

Behandling och sociala stödinsatser vid samsjuklighet mellan beroende och andra psykiatriska tillstånd/Interventions for adults with co-occurring addictive and psychiatric disorders: A systematic review, rapport 372 (2024)

Appendix 9 Table of included health economic studies purpose 2

Reference	Included in the presentation of studies?	Overall comments regarding methodological quality and transferability of results
Bartels, S. J., et al. (1993). "Substance abuse in schizophrenia: service utilization and costs." The Journal of nervous and mental disease 181(4): 227-232. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1097/00005053-199304000-00003	No	Study published in 1993. Few study participants (n=74). USA
Book, S. W., et al. (2005). "Treating alcoholics with a co-occurring anxiety disorder: A Markov model to predict long term costs." Journal of Dual Diagnosis 1(4): 53-62. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1300/J374v01n04_06	No	The model is sparingly described and the assumptions in the model are not well motivated. It is not possible to assess whether the conclusion is reasonable.
Clark, R. E. (1994). "Family costs associated with severe mental illness and substance use." Hospital & community psychiatry 45(8): 808-813. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1176/ps.45.8.808	Yes	Study published in 1994. The study is based on interviews, potential risk for recall bias. USA

Reference	Included in the presentation of studies?	Overall comments regarding methodological quality and transferability of results
Clark, R. E. and R. E. Drake (1994). "Expenditures of time and money by families of people with severe mental illness and substance use disorders." Community mental health journal 30(2): 145-163. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1007/BF02188626	No	Study published in 1994. The study is based on interviews, potential risk for recall bias. Only includes people with a comorbidity, no comparison with a non-comorbid group. USA
Clark, R. E. (2001). "Family support and substance use outcomes for persons with mental illness and substance use disorders." Schizophrenia Bulletin 27(1): 93-101. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1093/oxfordjournals.schbul.a006862	No	Study published in 2001, data from 1995. The study is based on interviews, potential risk for recall bias. Only includes people with a comorbidity, no comparison with a non-comorbid group. USA
Clark, R. E., et al. (2009). "Impact of substance disorders on medical expenditures for medicaid beneficiaries with behavioral health disorders." Psychiatric services (Washington, D.C.) 60(1): 35-42. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1176/ps.2009.60.1.35	Yes	Large sample, n=148 457. USA
Dickey, B. and H. Azeni (1996). "Persons with dual diagnoses of substance abuse and major mental illness: their excess costs of psychiatric care." American journal of public health 86(7): 973-977. Available from: https://doi.org/10.2105/ajph.86.7.973	Yes	Study published in 1996. Large sample, n=16 395. USA
Ding, K., et al. (2011). "Hospitalizations and hospital charges for co-occurring substance use and mental disorders." Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 40(4): 366-375. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsat.2010.12.005	Yes	Large sample, n=449 247 hospitalizations. USA

Reference	Included in the presentation of studies?	Overall comments regarding methodological quality and transferability of results
Graham, K., et al. (2017). "How Much Do Mental Health and Substance Use/Addiction Affect Use of General Medical Services? Extent of Use, Reason for Use, and Associated Costs." Canadian journal of psychiatry. Revue canadienne de psychiatrie 62(1): 48-56. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1177/0706743716664884	Yes	Large sample, n=123 235, but only 1111 individuals in the sample have a comorbidity. Canada
Greenfield, S. F., et al. (2004). "Treatment for substance use disorders in a privately insured population under managed care: costs and services use." Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 27(4): 265-275. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsat.2004.07.002	No	Published in 2004, data from 1997. Data on privately insured individuals. Difficult to interpret cost and resource data related to comorbidity between psychiatric condition and addiction. USA
Hoff, R. A. and R. A. Rosenheck (1998). "Long-term patterns of service use and cost among patients with both psychiatric and substance abuse disorders." Medical care 36(6): 835-843. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1097/00005650-199806000-00007	No	Published in 1998, data from 1990-1996. Comorbidity is not clearly defined (e.g. which co-occurring psychiatric conditions and addictions are analyzed). Veterans. USA
Hoff, R. A. and R. A. Rosenheck (1999). "The cost of treating substance abuse patients with and without comorbid psychiatric disorders." Psychiatric services (Washington, D.C.) 50(10): 1309-1315. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1176/ps.50.10.1309	No	Published in 1999, data from 1990-1996. Veterans. USA

Reference	Included in the presentation of studies?	Overall comments regarding methodological quality and transferability of results
Lafeuille, M.-H., et al. (2014). "Burden of schizophrenia on selected comorbidity costs." Expert review of pharmacoeconomics & outcomes research 14(2): 259-267. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1586/14737167.2014.894463	Yes	Large sample, n=24 652, of which 39.1 % had co-occurring schizophrenia and addiction. The focus of the article is several types of comorbidities. Schizophrenia and concurrent addiction is included as a sub-result (see figure 4). USA
Laugharne, R., et al. (2002). "The effect of alcohol consumption on cost of care in severe psychotic illness: a report from the UK700 study." Acta psychiatrica Scandinavica 106(3): 241-246. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1034/j.1600-0447.2002.02311.x	No	Based on self-reported alcohol consumption. Includes individuals with co-occurring psychosis and alcohol addiction. UK
Lennox, R. D., et al. (1993). "The cost of depression-complicated alcoholism: health-care utilization and treatment effectiveness." Journal of Mental Health Administration 20(2): 138-152. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1007/BF02519238	No	Study published in 1993, data from 1974-1987. Data on privately insured individuals. USA
Libutzki, B., et al. (2019). "Direct medical costs of ADHD and its comorbid conditions on basis of a claims data analysis." European psychiatry : the journal of the Association of European Psychiatrists 58: 38-44. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eurpsy.2019.01.019	Yes	The focus of the article is several types of comorbidities. ADHD and concurrent addiction is included as a sub-result (4.3 % of the total study population). Germany

