

# Impact of Comorbid Cannabis Use Disorders in Schizophrenia: an Electronic Health Record Real World Data Study

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## BACKGROUND

Cannabis use is associated with worsening symptoms in people with schizophrenia but less is known about its impact on mental healthcare service delivery.

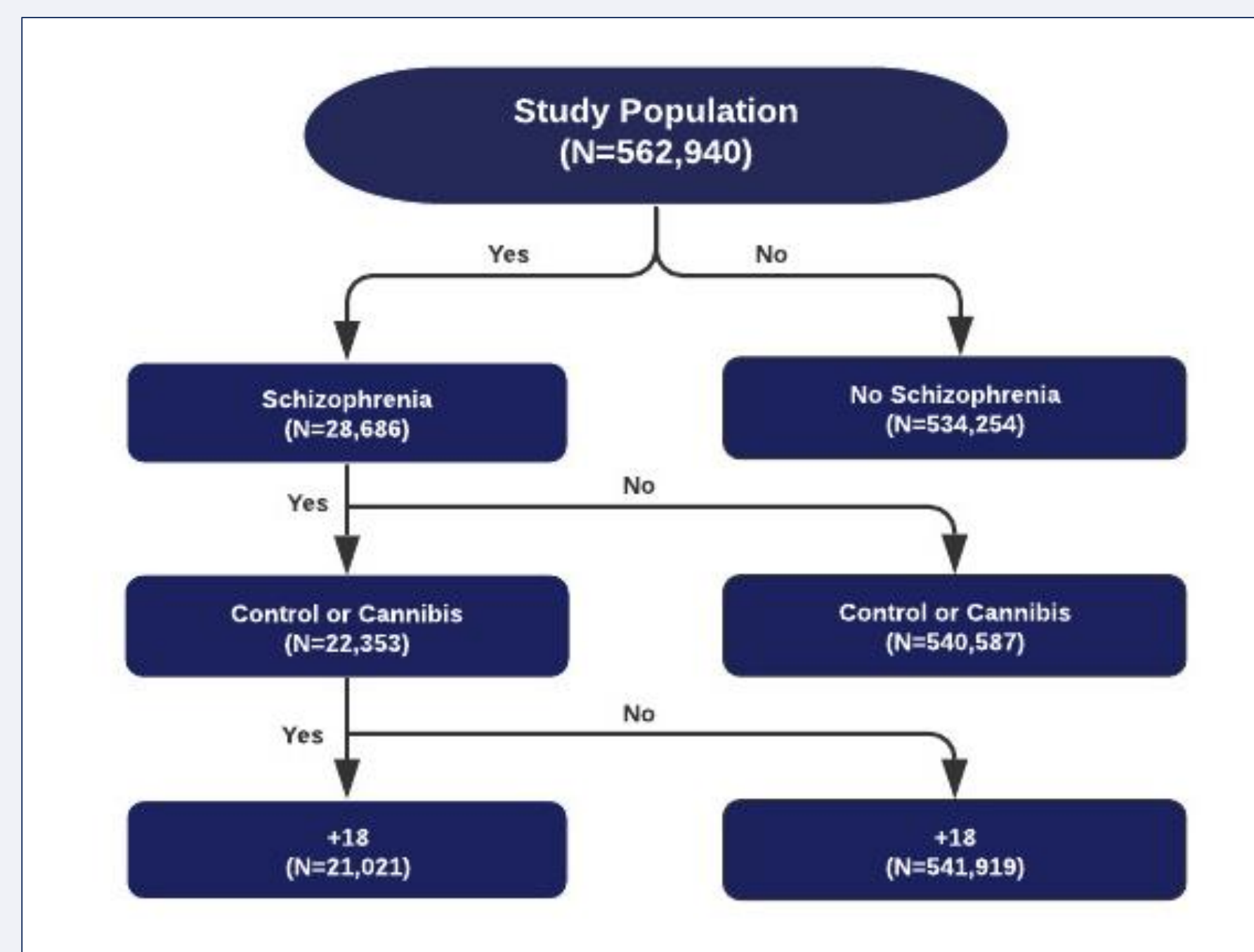
## OBJECTIVE

To investigate healthcare utilization in people with schizophrenia with comorbid cannabis use disorder using real-world electronic health record (EHR) data.

