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| <b>Title:</b>   | European and U.S. Patient Self-Reported Primary Drug and Percent of Endorsers Injecting at Treatment Intake                                    |
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| <b>Meeting:</b> | International Society of Addiction Medicine (ISAM) Annual Meeting                                                                              |
| <b>Date:</b>    | November 2013                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Location</b> | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia                                                                                                                         |

**Abstract:**

**Background:** Patients seeking substance abuse treatment are a source of information about the drugs they use and routes of abuse. As part of a European pilot study and ongoing US surveillance effort, we aim to describe treatment program patients' drug use in 5 countries utilizing patient surveys collected at program intake. The surveys include basic demographics, identification of a "primary drug" (heroin, buprenorphine, fentanyl, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, methadone, morphine, oxycodone, oxymorphone, tramadol and non-specified "other" drug), and a drug array where patients select drugs "used in past month to get high" and route of abuse.

**Methods:** Data collected from the European pilot study and RADARS® System Opioid Treatment Program and Survey of Key Informants' Patients programs were utilized to describe primary drug and percent who endorsed past 30 day use of any drug that also injected any drug in the past 30 days in France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and the US in 2012. All data are summarized using SAS v 9.3.

**Results:** The primary drug used to get high in all 5 countries was heroin (France=54.7%, Germany=55.6%, Italy=52.3%, US=35.6%, Spain=97.3%). The second most endorsed primary drug was "other" in France (20.3%), buprenorphine in Germany (15.6%), "other" in Italy (17.4%), and oxycodone in the US (24.0%). Spain had 2 (1.4% each) primary drugs other than heroin; "other" and oxycodone. In France 11.1% of individuals who endorsed use of any drug to get high in the past 30 days also injected, 97.8% in Germany, 20.9% in Italy, 35.7% in the US, and 43.6% in Spain.

**Conclusions:** While patients report heroin as "primary drug" in all 5 countries, the percent varies from 97.8% in Spain to 35.7% in the US. However, US patients endorsed more prescription drugs than their European counterparts. Injection percent also varies, and is highest in Germany and lowest in France.