

# Retention in opiate substitution treatment in Ireland: A mixed methodologies approach

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## **OPIATES: THE IRISH SITUATION**

- Opiate users have a high risk of premature mortality
  - Approx. 6 times that of the general population<sup>(1)</sup>
- Ireland has the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest prevalence of opiate use in Europe (2)
  - Estimated 18,720 21,454 in 2014<sup>(3)</sup>
- Opiate substitution treatment (OST) is principle treatment for dependent opiate users on the basis that:
  - Improves physical and mental health
  - Reduces mortality, illicit drug use, criminal activity, and reduces the risk of HIV and Hepatitis C virus acquisition (4)

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# NATIONAL METHADONE REGISTER



Specialist Treatment 5,438



The Central Treatment List (10,087 patients)



Prisons 465 General Practice 4,184

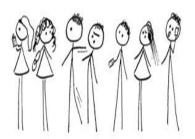


## **OBJECTIVES**



1) Systematic review of factors associated with retention in OST.

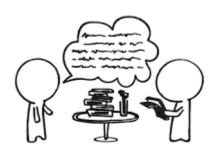
2) A descriptive cohort study of retention patterns among patients on the national OST register.





3) A prospective cohort study investigating patient factors and prescribing practices on retention in OST.

4) A qualitative exploration of the experiences of treatment cessation in OST.

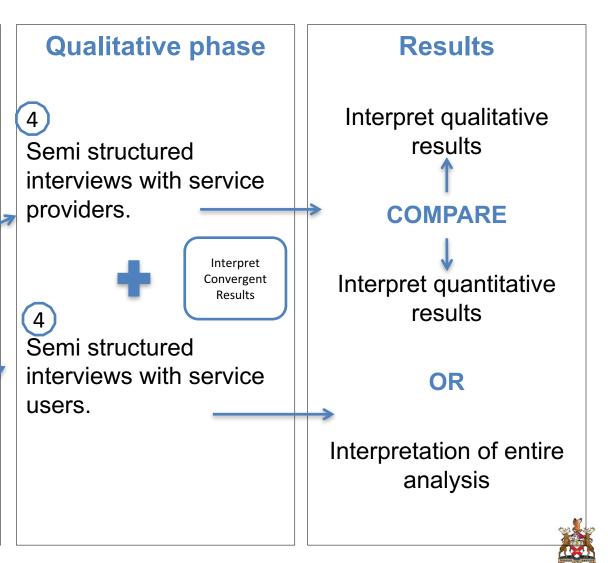




#### SEQUENTIAL EXPLANATORY MIXED METHODS APPROACH

#### **Quantitative phase**

- Retention of patients in OST: a systematic review.
- A descriptive cohort study of retention patterns amongst OST patients.
- 3 A prospective cohort study on patient factors and prescribing practices on retention in OST.



### REFERENCES

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