TITLE:  Tools for the Identification and Screening of Individuals with Addictive Behaviour Disorders: Comparative Clinical Effectiveness and Guidelines

DATE:  18 January 2016

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. What is the comparative effectiveness of validated screening tools for the identification of addictive behaviour disorders?

2. What are the evidence-based guidelines regarding the optimal use of screening tools for the identification of addictive behaviour disorders?

KEY FINDINGS

No relevant literature was identified regarding tools for the identification and screening of individuals with addictive behaviour disorders.

METHODS

A limited literature search was conducted on key resources including PubMed, PsycINFO via Ovid, The Cochrane Library, University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, Canadian and major international health technology agencies, as well as a focused Internet search. Methodological filters were applied to limit retrieval to health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials and guidelines. The search was also limited to English language documents published between Jan 1, 2011 and Jan 7, 2016. Internet links were provided, where available.

SELECTION CRITERIA

One reviewer screened citations and selected studies based on the inclusion criteria presented in Table 1.
### Table 1: Selection Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Adults with addictive behaviour disorders</th>
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| Interventions | • Global Appraisal of Individual Needs-Short Screener (GAIN-SS [part of the larger GAIN-I])  
• Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral (S-BIR)  
• Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT)  
• Michigan Alcoholism Screening Tool (MAST)  
• Drug Abuse Screening Test (DAST)  
• Substance Abuse Screening Tool (CAGE)  
• Dépistage/Évaluation Du Besoin D’aide – Alcool/Drogues (DEBA A/D)  
• Dépistage/Évaluation Du Besoin D’aide – Jeu excessif (DEBA – Jeu)  
• South Oaks Gambling Screen (SOGS ) |
| Comparators   | Same tools as above |
| Outcomes      | Q1: * Effective identification of the addictive behaviours or disorders (does the tool do a good job of identifying individuals with a disorder, if the comparison is between a behaviour-specific tool vs. a larger inventory, does the inventory do a good enough job at identifying those with the addiction?):  
* Willingness of providers and patients to use or participate in the use of the tool.  
Q2: Whether guidelines recommend the use of the tools in the list, whether they recommend one over the other. |
| Study Designs | Health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, evidence-based guidelines |

### RESULTS

Rapid Response reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses are presented first. These are followed by randomized controlled trials and evidence-based guidelines.

No relevant health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, or evidence-based guidelines were identified regarding tools for the identification and screening of individuals with addictive behaviour disorders or optimal use of screening tools.

References of potential interest are provided in the appendix.

### OVERALL SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

No relevant literature was identified regarding tools for the identification and screening of individuals with addictive behaviour disorders; therefore, no summary can be provided.
REFERENCES SUMMARIZED

Health Technology Assessments
No literature identified.

Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses
No literature identified.

Randomized Controlled Trials
No literature identified.

Guidelines and Recommendations
No literature identified.

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APPENDIX – FURTHER INFORMATION:

Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses – No Comparator

   PubMed: PM24982493

Alternate Screening Tools

   PubMed: PM20947921
   Structured abstract available from: http://www.crd.york.ac.uk/CRDWeb/ShowRecord.asp?ID=12011002372 [cited 2016 Jan 14]

Randomized Control Trials – No Comparator

   PubMed: PM21849027

Non-Randomized Studies – No Comparator

   PubMed: PM25351411

   PubMed: PM24879488

   PubMed: PM21030164
Alternate Population


Guidelines and Recommendations – Treatment Specific, No Tools Mentioned