Reference	Included in the presentation of studies?	Overall comments regarding methodological quality and transferability of results
Mark, T. L. (2003). "The costs of treating persons with depression and alcoholism compared with depression alone." <i>Psychiatric services</i> (Washington, D.C.) 54(8): 1095-1097. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.ps.54.8.1095	No	Claims information from MarketScan, which collects information on private health insurance at large companies. Short article, presented as a debate article. USA
McCrone, P., et al. (2000). "Service use and costs of people with dual diagnosis in South London." <i>Acta psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> 101(6): 464-472. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1034/j.1600-0447.2000.101006464.x	No	Study published 2000, data from 1994. Small sample, n=93 (of which 27 with a comorbidity). The method for the interviews is not clearly described, resource consumption is probably self-reported. UK
Mills, K. L., et al. (2005). "The costs and outcomes of treatment for opioid dependence associated with posttraumatic stress disorder." <i>Psychiatric services</i> (Washington, D.C.) 56(8): 940-945. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.ps.56.8.940	No	Data from interviews, self-reported data to a large extent. Only opiate treatment costs are included. Australia
Olsson, T. M. (2014). "Productivity loss, victim costs and the intangible costs of crime: Followup to a longitudinal study of criminal justice system involvement and costs of women with co-occurring substance abuse and mental disorders in Sweden." <i>Mental Health and Substance Use: Dual Diagnosis</i> 7(2): 102-109. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1080/17523281.2013.806344	Yes	No comparison group. Group with severe comorbidities. Sweden

Reference	Included in the presentation of studies?	Overall comments regarding methodological quality and transferability of results
Olsson, T. M. and M. Fridell (2013). "Women with co-occurring substance abuse and mental disorders in Sweden: A longitudinal study of criminal justice system involvement and costs." <i>Mental Health and Substance Use: Dual Diagnosis</i> 6(3): 219-236. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1080/17523281.2012.708356	Yes	No comparison group. Group with severe comorbidities. Sweden
Olsson, T. M. and M. Fridell (2015). "Women with comorbid substance dependence and psychiatric disorders in Sweden: a longitudinal study of hospital care utilization and costs." <i>BMC health services research</i> 15: 224. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-015-0873-5	Yes	No comparison group. Group with severe comorbidities. Sweden
Orisatoki, R., et al. (2017). "Concurrent mental health and substance use disorders among frequent emergency department users in Saskatchewan, Canada." <i>Canadian Journal of Addiction</i> 8(1): 11-17. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1097/02024458-201706000-00004	No	No costs presented, only emergency department admissions. Results are difficult to interpret. Canada
Rice, D. P. and S. Kelman (1989). "Measuring comorbidity and overlap in the hospitalization cost for alcohol and drug abuse and mental illness." <i>Inquiry : a journal of medical care organization, provision and financing</i> 26(2): 249-260.	No	Published 1989. Difficult to understand what has been done in the study, how comorbidity is defined and how the conclusions should be interpreted.
Roberts, J., et al. (2014). "Quality of life impact of mental health conditions in England: results from the adult psychiatric morbidity surveys." <i>Health and quality of life outcomes</i> 12: 6. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1186/1477-7525-12-6	Yes	Study on quality of life. The focus of the article is several types of comorbidities, not co-occurring psychiatric conditions and addiction. UK
Rodriguez-Monguio, R., et al. (2018). "The Economic Burden of Pathological Gambling and Co-occurring Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders." <i>Journal of addiction medicine</i> 12(1): 53-60. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1097/ADM.0000000000000363	No	No comparison with a non-comorbid group USA

Reference	Included in the presentation of studies?	Overall comments regarding methodological quality and transferability of results
Saarni, S. I., et al. (2007). "Impact of psychiatric disorders on health-related quality of life: general population survey." The British journal of psychiatry : the journal of mental science 190: 326-332. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1192/bjp.bp.106.025106	No	Study on quality of life. The focus of the article is several types of comorbidities. Finland
Sacco, P., et al. (2015). "Hospital outcomes in major depression among older adults: differences by alcohol comorbidity." Journal of Dual Diagnosis 11(1): 83-92. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1080/15504263.2014.993295	No	Presents only total hospital charges and length of stay at the hospital. The groups seem to have different types of comorbidities (e.g. the group with depression also suffers from diabetes, renal failure, hypothyroid, and dementia to a higher extent). USA
Snow, K. J., et al. (2022). "Impact of dual diagnosis on healthcare and criminal justice costs after release from Queensland prisons: a prospective cohort study." Australian journal of primary health 28(3): 264-270. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1071/PY21142	Yes	Focuses both on health care and criminal justice costs. Australia
Westermeyer, J., et al. (1998). "Comorbid dysthymia and substance disorder: treatment history and cost." The American journal of psychiatry 155(11): 1556-1560. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1176/ajp.155.11.155	No	Published in 1998. Small number of individuals with comorbidities in the sample (39 out of 642). USA
Wittenberg, E., et al. (2021). "Health-related quality of life of alcohol use disorder with co-occurring conditions in the US population." Drug and Alcohol Dependence 221. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2021.108558	Yes	Study on quality of life. The focus of the article is several types of comorbidities. USA