

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



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Presentation Overview: Flow and Structure

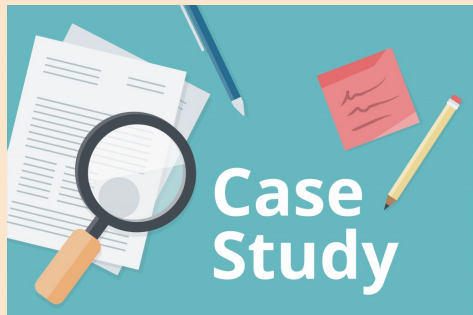
The background features a large, semi-transparent pie chart on the right side, with several smaller pie charts of varying sizes scattered around it. In the bottom right corner, there is a bar chart with four vertical bars of increasing height.

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

The Problem



Data Generation

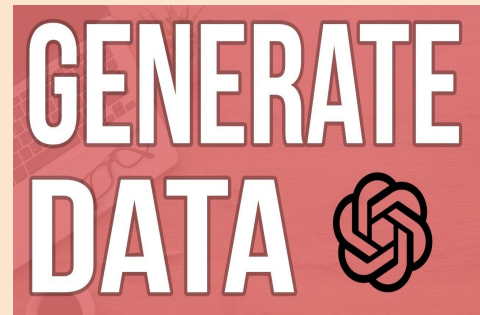
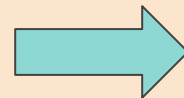


Review research papers and their results to learn about the distribution and percentage of addictions being treated by different methods

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



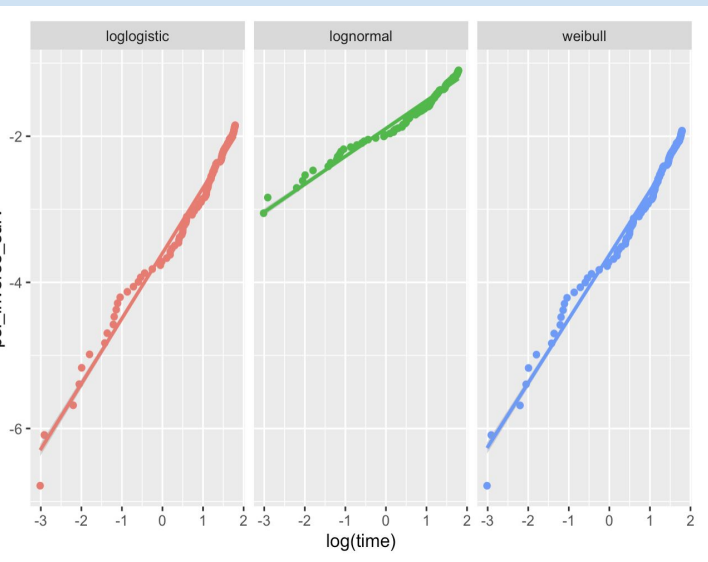
Using R to set prior distributions with success rates for different treatment methods



Simulating different datasets based off the given distributions

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

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.