National Treatment Admissions for Opiates Other Than Heroin Continue to Increase; Now Nearly Equal to Methamphetamine Admissions

The percentage of admissions to state-funded substance abuse treatment facilities citing opiates other than heroin as a primary substance of abuse continue to increase, according to recently released data from the national Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Admissions for the primary abuse of other opiates, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, and codeine, have increased steadily over the last decade, from 1.2% in 1998 to 5.9% in 2008. In contrast, admissions for the primary abuse of the stimulant drugs cocaine and methamphetamine have been decreasing since 2005. Cocaine treatment admissions decreased from 14.2% in 2005 to 11.3% in 2008, while those for methamphetamine decreased from 8.2% to 6.1%.

Primary Substance of Abuse (Other Than Alcohol) at Admission to U.S. State Licensed or Certified Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities, Ages 12 and Older, 1992 to 2008

NOTE: While the focus of this analysis is on treatment admissions for drugs other than alcohol, it should be noted that admissions for the primary abuse of alcohol decreased over the period from 59.3% in 1992 to 41.4% in 2008.


CESAR Recruiting PI-Level NIH Researcher

CESAR is seeking a PI-level NIH researcher who will relocate to CESAR and CAPER (Center for Addictions, Personality, and Emotion Research) with their existing grants and/or collaborate with CESAR/CAPER staff in obtaining new funding. Multi-year seed funding is possible. If you have a proven funding track record and are interested in working in a supportive and stimulating university-based team environment, please send a letter of interest and a resume to Dr. Eric Wish at CESAR, 4321 Hartwick Rd, Ste 501, College Park, MD 20740; 301-403-8342 (fax); cesar@cesar.umd.edu.