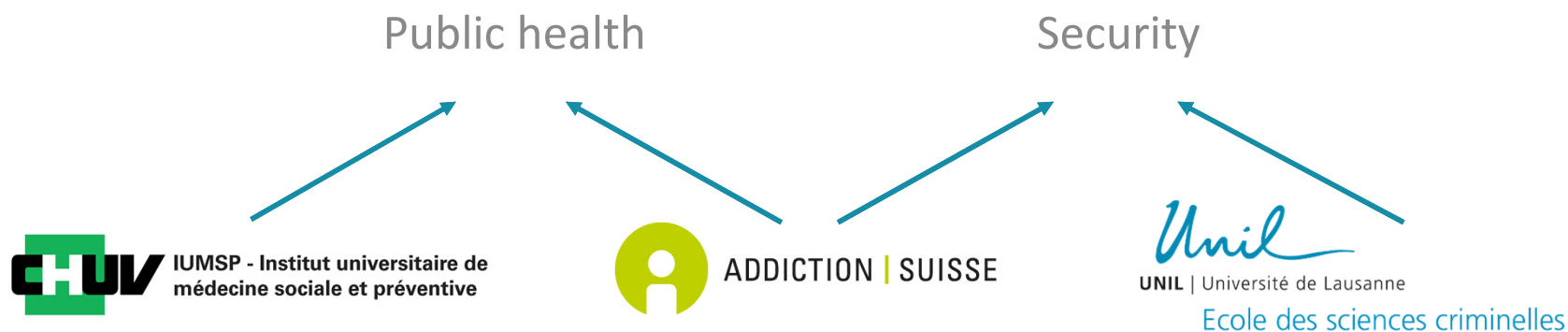


# Can web survey data and wastewater analysis help assessing the number of cocaine users?



SVSV approach

Substances

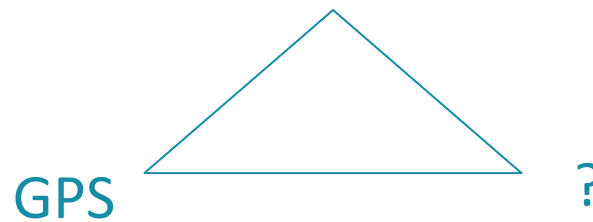


Value

Volumes

Structure

Number of users



## Backward approach

*Number of users × quantities consumed = volumes*



$$(N_{inf} \times Q_{inf}) + (N_{occas} \times Q_{occas}) + (N_{freq} \times Q_{freq}) = volumes$$

$$(N_{tot} \times \%_{inf} \times Q_{inf}) + (N_{tot} \times \%_{occas} \times Q_{occas}) + (N_{tot} \times \%_{freq} \times Q_{freq}) = volumes$$

Web survey on drugs

Wastewater analysis

**! Heavy drug users**

## Web survey – heavy drug users

Number of answers  
Web survey  
CH

Cannabis : 976  
Cocaine: 347  
(Meth)amphetamines: 288  
Ecstasy: 416  
  
Heroin: 26

Routes of cocaine  
administration  
Web survey – CH

Snorting: 93.2%  
Smoking: 5 %  
Injecting: 1.3%  
Oral: 0.5%

Routes of cocaine  
administration  
EMCDDA<sup>1</sup> (Prinzleve et  
al., 2004)

