

Drugs & gender



SASO Glasgow 10/5/18

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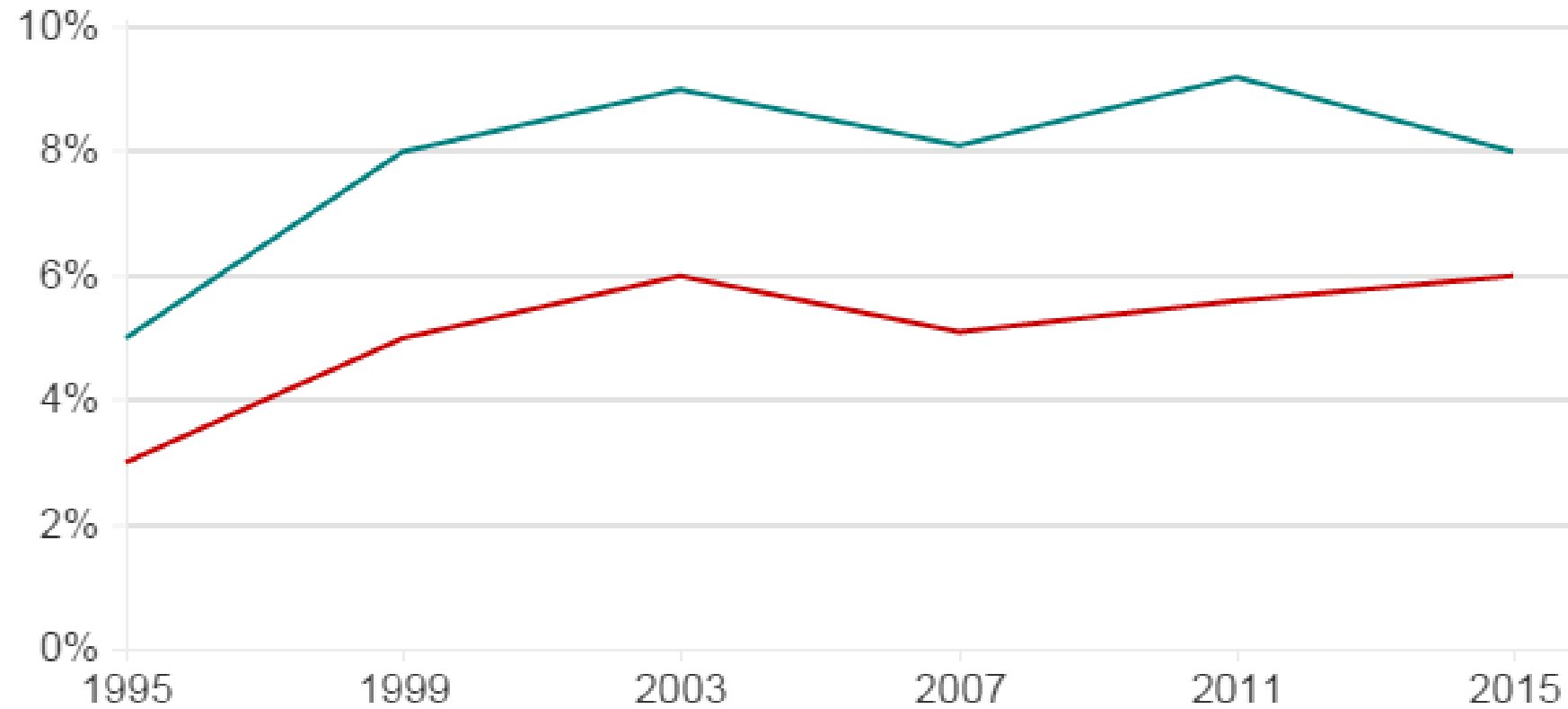


@ian_Hamilton_

Cannabis use in the last 30 days by gender

25-country trend 1995-2015

Boys Girls



Source: ESPAD

Figure 1 Cannabis use by gender (BCS)

