

PRESENTER

Vern Olaker

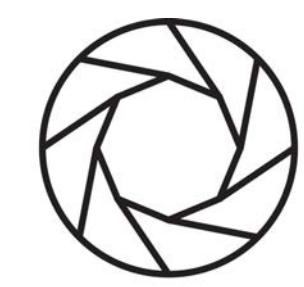


SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
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Background

My practicum was a research project in collaboration with the MetroHealth Center for Clinical Informatics and CWRU.



TriNetX

Population

We used the TriNetX Analytics Platform US minimally date-shifted network. This network has data from over 60 million patients across all 50 states and 64 health care organizations.



Learning Objectives

1. Investigate the possibility of COVID-19 infection increasing risk of AUD diagnosis by designing and executing a study.
2. Write a manuscript describing our findings for publication.



Activities

My daily activities included meeting with advisors to discuss the study, working in TriNetX to create cohorts and run analyses, and writing and revising the manuscript.



Lessons Learned

TriNetX research should be very carefully planned, and limitations will be discovered along the way, so being flexible and ready for new information is really important.



Public Health Implications

The findings of this project have implications on the risk of AUD during the COVID-19 pandemic and possible eventual changes to screening practices for AUD.



Deliverables

- Publication in JAMA Network Open, February 2023
- Poster presentation at the Association for Clinical and Translational Science 2023 Annual Meeting



Authors

I want to sincerely thank the other authors on this project: Ellan Kendall, Christina Wang, Theodore Parran, Pauline Terebuh, David Kaelber, Rong Xu, and Pamela Davis.

COVID-19 infection is associated with new onset alcohol use disorder (AUD) diagnosis during certain periods of the pandemic, perhaps indicating that pandemic contextual factors are associated with increased risk for AUD.

Risk of New Alcohol Use Disorder (AUD) Diagnosis After COVID-19 Diagnosis vs Other Respiratory Infection (ORI) Diagnosis from 14 Days to 6 Months After Index Event

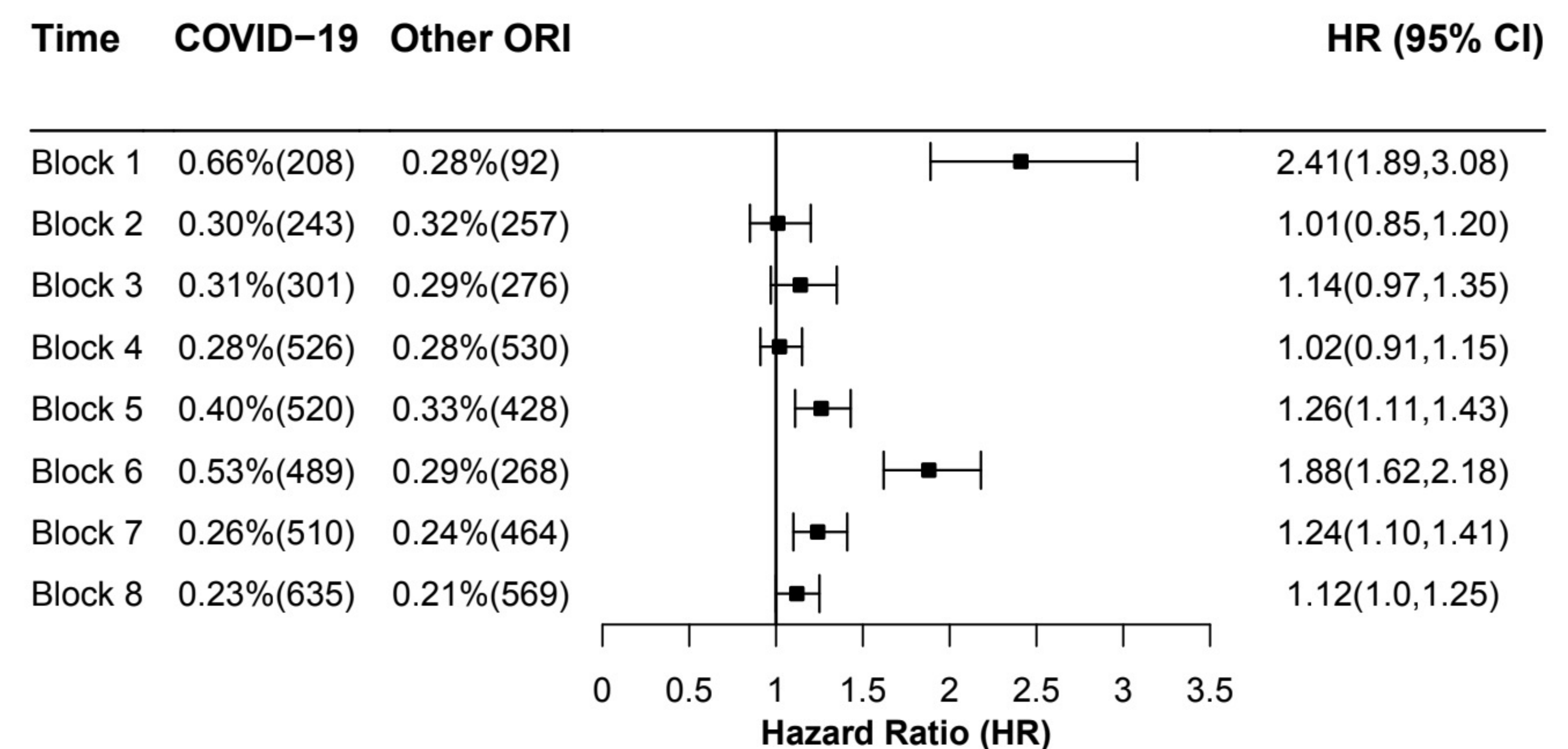


Figure 1 Hazard ratios (HRs) for the COVID-19 vs ORI cohorts across the 8 time blocks for the outcome of a first *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)* encounter diagnosis of an alcohol-related disorder (coded as F10). These HRs are for the follow-up window of an *ICD-10* encounter diagnosis from 14 days to 6 months after the index event of either COVID-19 or a non-COVID-19 ORI.