TITLE: Five-year prevalence and trends of alcohol use disorders hospitalization in American Indian/Alaska Native: Oregon, 2010-2014

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STUDENT SUBMISSION: Yes

TOPIC/TARGET AUDIENCE: program developers and researchers

ABSTRACT: Background: Alcohol use disorders (AUD) are among the most prevalent mental disorders worldwide. Disproportionately high rates of AUD and alcohol-related morbidity are present in many American Indian/Alaska Native (Al/AN) communities.

Purpose: This study investigates the patterns of AUD hospitalizations between AI/AN and Non-Hispanic White (NHW) residents in Oregon.

Methods: We utilized Oregon Hospital Discharge Data between 2010-2014 corrected for misclassified Al/AN race. Principal diagnosis codes followed the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality's Clinical Classification. Multiple logistic regression was used to examine the association between race and diagnosis of AUD while controlling for age and gender.

Results: 14,202 patients were hospitalized for AUD in Oregon 2010-2014. For Al/AN, the odds of having AUD were 2.25 times larger than that for NHW (95% CI: 2.05, 2.47). During 2010-2014, among Al/AN, the age-adjusted AUD rates decreased for males (183.2 to 138.3/100,000) and increased for females (77.4 to 84.1/100,000). The highest rate of AUD was found in age group 40–49.

Conclusions: The current study contributes to understanding of an important disparity impacting Al/AN physical and mental health. Our findings highlight the need for considering gender- and age-specific components of programs that seek to address AUD among Al/AN in Oregon.

OBJECTIVE(S): Describe the patterns of alcohol use disorders (AUD) among American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) men and women living in Oregon.

Identify the disparities of AUD between AI/AN and Non-Hispanic White.

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