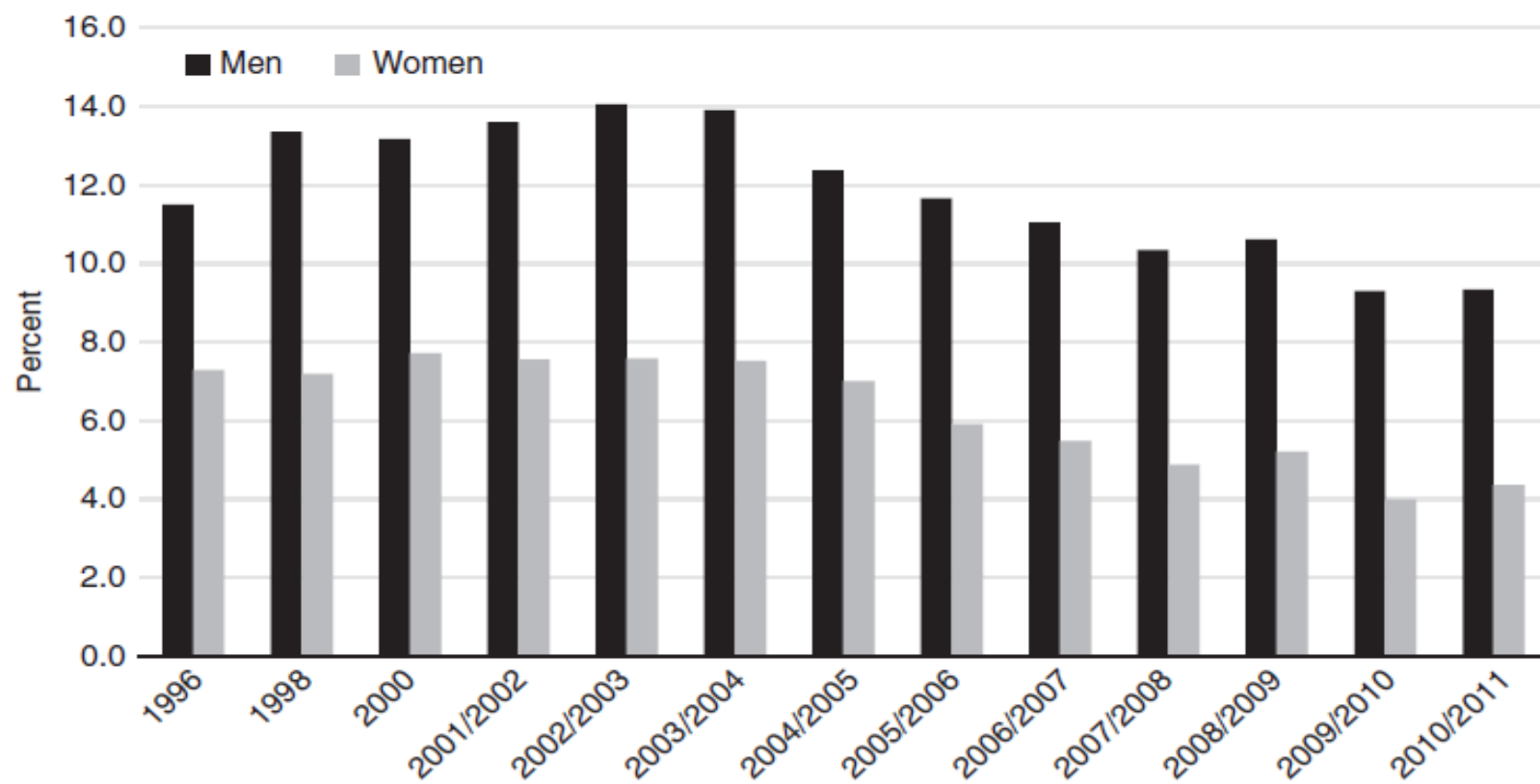


Figure 2 All