Request #: 601 - HDFS - Publication/Article

Understanding Factors Associated with Relapse: Individual and Family Resources

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April 13, 2022

Background

The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated challenges associated with addiction recovery. Relapse is prevalent in addiction. Recovery capital can help prevent relapse. The systemic impact of addiction invites addicted individuals and family members to utilize recovery capital resources that sustain recovery.

Sample

Longitudinal data from 227 family members (3 time points) who attended a multifamily group curriculum program at an inpatient treatment center, in support of a loved-one receiving treatment for a substance use disorder. However, this project currently only proposes to use data from the third assessment timepoint (which has 227 people). Time points 1 and 2 have a much higher N than that.

Hypothesis

Questions:

Which resources (recovery capital) which are utilized by an individual with a SUD and family member - post inpatient treatment - are associated with relapse outcomes at a later follow-up time point.

Hypotheses:

There will be both individual and family member resources that - if utilized - will reduce the likelihood of relapse for these SUD patients. However, the study is somewhat exploratory as we explore various factors associated with recovery capital.

Progress

We utilized logistic regression and Fisher exact tests to predict abstinence with one predictor at a time, due to a small sample size. We used a random forest analysis to examine the relative importance of all the recovery capital resources in predicting abstinence.

Request

Statistical Consultation, Drafting of Methods and Manuscript, Authorship on Publication if desired.

Timeline

Keep the project moving forward as much as possible. No specific deadline.