

PREVALENCE OF COMMON MENTAL DISORDERS AMONG PEOPLE WITH OPIOID USE DISORDER: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS

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Introduction and Aims: People with common mental disorders, such as anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), are at higher risk of developing an opioid use disorder (OUD) compared to the general population. OUD may also adversely affect mental health and increase risk of developing a comorbid mental disorder. Multiple samples of people with OUD report higher rates of comorbid mental disorders compared to the general population. However, to our knowledge, there has not been a comprehensive systematic and meta-analysis on the prevalence of common mental disorders among people with OUD.

Design and Methods: We searched Embase, MEDLINE, and PsycINFO databases for observational studies that collected data on the prevalence of depression, anxiety, and/or PTSD among people with OUD. We pooled prevalence rates of each mental disorder using random-effects meta-analyses. Data on study and recruitment methods, participant characteristics, and details on methods of mental disorder assessment characteristics are also being collected. We will conduct stratified meta-analyses and meta-regressions according to the participant characteristics and study methods collected during the data extraction process.

Key Findings: Our searches identified over 25,000 studies. To date, we completed full-text screening and identified over 300 studies that fulfill our inclusion criteria. Results are expected to be available prior to end of 2021.

Discussions and Conclusions: We hypothesize that the prevalence of common mental disorders will be higher among people with OUD than the general population. Our findings may affect resource allocation and strategies for treatment of comorbid mental disorders among people with OUD.

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