psychosis/schizophrenia admissions 1999-2010

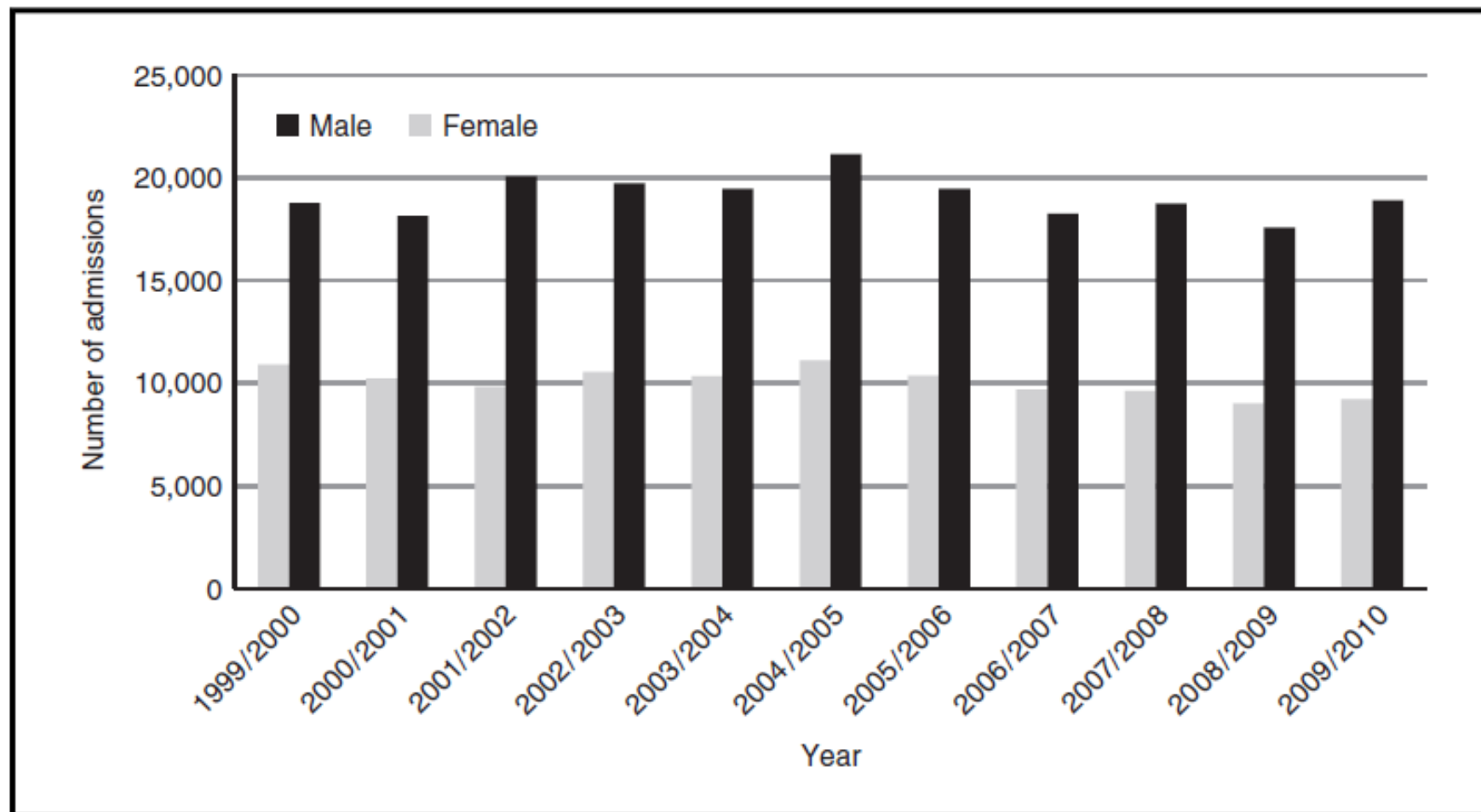