Snorting: 95%  
Smoking: 4%  
Injecting: 2%  
Oral: -

## Correction

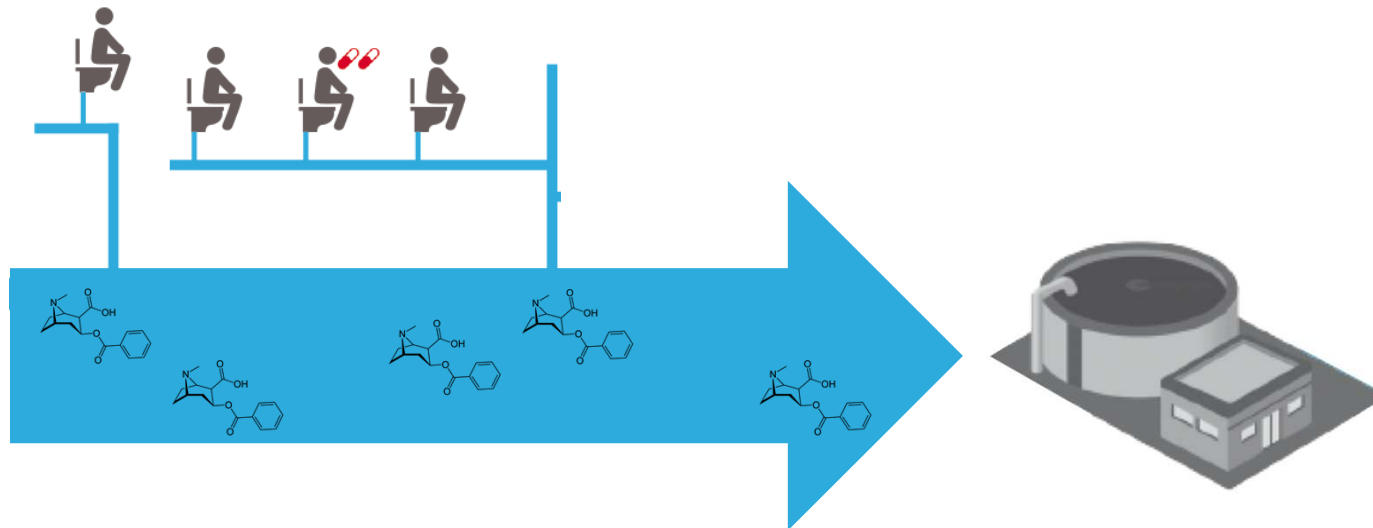
$$\underbrace{\text{Volume}_{\text{integrated}}}_{\text{}} = (N_{\text{int}} \times \%_{\text{inf}} \times Q_{\text{inf}}) + (N_{\text{int}} \times \%_{\text{occas}} \times Q_{\text{occas}}) + (N_{\text{int}} \times \%_{\text{freq}} \times Q_{\text{freq}})$$

$$f(\text{loads}(\text{BE})_{\text{integrated}}) = f(\text{loads}_{\text{total}} - \text{loads}_{\text{problematic}})$$

## Correction

$$\underbrace{\text{Volume}_{\text{integrated}}}_{\text{ }} = (N_{\text{int}} \times \%_{\text{inf}} \times Q_{\text{inf}}) + (N_{\text{int}} \times \%_{\text{occas}} \times Q_{\text{occas}}) + (N_{\text{int}} \times \%_{\text{freq}} \times Q_{\text{freq}})$$

$$f(\text{loads}(\text{BE})_{\text{integrated}}) = f(\text{loads}_{\text{total}} - \text{loads}_{\text{problematic}})$$



## Correction

$$\underbrace{\text{Volume}_{\text{integrated}}}_{\text{}} = (N_{\text{int}} \times \%_{\text{inf}} \times Q_{\text{inf}}) + (N_{\text{int}} \times \%_{\text{occas}} \times Q_{\text{occas}}) + (N_{\text{int}} \times \%_{\text{freq}} \times Q_{\text{freq}})$$

$$f(\text{loads}(\text{BE})_{\text{integrated}}) = f(\text{loads}_{\text{total}} - \text{loads}_{\text{problematic}})$$

$(N_{\text{marginalized}} \times Q_{\text{marginalized}})$

or

syringes

$$(N_{\text{syringes}} \times \%_{\text{coc}} \times N_{\text{inj/syringe}} \times Q_{\text{syringe}}) / \%_{\text{syringe}}$$

- Substitution treatment statistics
- Low-threshold facilities survey
- Interviews with drug users

- Interviews with users
- Used syringes analysis
- Syringe exchange programs

## Summary

1. Total amount in  
wastewater

2. Number of “problematic”  
users and quantities used

3. Groups of users and  
quantities in the  
web survey

Amount related to  
“integrated” users

Number of “integrated” users + number of frequent/occasional/infrequent

4. Comparison with GPS data



## Conclusions

- Wastewater
  - Total volumes
  - Helps to cover underreporting
- Web survey
  - Excretion rates, groups proportions and quantities for integrated users
- Syringes, interviews with users, low-threshold surveys
  - Number and quantities for marginalized users
- No perfect indicator, need for different sources of data
- Practical case under investigation

# Thank you!

## Bibliography

- EMCDDA (2016) Assessing illicit drugs in wastewater: advances in wastewater-based drug epidemiology. Publications Office of the European Union: Luxembourg.
- Prinzleve, M., Haasen, C., Zurhold, H., Matali, J.L., Bruguera, E., Gerevich, J., Bácskai, E., Ryder, N., Butler, S., Manning, V., Gossop, M., Pezous, A.-M., Verster, A., Camposeragna, A., Andersson, P., Olsson, B., Primorac, A., Fischer, G., Güttinger, F., Rehm, J., Krausz, M., 2004. Cocaine Use in Europe – A Multi-Centre Study: Patterns of Use in Different Groups. *Eur. Addict. Res.* 10, 147–155. doi:10.1159/000079835.