

CHARACTERISTICS OF PATIENTS WITH SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND CO-OCCURRING DISORDER UNDERWENT INPATIENT REHABILITATION AT RSKO JAKARTA FROM 2022 TO 2024



dr. Vivi Octavia Lubis, SpKJ¹, Ns. Nurwahidah Hasan, SKep²
^{1,2} RS Ketergantungan Obat (RSKO) Jakarta

Background

Co-occurring disorder is a condition where substance use disorder (SUD) accompanied by other mental health problem that occur simultaneously and mutually influence disease symptom, health outcomes and risk of relapse⁽¹⁾. Around 35% people age 18 and over who have substance use are with co-occurring disorder in United State, data collected by NIH in 2023. Common risk factors related to person's genes, individual characteristics, social environment, and other life circumstances can contribute to both substance use and other mental disorders⁽²⁾. SUD patient with co-occurring disorder requires comprehensive and integrative treatment. Inpatient rehabilitation at RSKO Jakarta assist the recovery process of patients with SUD and co-occurring disorder.

Objective

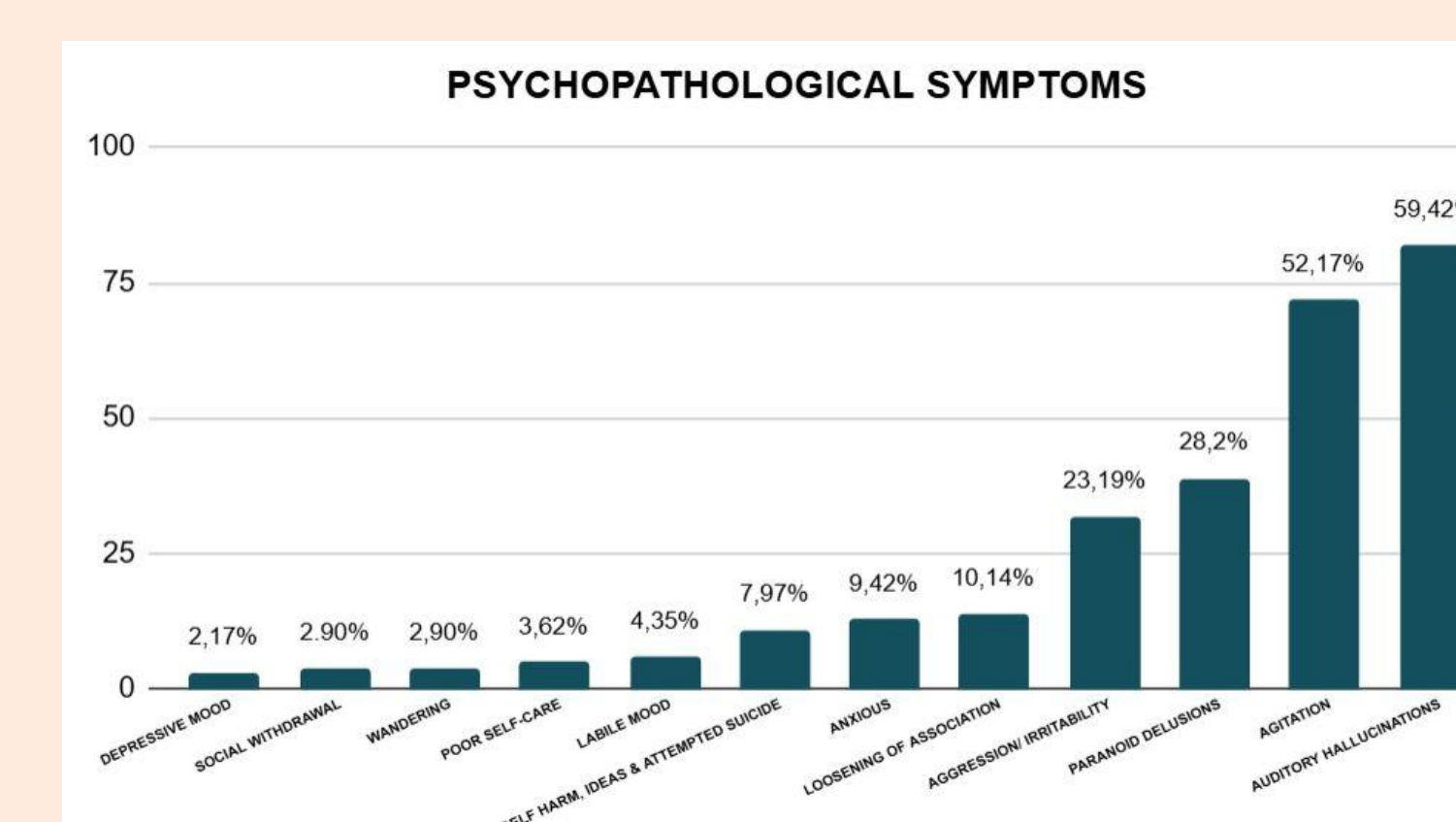
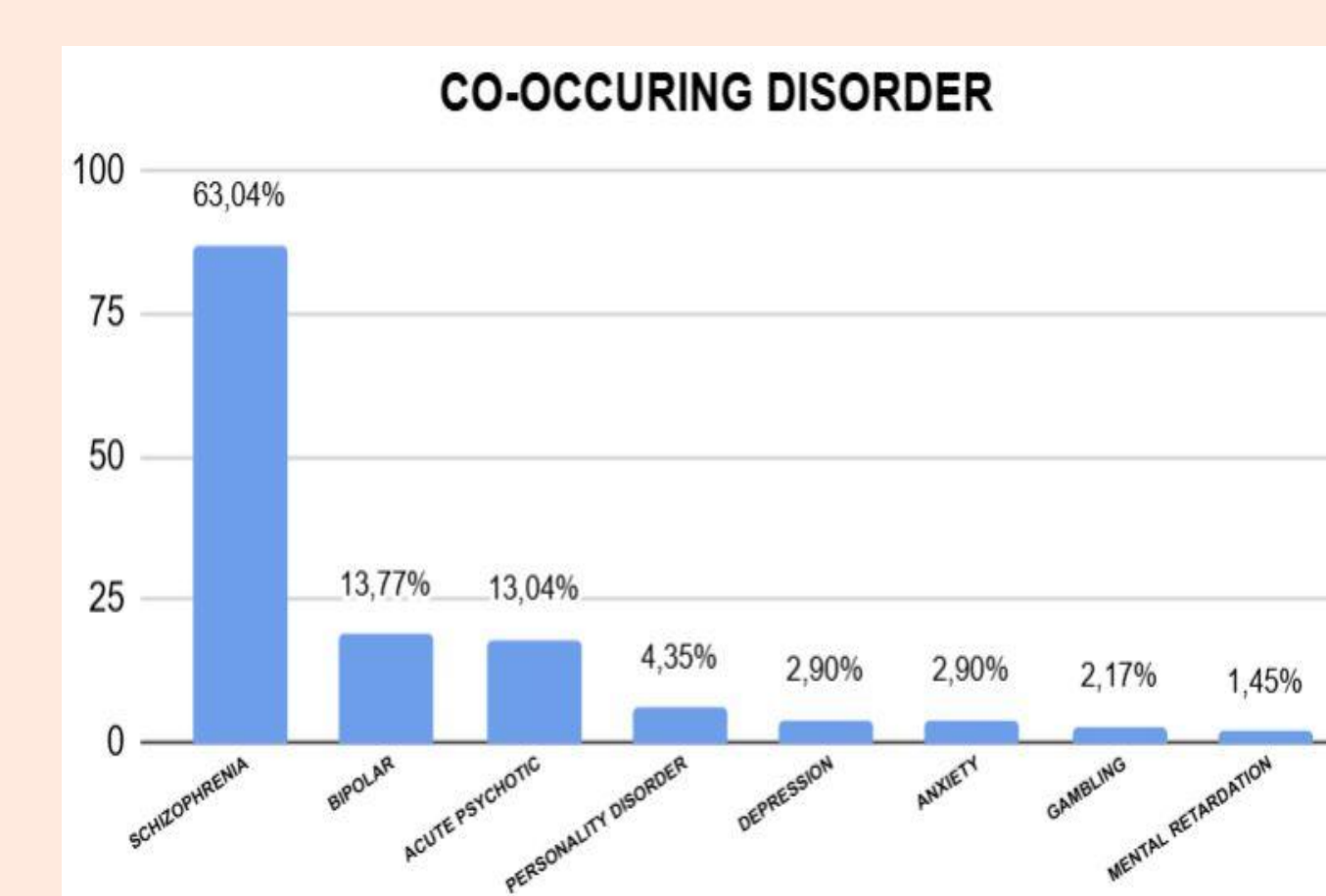
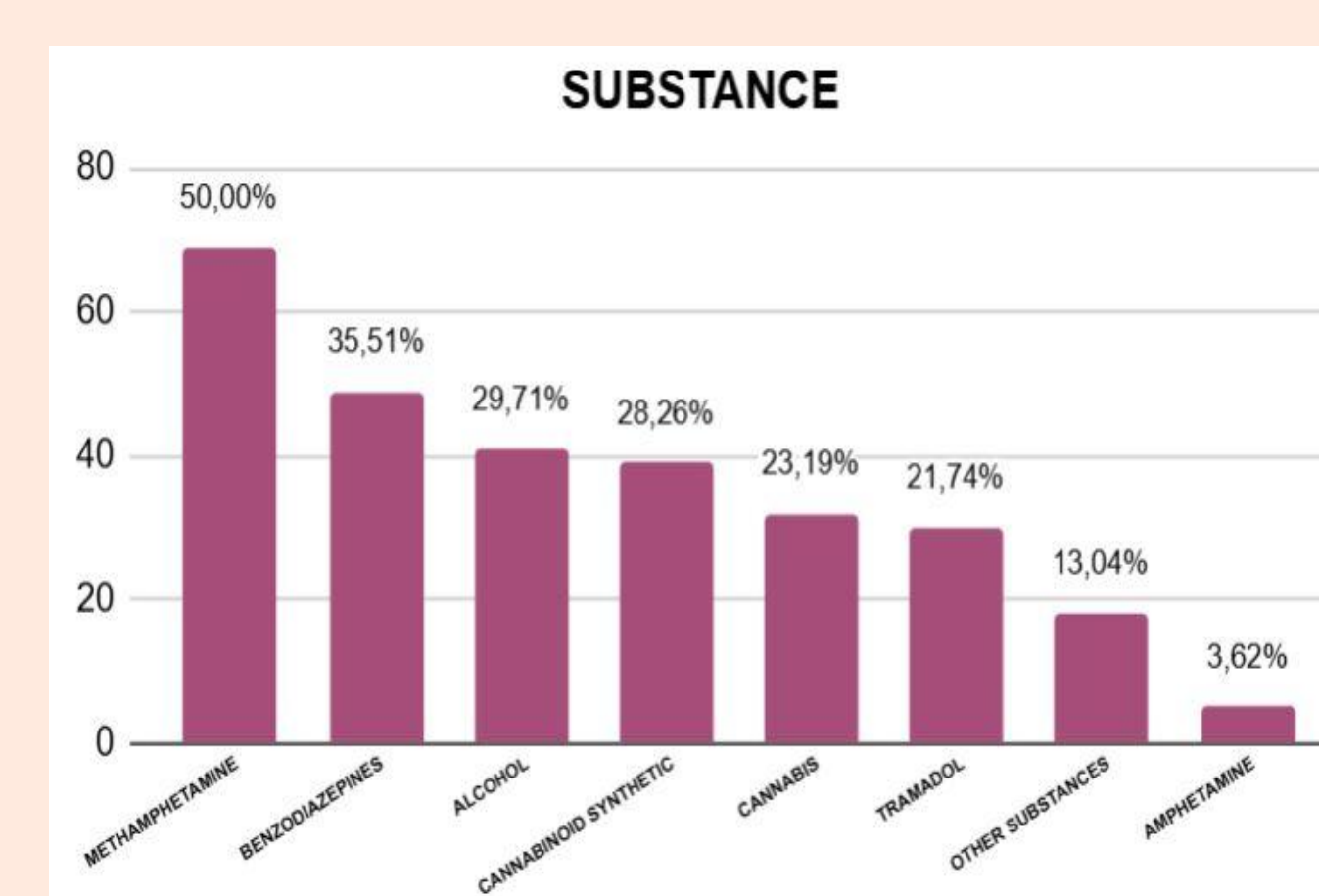