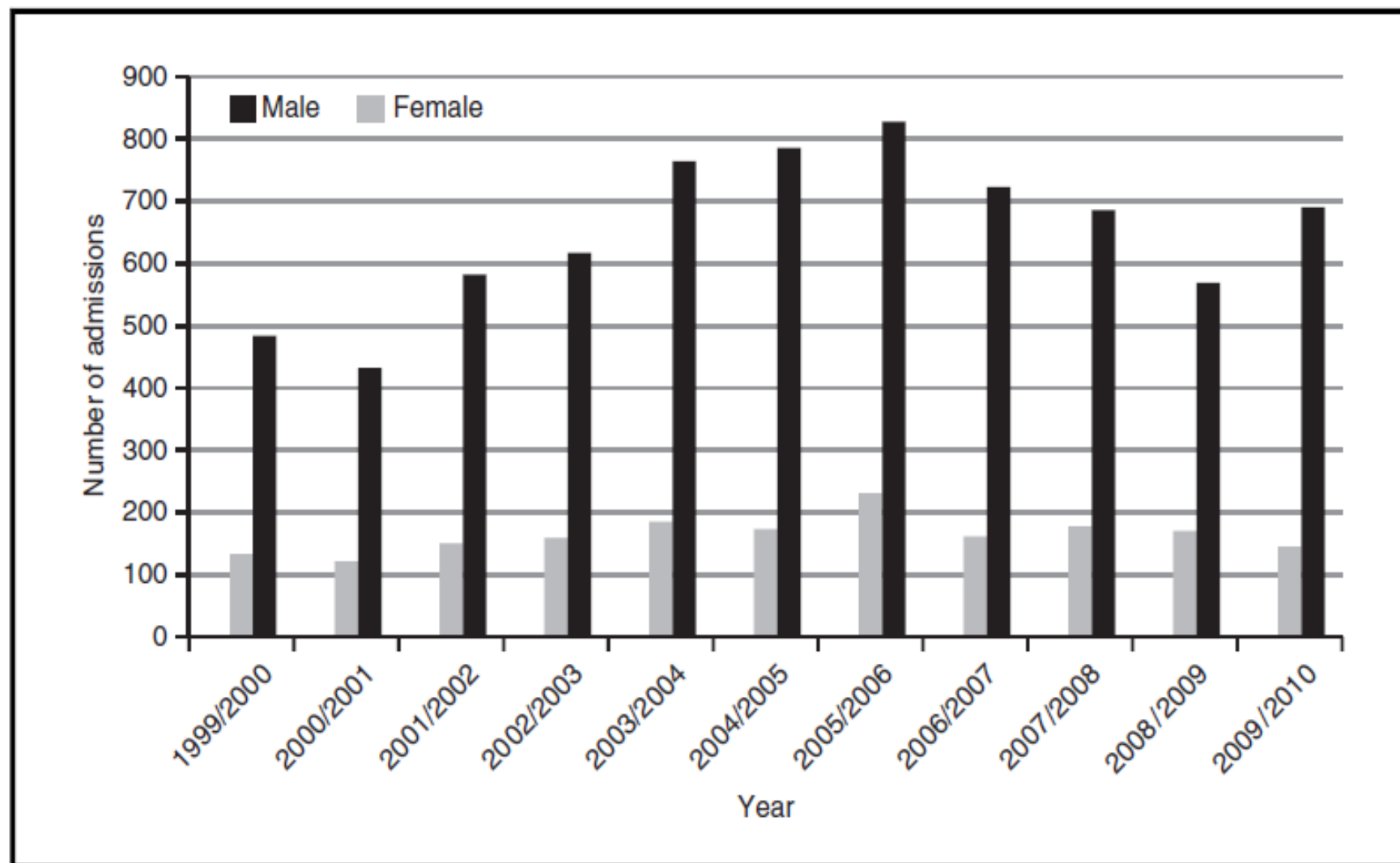


