



Research article

Mental health and substance use disorder comorbidities among Medicaid beneficiaries: Associations with opioid use disorder and prescription opioid misuse

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Supplementary

Table S1. Imputed multinomial logistic regression results by opioid use category.

Project	Prescription Opioid Misuse Category											
	No Misuse			Possible Misuse			Probable Misuse			Opioid Use Disorder		
	rrr	95% CI	Sig	rrr	95% CI	Sig	rrr	95% CI	Sig	rrr	95% CI	Sig
Substance use disorders												
Alcohol	1.5	[1.42, 1.56]	***	2.9	[2.77, 3.06]	***	4.5	[4.04, 5.02]	***	9.5	[9.13, 9.84]	***
Cannabis	1.5	[1.43, 1.61]	***	3.3	[3.01, 3.48]	***	6.7	[5.93, 7.59]	***	10.6	[10.15, 11.12]	***
Cocaine	1.3	[1.17, 1.42]	***	3.1	[2.85, 3.44]	***	8.7	[7.44, 10.09]	***	32.4	[30.76, 33.88]	***
Other stimulants	1.3	[1.12, 1.52]	**	2.2	[1.88, 2.59]	***	5.0	[3.74, 6.76]	***	17.2	[15.85, 18.75]	***
Sedatives	1.1	[0.82, 1.42]	***	4.7	[3.83, 5.84]	***	20.2	[15.25, 26.74]	***	66.8	[59.93, 74.41]	***
Tobacco	2.2	[2.09, 2.20]	***	4.9	[4.77, 5.03]	***	8.1	[7.60, 8.63]	***	11.7	[11.39, 12.06]	***
Hallucinogens	1.0	[0.71, 1.42]	NS	2.6	[1.82, 3.80]	***	8.6	[5.04, 14.71]	***	16.5	[13.93, 19.56]	***
Inhalants	0.7	[0.22, 2.22]	NS	1.4	[0.45, 4.68]	NS	3.4	[0.47, 25.1]	NS	9.2	[5.29, 16.08]	***
Mental health disorders												
Anxiety	1.5	[1.46, 1.53]	***	4.6	[4.47, 4.70]	***	8.7	[8.21, 9.28]	***	6.9	[6.67, 7.07]	***
Depression	1.3	[1.26, 1.32]	***	3.8	[3.71, 3.91]	***	6.4	[6.00, 6.80]	***	6.8	[6.57, 6.97]	***
Bipolar	1.1	[0.99, 1.07]	NS	3.4	[3.30, 3.54]	***	6.8	[6.27, 7.29]	***	6.8	[6.57, 7.06]	***
Schizophrenia/psychotic disorder	0.6	[0.59, 0.66]	***	1.5	[1.49, 1.65]	***	2.9	[2.65, 3.23]	***	3.3	[3.19, 3.49]	***
Post-traumatic stress disorder	1.3	[1.26, 1.43]	***	4.2	[3.94, 4.40]	***	8.1	[7.30, 9.10]	***	6.9	[6.52, 7.33]	***
Personality disorder	1.1	[0.97, 1.15]	NS	3.3	[3.03, 3.53]	***	6.4	[5.51, 7.42]	***	6.1	[5.64, 6.55]	***
ADHD	1.1	[0.97, 1.16]	NS	2.8	[2.59, 3.11]	***	7.8	[6.65, 9.16]	***	5.0	[4.57, 5.42]	***
Autism	0.3	[0.21, 0.39]	***	0.8	[0.60, 1.15]	NS	1.6	[0.84, 3.13]	NS	0.8	[0.60, 1.12]	NS
Intellectual disability	0.3	[0.25, 0.36]	***	0.9	[0.76, 1.05]	NS	1.4	[0.96, 1.96]	NS	0.6	[0.52, 0.78]	***

Note: (1) Results based on all adult Illinois residents ages 18 to 64 years of age enrolled in a Medicaid/CHIP managed care program in calendar year 2018 for 300 or more days with no more than a 45-day gap in coverage. Exclusion criteria included: those being treated for a cancer diagnosis, or in long-term residential care or hospice care; those dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare, or receiving only limited benefits; and those having a residential zip code outside of Illinois. Criteria for determining no, possible, and probable misuse are based on the number of prescriptions for opioids received, and the number of different pharmacies where prescriptions were filled as well as morphine milligram equivalents per day [33]. Persons with an OUD were identified through analysis of claims data indicating receipt of treatment services for an OUD during the year, as specified in the SUD Technical Specifications document [34]. The reference category for all multinomial logistic models was Medicaid beneficiaries with no detected opioid use in the past year. Each model controlled for the following covariate effects: gender, race/ethnicity, age in years, marital status, veteran status, and citizenship. Regressions were run following multiple imputation through chained equations with information for marital status and race/ethnicity imputed over 15 replications. (2) **: $p < 0.01$; ***: $p < 0.001$; NS: Non-Significant

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AIMS Press

AIMS Public Health

Volume 10, Issue 3, 658–677.