

THE GLOBAL BURDEN OF AMPHETAMINE USE DISORDERS 1990-2015: RESULTS FROM THE GLOBAL BURDEN OF DISEASE STUDY 2015

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Introduction and Aims:The Global Burden of Disease Study 2015 (GBD 2015) quantified burden for 315 diseases and injuries, across 195 countries, by sex, age, and year. The study estimated disease burden for seven substance use disorders. Here we present GBD findings for amphetamine use disorder.

Method / Approach:Burden was estimated using disability-adjusted life years (DALYs), a metric which combines the disability (years lived with disability, YLDs) and mortality (years of life lost, YLLs) associated to a given disease.

Key Findings:GBD 2015 estimates are currently being finalized and will be published in late 2015. Findings showed significant differences in the distribution and burden of amphetamine use disorders between countries, age, sex, and year.

Discussions and Conclusions:GBD estimates of burden for amphetamine disorder can be further improved with more and better quality epidemiological data. In spite of this, burden estimates are far from trivial, with amphetamine use disorder imposing significant burden onto the population. GBD 2015 estimates provide an updated picture of the proportion of disease burden attributable to substance use disorders.

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