## METHOD

- A retrospective, matched cohort study was conducted on adults with schizophrenia (ICD-10 F2\*) receiving US mental healthcare services.
- Two groups were created: patients with comorbid cannabis use disorder (F14\*) and controls schizophrenia only.

Sample Selection for Schizophrenia



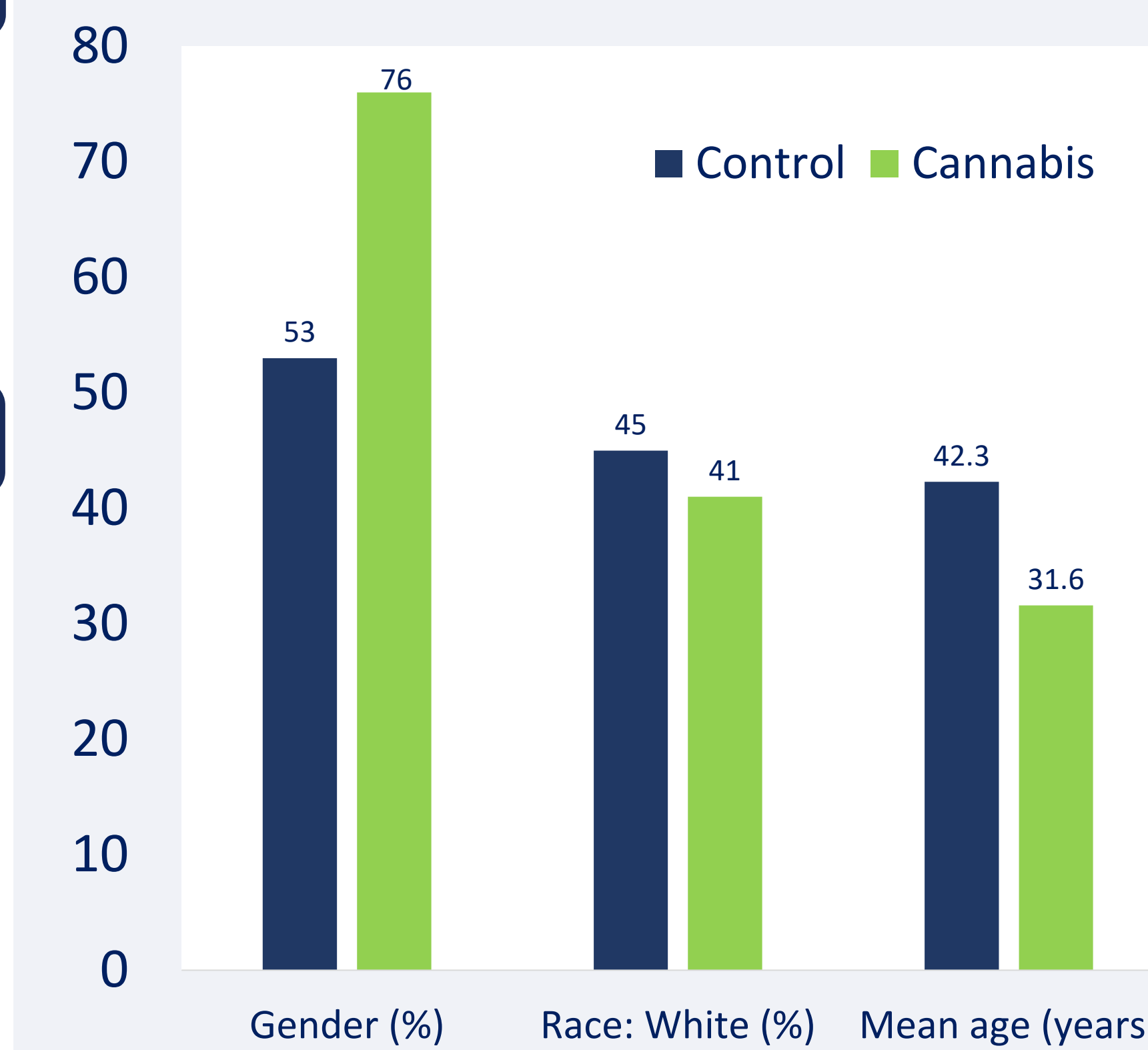
## DATA SOURCE

De-identified EHR data covering the previous 20 years were obtained from the MindLinc Global Database and analyzed using the Holmusk NeuroBlu platform.

