

2e: Psychiatric treatment in PE

Ms Nadine Harker

Comparative statistics on alcohol and drug related admissions for the Elizabeth Donkin Psychiatric facility.

Table 85: Comparative Statistics: Psychiatric facility (PE)

	Jan-Jun 2003		Jul-Dec 2003		Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Jun 2005		Jul-Dec 2005	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
<i>GENDER</i>												
Male	41	80	54	86	42	81	81	84	73	82	52	64
Female	10	20	9	14	10	19	16	16	16	18	29	36
Total	51	100	63	100	52	100	97	100	89	100	81	100
<i>ETHNIC GROUP</i>												
African	22	43	23	37	31	60	48	49	47	53	43	53
White	9	18	7	11	1-	21	10	10	13	15	6	7
Asian			-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3
Coloured	20	39	33	52	11	19	39	41	28	31	30	37
Total	51	100	63	100	52	100	97	100	89	100	81	100
<i>MARITAL STATUS</i>												
Single	40	78	50	79	42	81	76	78	67	75	56	69
Married	5	10	8	13	5	10	17	18	18	20	18	22
Widowed	1	2	1	2	2	4	-	-	2	2	2	3
Divorced/Separated	5	10	4	6	3	6	4	4	2	2	5	6
Total	51	100	63	100	52	100	97	100	89	100	81	100
<i>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</i>												
Employed	9	18	6	10	13	25	12	12	14	16	6	8
Unemployed	40	78	52	83	39	75	69	71	66	74	70	86
Student	1	2	2	3	-	-	2	2	3	3	-	-
Pensioner	0	0	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
Casual Employment	1	2	3	5	-	-	8	8	3	3	-	-
Housewife	0	0	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	-
Other	0	0	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	5	6
Total	51	100	63	100	52	100	97	100	89	100	81	100

The first half of 2005 (Table 85) shows that the majority of persons seeking treatment were from the Black population group (53%), this trend continues into the second half of 2005. The majority of all patients admitted are unemployed (86%) and the predominant marital status is single (69%).

Table 86: Primary diagnoses: Elizabeth Donkin Hospital (PE)

Primary diagnosis	Jul-Dec 2002		Jan-Jun 2003		Jul-Dec 2003		Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Jun 2005		Jul-Dec 2005	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol	22	37	15	31	14	22	10	19	25	26	13	15	23	28
Dagga	33	56	33	65	23	37	32	62	63	65	57	64	20	25
“White pipe”	-	-	-	-	6	10	3	6	3	3	4	4	10	12
Poly Drugs	3	5	2	4	7	11	5	10	4	4	1	1	6	7
PRE/OTC	1	2	-	-	3	5	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Unknown	-	-	-	-	10	16	1	-	-	-	7	8	-	-
Alcohol/Dagga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	19	23
Cocaine/Crack	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	59	100	51	100	63	100	52	100	97	100	89	100	81	100

For the reporting period July-December 2005, 28% of patients had alcohol as a primary diagnosis, with a decrease in the proportion of patients with dagga as a primary diagnosis. 19 patients reported using both alcohol and dagga (23%).

Table 87: Psychiatric discharge diagnoses: Elizabeth Donkin Hospital (PE)

	Jul-Dec 2003		Jan-Jun 2004		Jul-Dec 2004		Jan-Jun 2005		Jul-Dec 2005	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Alcohol-related diagnosis only	10	2	6	2	19	4	4	1	5	6
Alcohol-related diagnosis + other diagnosis	4	1	4	1	6	1	9	2	18	22
Drug-related diagnosis only	36	8	20	5	36	7	42	10	15	18
Drug-related diagnosis + other diagnosis	13	3	22	6	36	7	34	8	43	53
Non-substance abuse related diagnosis	397	86	320	86	406	81	337	79	-	-
TOTAL	460	100	372	100	503	100	426	100	81	100
Alcohol as % of total	14	3	10	3	25	5	13	3	23	28
All substance related %	63	17	42	11	72	14	76	18	58	72

In the period July to December 2005, 81 patients were admitted to EDH. 81 discharges were substance abuse related. 20 patients had alcohol or drugs as a primary diagnosis, whilst 61 patients had alcohol or drugs as a secondary diagnosis.