecutively admitted to a closed detoxification unit between October 2011 and May 2013 were assessed. Data about age, gender, psychiatric disorders, sexual abuse, criminal activity, drug use after three months and i.v. drug use were collected. A multivariate logistic regression was used.

RESULTS: The results of multivariate logistic regression indicated that negative treatment outcome was associated with age of patients.

CONCLUSION: Our model showed that older patients had negative outcome more often. The further research is needed to find out if older patients have more drug related problems.