Figure 3 Cannabis psychosis admissions 1999-2010



Swedish conscript study (Andreasson et al 1987)

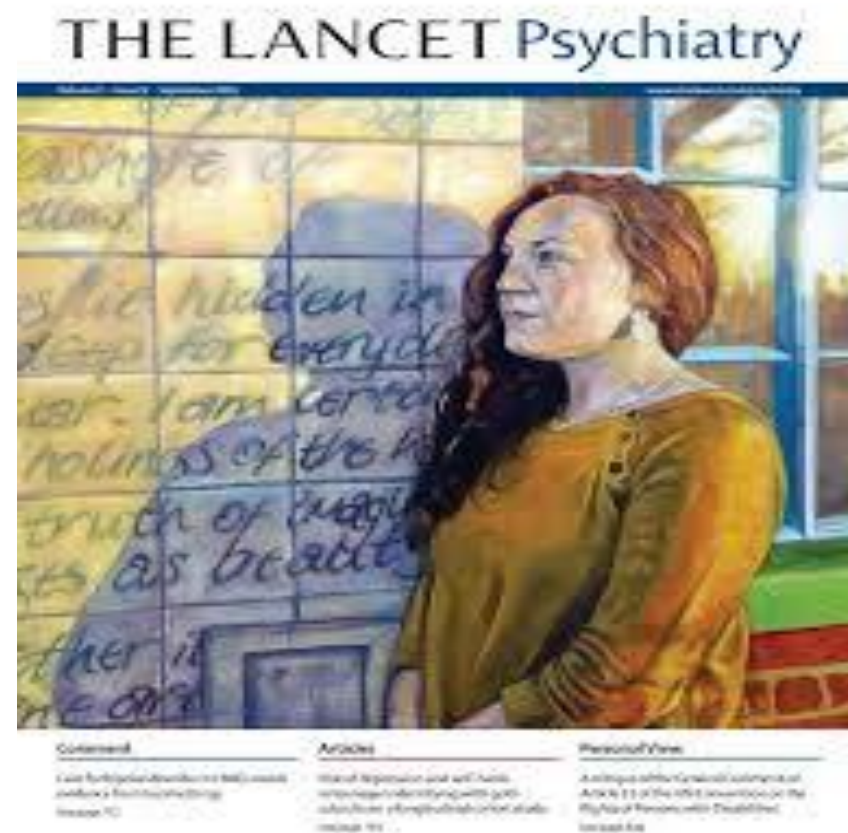


Two problems

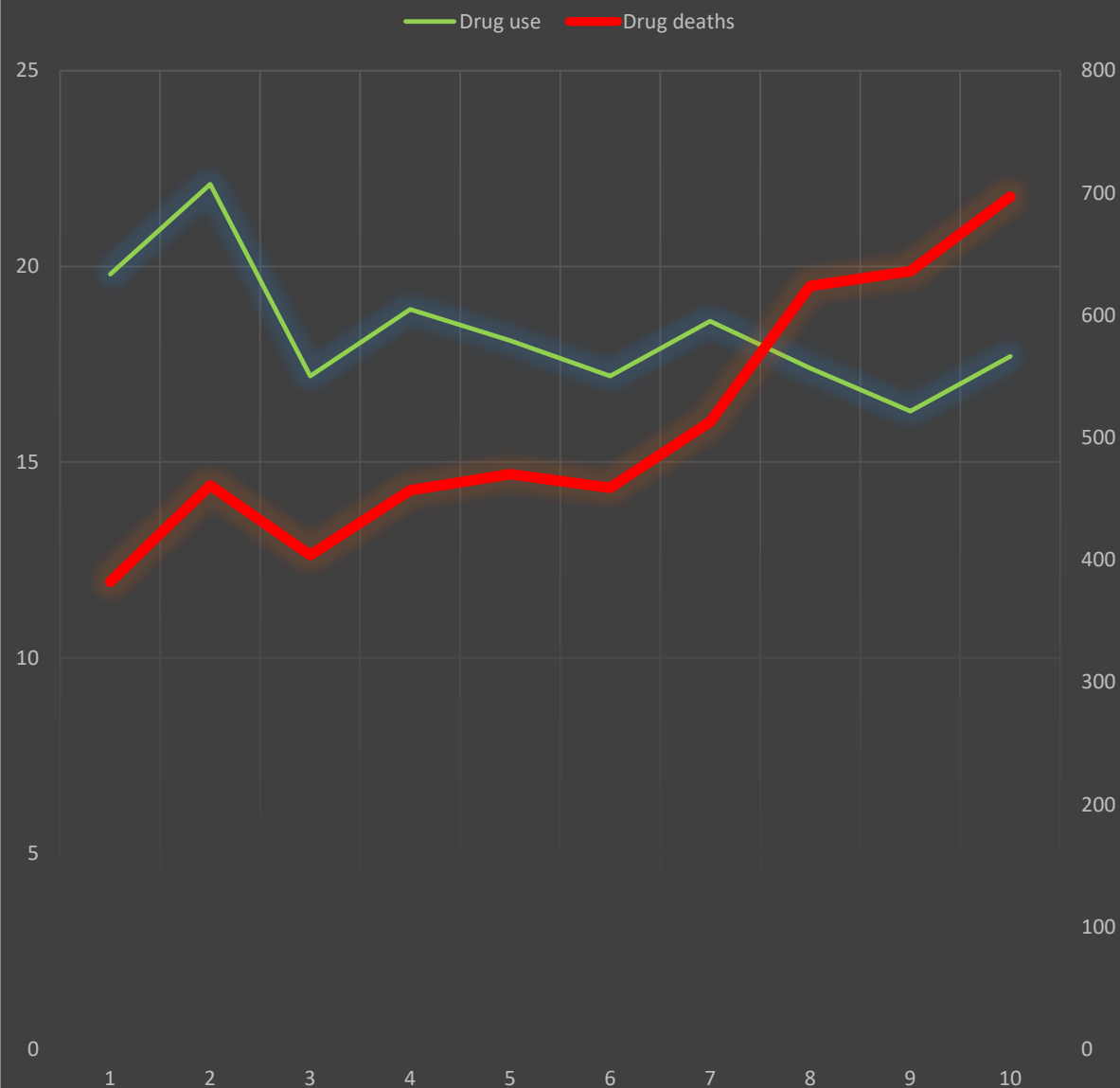
- Female drug use missing in research
- Lack of senior female researchers / editors



