

Do more people in Europe need treatment for problems related to cocaine use?

An analysis of cocaine treatment demand in 10 Western European countries

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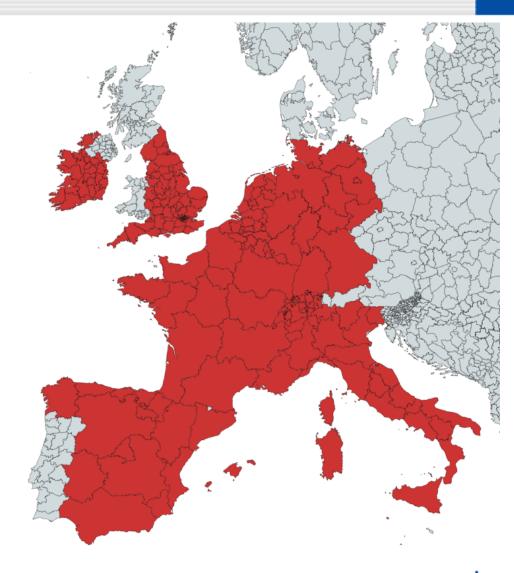
Background & Objectives

- Signals at European level concerning cocaine growing market and related harms
 - Global manufacture of cocaine doubled between '13 and '17
 - Seizures at historical high
 - Increase in purity, stable price → high availability
 - Increase in cocaine residues in wastewater
 - Increase in cocaine-related deaths
- Analyse recent trends in cocaine treatment demands in 10 Western European countries



Methodology

- 10 countries participating on voluntary basis
- TDI (Treatment Demand Indicator) data (2011-2018)
- Dataset for trend analysis
- Joinpoint regression program

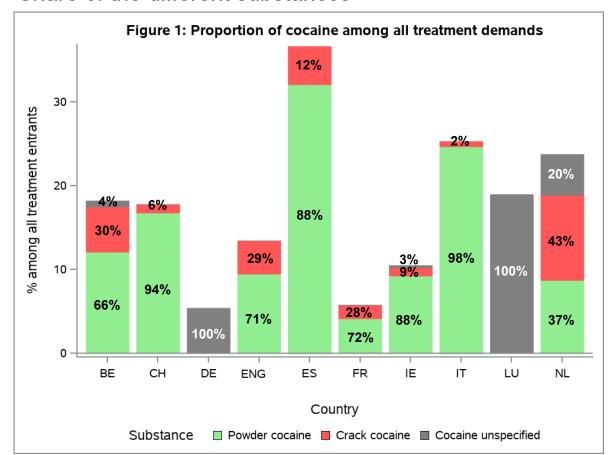




Results

> Cocaine in drug-related treatment demands

- Proportion of cocaine among all treatment entrants
- Share of the different substances





Results

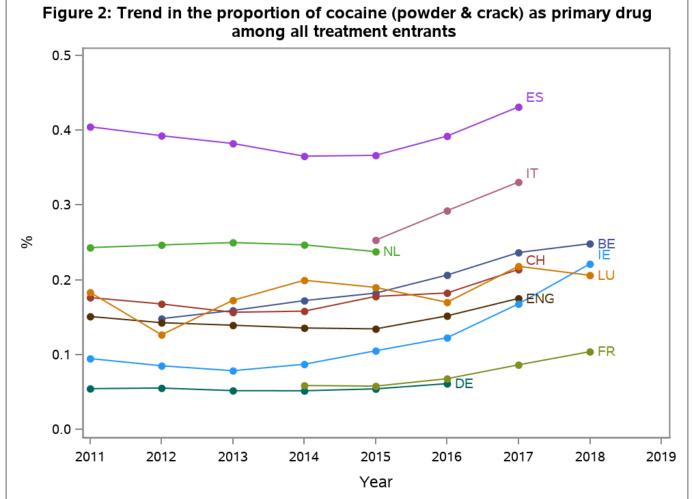


Table 1 : Results from the joinpoint regression on proportion among all treatment entrants

Country	Period	APC
IE	'11-'14 '14-'18	-4,2% +28,2%*
FR	'14-'18	+17,7%*
ENG	'11-'15 '15-'17	-2,9%* +14,9%*
IT	'15-'17	+14,2%*
СН	'11-'14 '14-'17	-3,7% +10,6%
BE	'12-'18	+9,6%*
ES	'11-'15 '15-'17	-2,7%* +9,1%*
LU	'11-'18	+3,7%
DE	'11-'16	+1,7%
NL	'11-'15	-0,4%



Results

- Split by substance
 - Powder cocaine : same trend
 - Crack cocaine : stronger trend
- Split by history in addiction treatment
 - No previous treatment : same pattern, earlier



Conclusion

- Significant increase in cocaine treatment entrants in most Western European countries
 - from 2014-2015 on
 - for both substances (crack and powder cocaine)
 - among all and first-time treatment entrants
- Confirming increasing trends in seizures, prevalence or harmrelated indicators
- Testing a methodology for trend analysis among different countries based on a standard indicator



Conclusion

Challenges for the future

- Increase will probably continue in the following years
- Other EU countries may also be affected
- Increase in cocaine related harms
- Adapt prevention, treatment and harm-reduction offer

Further research

- Continue this surveillance, also with other countries, more years
- Investigate more on profile of users, drug use patterns
- Statistical analysis on pooled data
- Cross validation with other epidemiological indicators
- Validate a methodology for trend analysis across countries