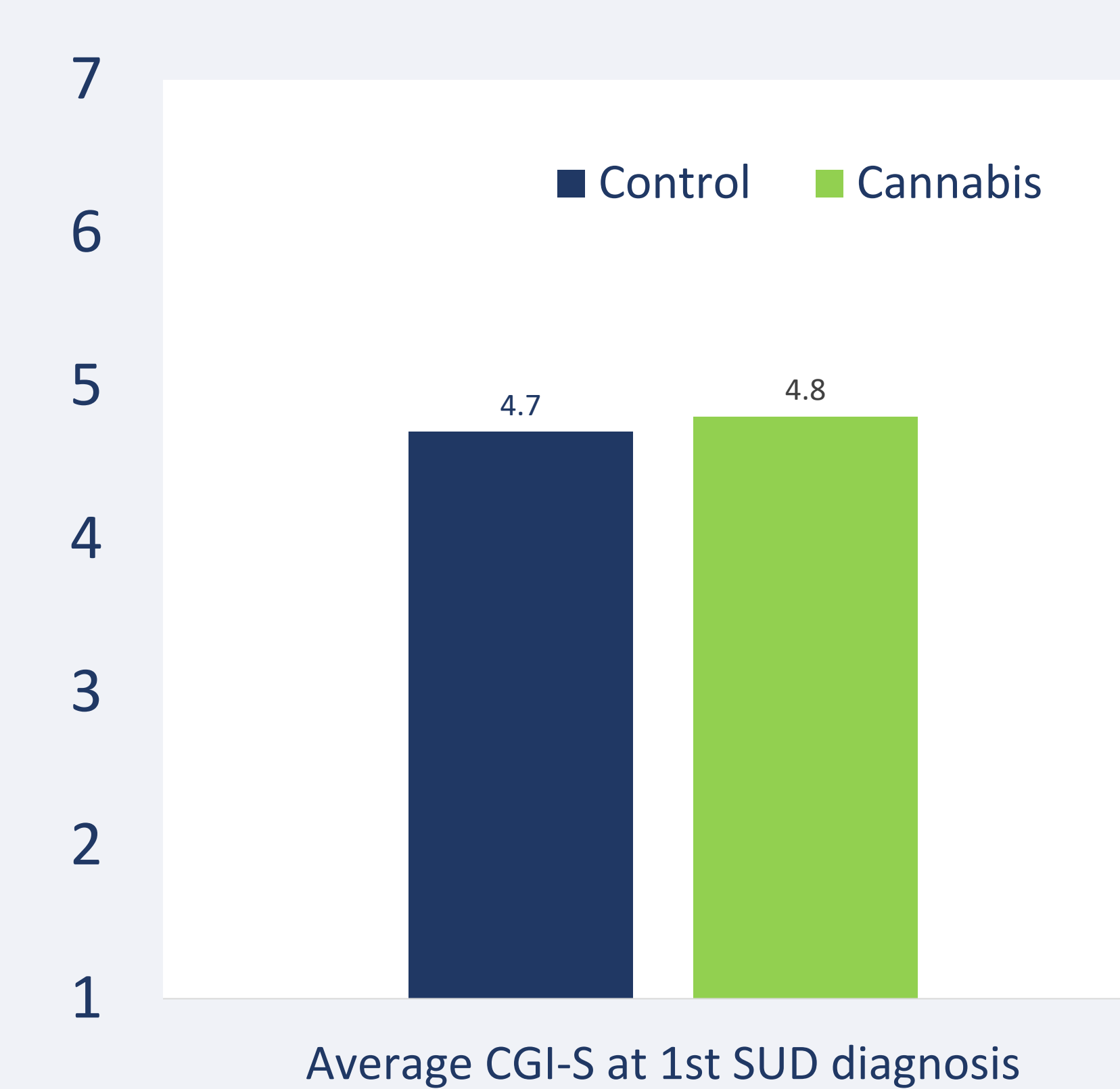
## RESULTS

A total of 19,127 patients (8.0% comorbid cannabis use disorder) were identified. Comorbid cases (n=1,507) were matched with 3,006 controls.