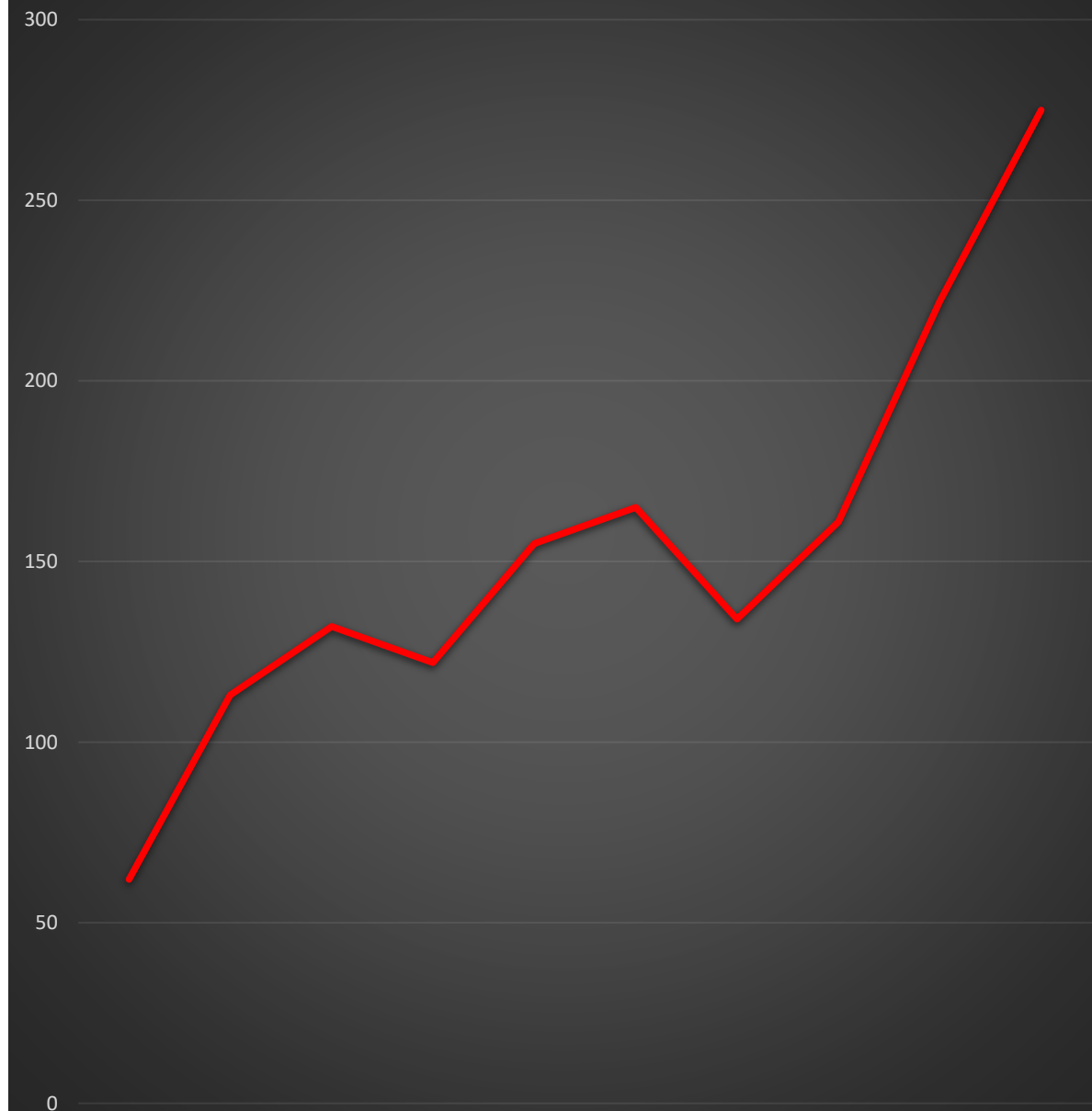
Editorial prompts



Womens drug use compared with death
2007-2016



Female drug deaths 2007-2016 Scotland



Telescoping



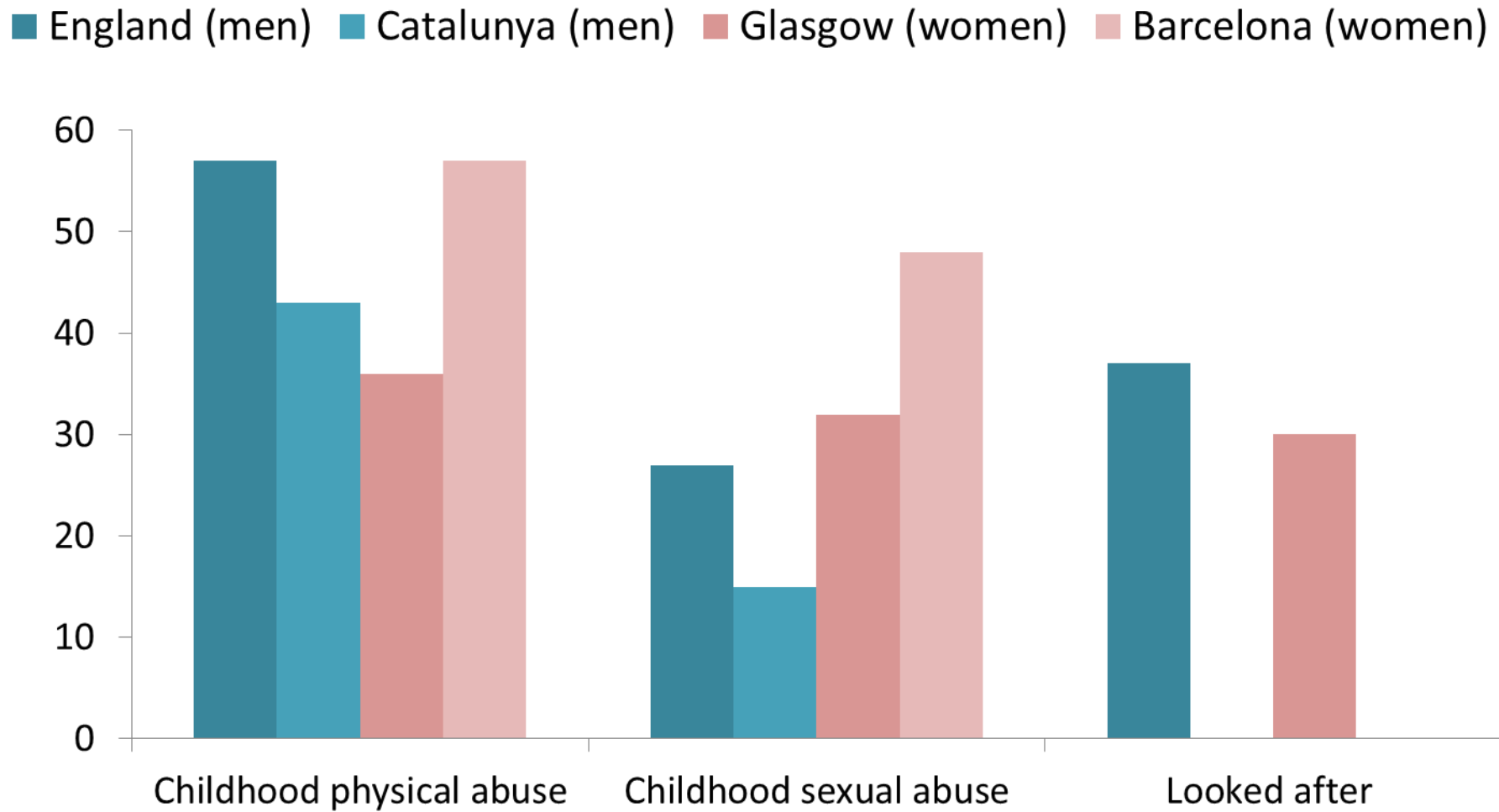
- Women are **more likely to cite stressful life experiences and interpersonal stressors** as reasons for substance use
- Women generally **progress from use to regular use and dependence to first treatment episode faster** than men do
- Women **enter treatment for substance use with more severe physical, psychological, and social problems** than men
- This "telescoping" of substance use disorders in women is likely **influenced by psychosocial factors**

