

A Profile of an Alcohol Related Death in Glasgow City, 2013

Risk Factors

75% of all alcohol related deaths were male, **25%** were female.

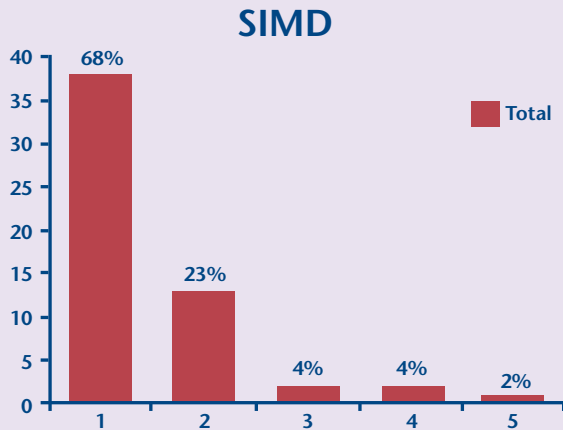


Figure 7 - SIMD by Gender (Source: NRS)

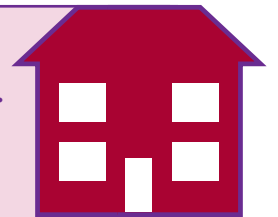
The majority of the cohort (**68%, n=38**) lived in the most deprived areas of Glasgow in accordance to the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation. (Where 1 is the most deprived and 5 is the least deprived)

The average age of death was **54** years.

86% of the cohort lived in their own home. **55%** of the cohort lived alone.

Social Isolation was experienced by **66%** of the cohort.

The cohort drank, on average, **233** units of alcohol per week.

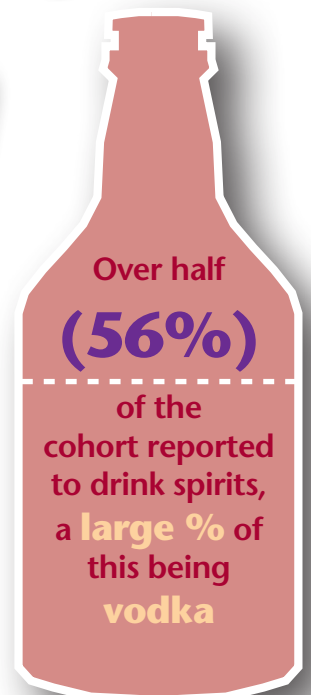


Alcohol Problem Drinking



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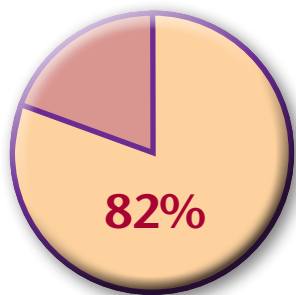
Just under a third (**32%**) of the cohort began to experience alcohol related problems under the age of 25 years.



Qualitative data indicated that the cohort would switch to cheaper alcoholic drinks when finances were constricted.

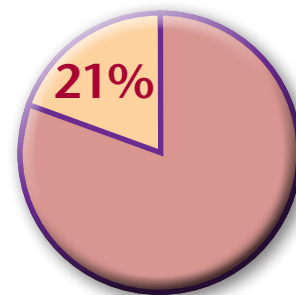


Alcohol & Health



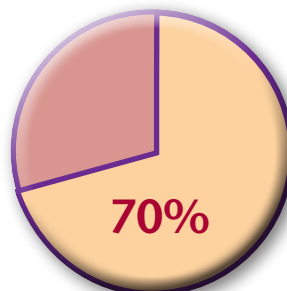
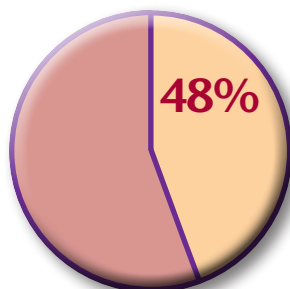
82% of the cohort had a co-morbid health condition.

21% of the cohort had a diagnosis of depression.



A further **20%** had incidences of low mood documented in their casenotes.

48% of the cohort had a diagnosis of Alcohol Related Liver Disease.



70% of the cohort died of a liver related disease

Contact with Primary Care and Acute Services

GPs had noted that almost all **95%** of the cohort had an alcohol problem, whilst **63%** of the cohort had been referred on to an alcohol treatment service.



The cohort had attended A&E on average 8 times during a period of 5 years. The most common presenting complaint was injury related.

89% of the cohort had an inpatient episode within 3 years of death with the average number of episodes being 6. They were usually admitted to a general medicine ward and diagnosed with Alcohol Related Liver Disease.



Contact with Alcohol Services

71% of the cohort had been in contact with an alcohol treatment service (stat or non stat).

41% of the cohort had undergone a medication assisted detox with an alcohol treatment service.

59% of the cohort had been in contact with a community addiction team.

13% of the cohort had ever been prescribed relapse prevention medication.