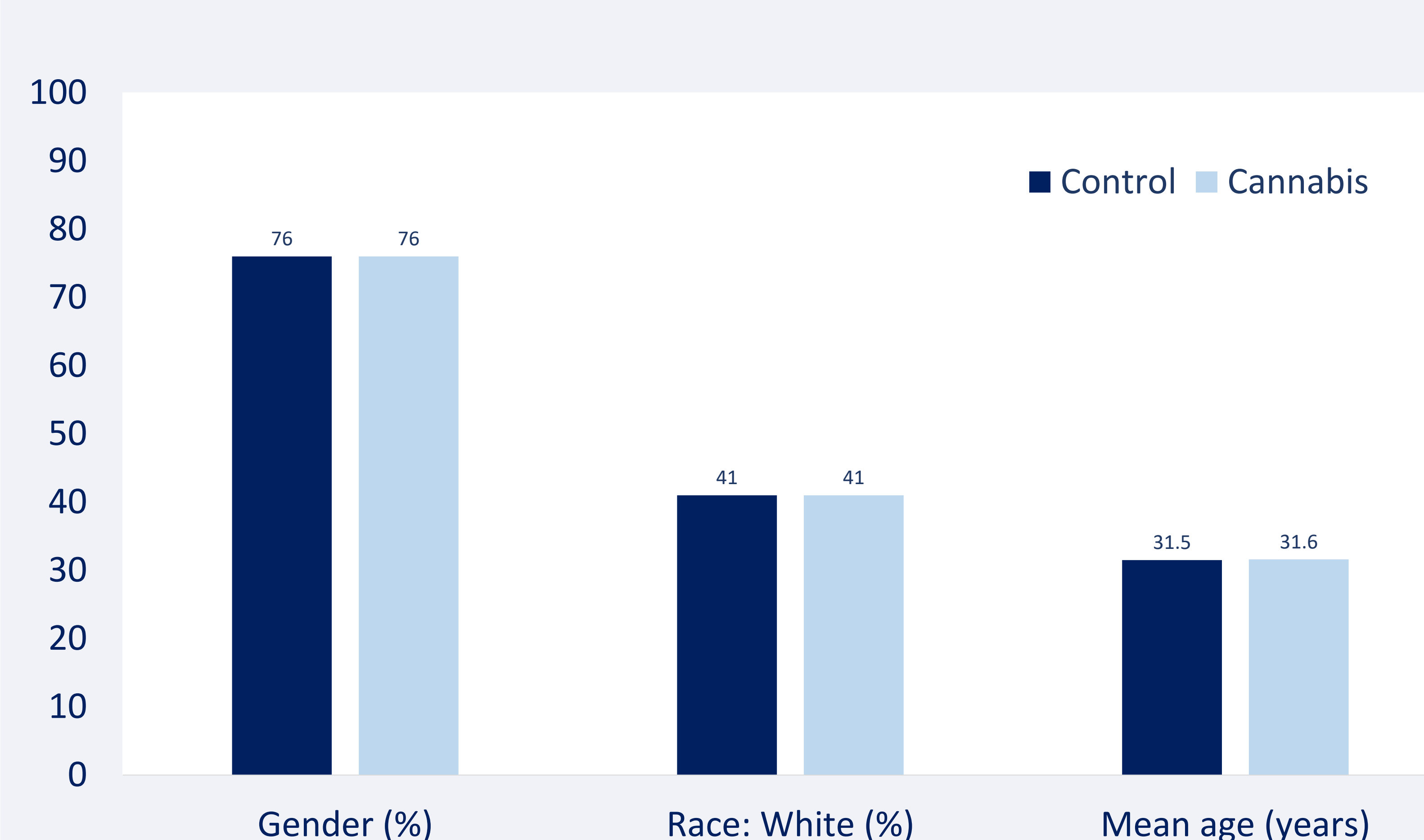
Unmatched Demographics (n=19,127)



