

Simulation Study looking at treatment of cannabis addiction on different age groups



Kaartik Issar



Tanya Thaker

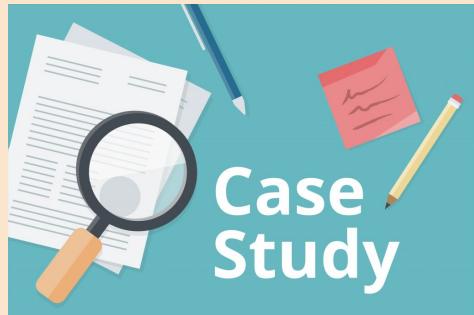
Presentation Overview: Flow and Structure

- 1) Introduction to the problem
- 2) Data Generation
- 3) Methods Employed - Simulation
- 4) Discussion and Results
- 5) Conclusion

The Problem

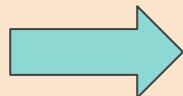


Data Generation

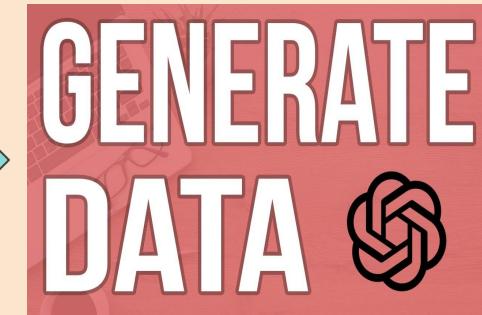
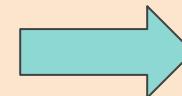


Review research papers and their results to learn about the distribution and percentage of addictions being treated by different methods

Young Adults	21-30
Middle Age	31-40
Elder	41-50



Using R to set prior distributions with success rates for different treatment methods

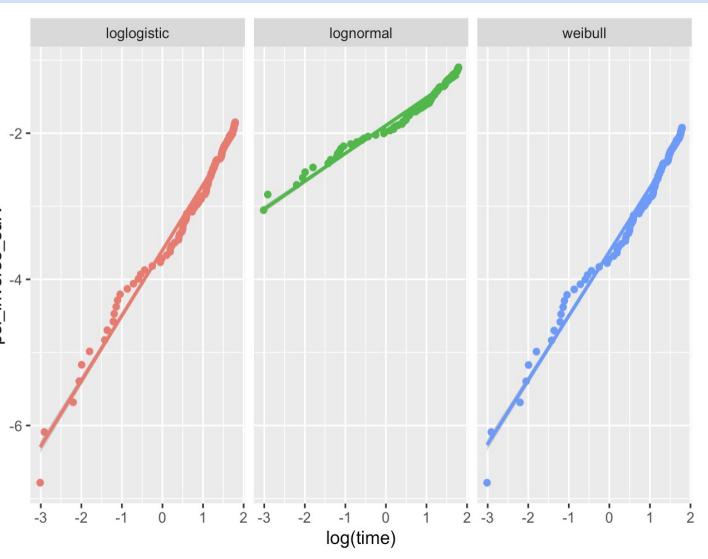


CBT	51%
CBT + MET	81%
Peer Support	86%

Simulating different datasets based off the given distributions



Simulation



CHOOSE THE BEST
MODEL

RUN THE
CHOSEN
MODEL ON
DIFFERENT
DATA SETS

Confidence intervals for data_ 1 :			
2.5 %	97.5 %		
(Intercept)	1.8869010	2.237165	
TreatmentCBT+MET	0.9332489	1.469031	
TreatmentPeer Support	1.2537109	1.825049	
Confidence intervals for data_ 2 :			
2.5 %	97.5 %		
(Intercept)	1.776538	2.133865	
TreatmentCBT+MET	1.098028	1.650751	
TreatmentPeer Support	1.429174	2.028671	
Confidence intervals for data_ 3 :			
2.5 %	97.5 %		
(Intercept)	1.8919279	2.272187	
TreatmentCBT+MET	0.9004007	1.475396	
TreatmentPeer Support	1.2689981	1.883782	

COMPUTE STATISTICS
FOR DIFFERENT DATA
SETS



Discussion and Results

Coefficients of Model

	Intercept	CBT + MET	Peer Support
Young Adults	5.131	2.460	1.711
Middle Age	2.8059	1.600	1.9608
Elder	1.8211	0.9850	1.3312



For young adults, our model indicates that CBT+MET is more effective

While for the remaining individuals peer support seems to be the most effective.