Risk factors for substance use for women

- Childhood abuse
- Intimate partner violence
- Mental ill-health
- Biological and psychosocial differences between men and women influence the **“prevalence, presentation, comorbidity, and treatment of substance use disorders”**



Childhood abuse among men and women receiving treatment for substance use in UK and Spain (%)

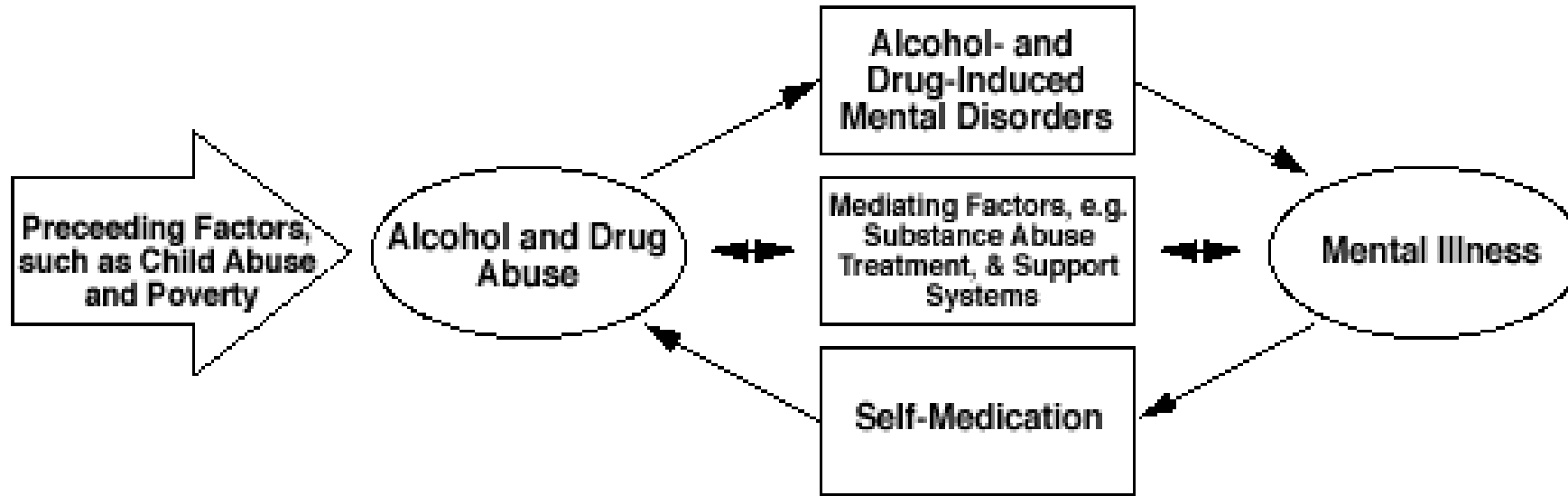


Associations between SUD and non-SUD disorders by gender

M = male; F = female

	Mood	Anxiety	Eating	Psychotic	Antisocial and/or borderline personality	Any substance induced
Alcohol	F			M	M	F
Opiates					M, F	
Cocaine	M	F			M, F	M, F
Sedatives				F	M	
Stimulants		M	M		M	F
Cannabis					M, F	F
Hallucinogens	F	F	M, F		M	M, F
Poly substance	M				M, F	F

Substance use and the self-medication theory



- Self medication theory suggests that substances are used to **cope** with mental health symptoms, including those resulting from the negative experiences of trauma
- Many studies have found that for women, the onset of the psychiatric disorder was more likely to **pre-date** the onset of the substance use disorder

In summary

- Recognise male domination of treatment & research
- Mental health problems often precede drug use
- Gender & trauma informed services
- Perhaps improved attention to women might help men



References

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