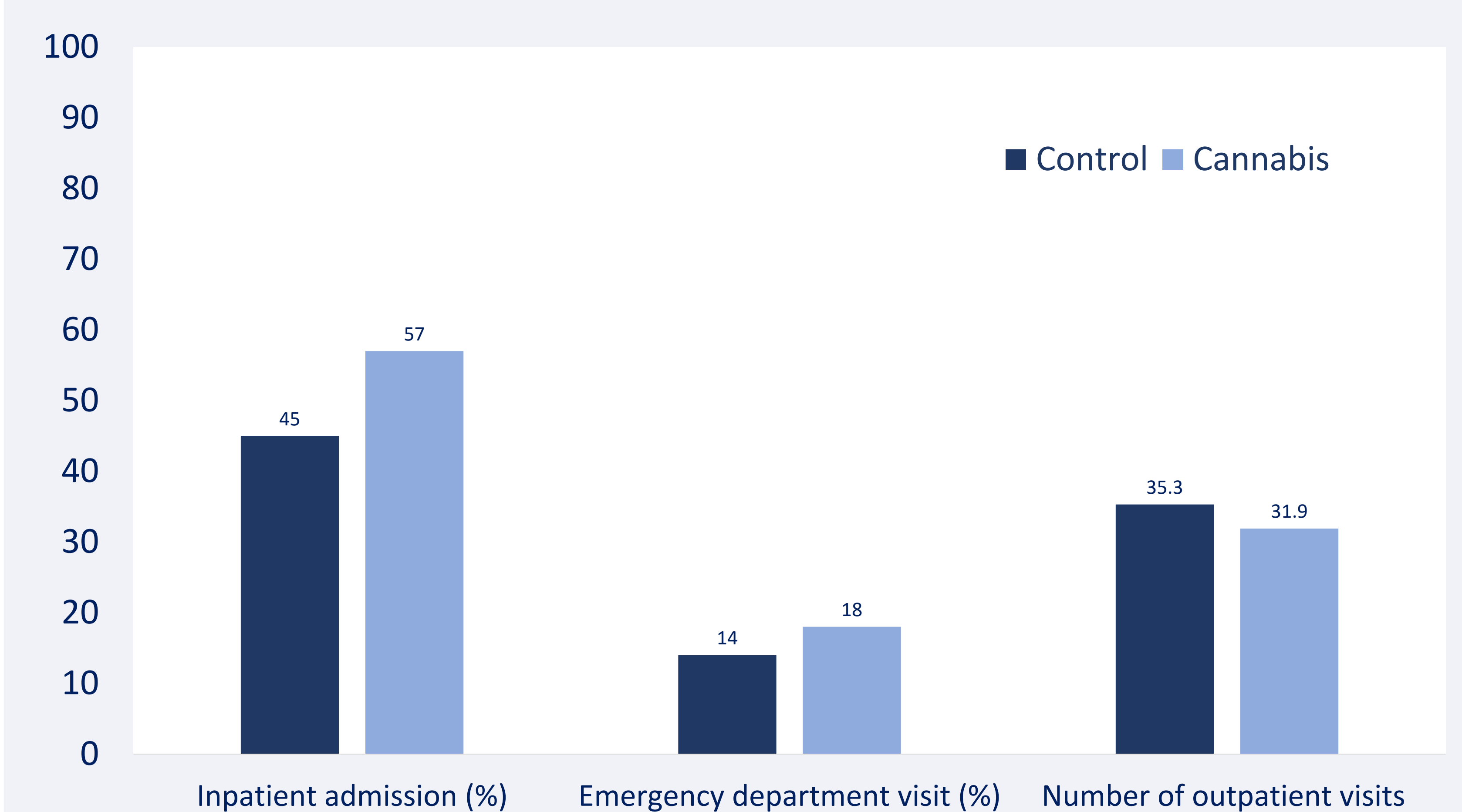
Unmatched CGI at 1<sup>st</sup> SUD diagnosis (n=19,127)



Matched Demographics (n=4,513)



Healthcare Service Utilization of Matched Cohorts over 12 month follow-up (n=4,513)



## CONCLUSION

Comorbid cannabis use in schizophrenia is associated with significant increases in emergency and inpatient healthcare service utilization. Dual diagnosis services could help to reduce the impact of comorbid cannabis use disorders on healthcare utilization.

### References:

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2. Schoeler T., Petros N., Di Forti M., et al. Association Between Continued Cannabis Use and Risk of Relapse in First-Episode Psychosis: A Quasi-Experimental Investigation Within an Observational Study. *JAMA Psychiatry*. 2016;**73**(11):1173–1179. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2016.2427>
3. Manrique-Garcia, E., Zammit, S., Dalman, C., Hemmingsson, T., Andreasson, S., & Allebeck, P. (2014). Prognosis of schizophrenia in persons with and without a history of cannabis use. *Psychological Medicine*, *44*(12), 2513-2521. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0033291714000191>