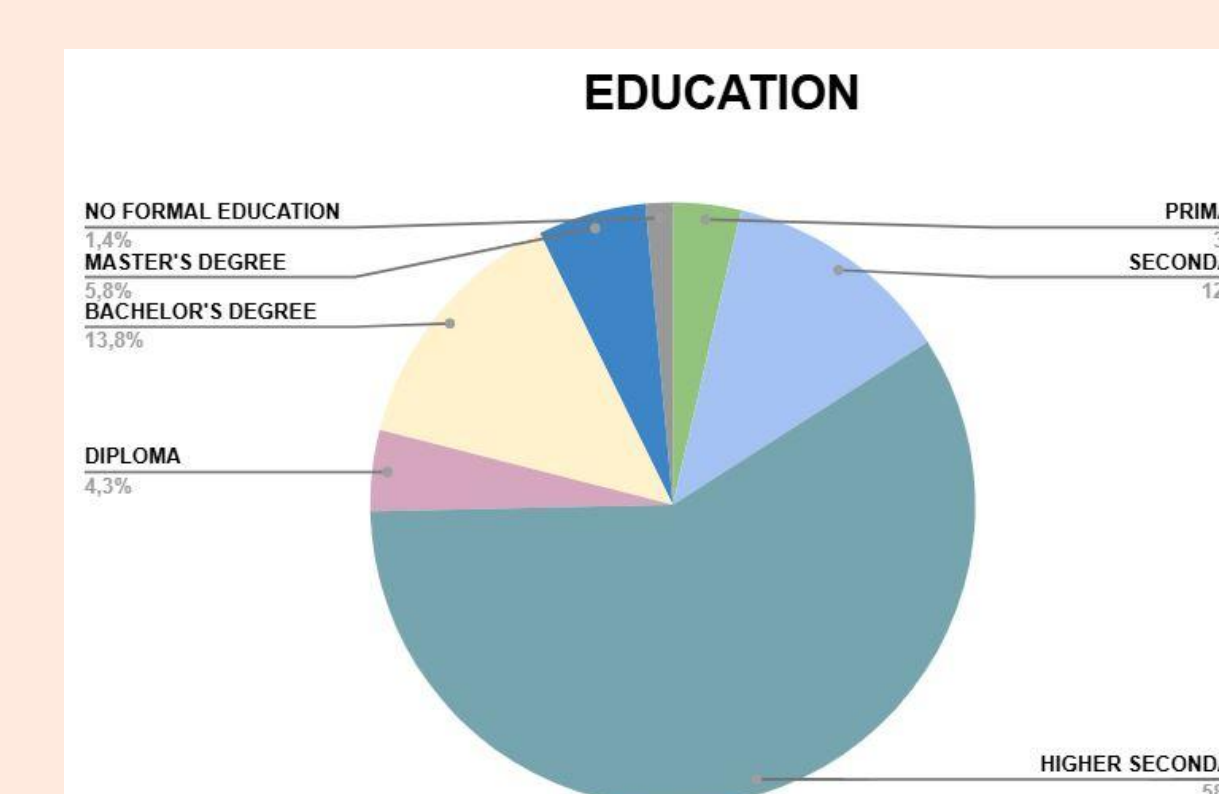
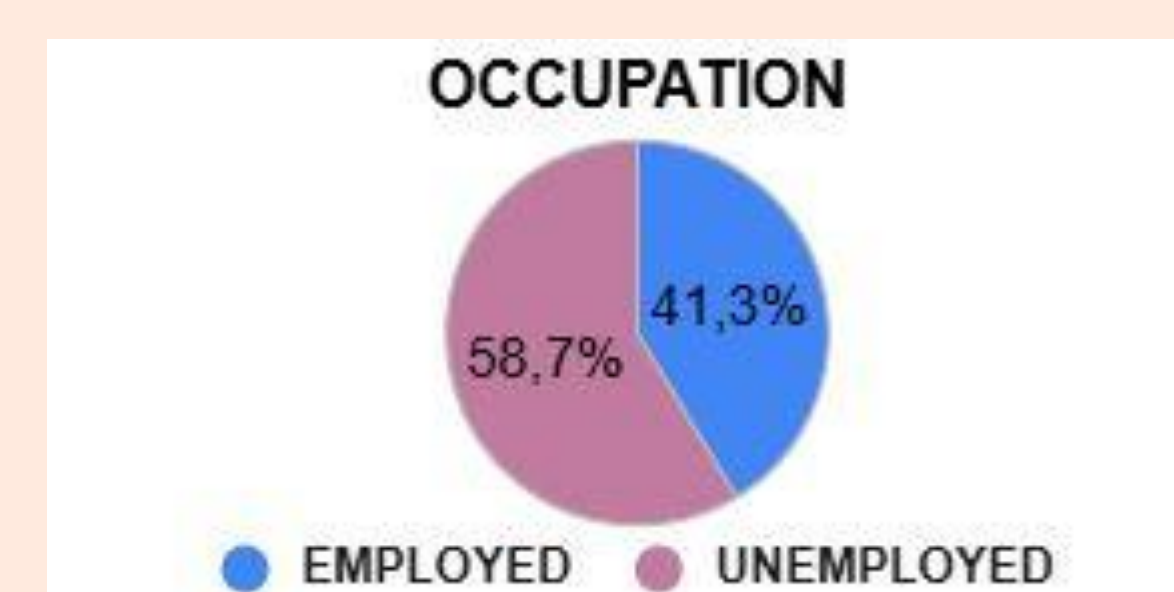
To describe the characteristics of patients with SUD and co-occurring disorder who underwent inpatient rehabilitation from 2022 to 2024 at RSKO Jakarta.

Methods

This study used descriptive method of retrospective data that obtained from the medical records of patients who were treated in inpatient rehabilitation at RSKO Jakarta. Subjects were patients with SUD and co-occurring disorder from 2022 to 2024.

Result

More than half of 138 SUD patient with co-occurring disorder use more than one substance and the most substance used is methamphetamine. The largest number of mental health diagnosis was schizophrenia, and hallucination and agitation were the most commonly found psycho pathological symptom. The most frequently treated patients were male, and the majority were adults. The most common educational level was high school, and most patients were unemployed. The duration of inpatient rehabilitation was mostly 3 months or more.



Conclusions

All gathered data meet recent epidemiology study. SUD patient with co-occurring disorder characteristics was male, high school education background; and most were unemployed. The most mental disorder is schizophrenia with hallucination and agitation as the most psychopathological symptom^(3,4). More than half of the patients underwent 3 months or more inpatient rehabilitation. Further research is needed to determine the relationship between these variables and the risk factors that increase the risk of co-occurring disorder in people with SUD.

Key Words

co-occurring disorder, substance use disorder, inpatient rehabilitation, RSKO Jakarta.

References

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