

A Longitudinal Analysis of Cannabis Use and Mental Health Symptoms Among Gay, Bisexual, and Other Men who have Sex with Men (gbMSM) in Vancouver

Poster
EHP3.09

David M. Moore (1,2), Lu Wang (1), Heather L. Armstrong (1,2), Nathan Lachowsky (1,3), Thomas L. Patterson (4), Gbolahan Olarewaju (1), Kiffer Card (1,5), Joshua Edwards (6), Nicanor Bacani, (1), Eric Roth (3), Robert S. Hogg (1,5)

1. BC Centre for Excellence in HIV/AIDS, Vancouver, British Columbia; 2. Faculty of Medicine, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia; 3. University of Victoria, Victoria, British Columbia; 4. University of California, San Diego, San Diego, California; 5. Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, British Columbia; 6. Health Initiative for Men, Vancouver, British Columbia

Background

- Cannabis-use is commonly reported among gbMSM.
- Anecdotally, some may use it to self-medicate symptoms of anxiety and depression.
- We examined factors associated with regular cannabis-use and associations with symptoms of anxiety and depression among gbMSM who reported being diagnosed with these conditions in Vancouver.

Methods

- We collected data on demographics, drug use, and symptoms of anxiety and depression every six months using a self-administered computer-based survey among a cohort of sexually-active GBMSM aged ≥ 16 years from February 2012-February 2017.
- The survey included the validated Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) for current symptoms. Scores for each subscale (anxiety and depression) range from 0 to 21 with scores categorized as: normal 0-7, mild 8-10, moderate 11-14, and severe 15-21.
- A nurse-administered questionnaire asked about previous mental health diagnoses.
- We examine factors associated with regular use of cannabis (\geq weekly in the previous 3 months) using multivariable generalized linear mixed models (GLMM).
- Among individuals who reported being ever diagnosed with anxiety or depression/bipolar disorders, we examined associations with moderate or severe symptom scores (≥ 11) on the HADS anxiety or depression sub-scales using GLMM with regular cannabis use forced into models.

Results

- We enrolled 774 participants of whom 223 (28.8%) were HIV positive based on dried blood spot result and self-report.
- 250 (32.3%) reported regular cannabis use at enrollment,
- 200 (26.4%) had ever been diagnosed with an anxiety disorder, and 299 (39.3%) had ever been diagnosed with depression or bipolar disorder at baseline.
- Regular cannabis-use was positively associated with HIV seropositivity (aOR=2.23; 95%CI:1.40-3.54) and ever being diagnosed with a mental health disorder (aOR=1.52; 95%CI:1.00-2.31).
- Among participants diagnosed with anxiety disorder, regular cannabis use was not associated with moderate or severe HADS anxiety scores (aOR=1.12; 95%CI:0.67-1.88). (Table 1)
- Among those diagnosed with depression or bipolar disorder, regular cannabis use was not associated with moderate or severe HADS depression scores (aOR=0.96; 95%CI:0.59-1.58). (Table 2)

Conclusion

- Regular cannabis use was more common among HIV-positive gbMSM and those diagnosed with a mental health disorder.
- However, we did not observe an association with regular cannabis use and symptomatology for anxiety and depression among those diagnosed with these conditions.

The authors would like to acknowledge the Momentum Study participants, our study staff and community partners. Momentum is funded by through NIDA (R01DA031055-01A1) and CIHR (MOP-107544 and FDN-143342). DMM and NJL are supported by the Michael Smith Foundation for Health Research.

Table 1: Factors associated with having moderate or severe symptom scores on HADS Anxiety Subscale among participants previously diagnosed with an anxiety disorder

	OR	Univariable			P-value	Multivariable		
		95% CI				aOR	95% CI	P-value
Age (in years)	0.97	0.95	0.99	0.007	0.98	0.96	1.00	0.02
Ethnicity								
White	1.00				1.00			
Asian	2.35	0.79	6.99	0.125	1.93	0.46	8.04	0.368
Aboriginal	1.40	0.51	3.82	0.513	1.03	0.39	2.73	0.957
Latin American	0.20	0.03	1.58	0.127	0.08	0.01	0.43	0.004
Other	0.35	0.05	2.63	0.310	0.30	0.04	2.23	0.238
Currently a student								
No	1.00				1.00			
Yes	0.68	0.40	1.18	0.168	0.58	0.34	0.99	0.044
HIV status								
HIV negative	1.00							
HIV positive	0.51	0.30	0.88	0.015	Not selected			
Received money in exchange for sex past 6 months								
No	1.00				1.00			
Yes	0.63	0.32	1.24	0.178	0.46	0.22	0.96	0.037
Alcohol Use Disorder Identification Test (AUDIT) score	1.07	1.03	1.11	<0.001	1.06	1.03	1.10	0.001
Currently under treatment for mental health								
No	1.00				1.00			
Yes	1.29	0.91	1.84	0.154	1.41	0.97	2.05	0.069
Cannabis use at least weekly past 3 months								
Yes	1.10	0.66	1.83	0.719	1.12	0.67	1.88	0.652
No	1.00				1.00			
Number of MSM in Vancouver you have seen or spoken to in the past month (per 100 individuals)	0.54	0.33	0.89	0.015	0.47	0.25	0.87	0.016

Table 2: Factors associated with having moderate or severe symptom scores on HADS Depression Subscale among participants reporting a previous diagnosis of depression or bipolar disorder

	OR	Univariable			P-value	Multivariable		
		95% CI				aOR	95% CI	P-value
Age at interview date (categorical)								
Under 30	0.42	0.19	0.91	0.027	0.39	0.18	0.84	0.016
30 to 44	1.00				1.00			
45 and over	0.76	0.42	1.37	0.363	0.79	0.43	1.47	0.462
Highest level of education								
High school or less	1.00				1.00			
Greater than high school	0.43	0.25	0.73	0.002	0.43	0.25	0.74	0.002
HIV status								
HIV negative	1.00							
HIV positive	1.49	0.83	2.69	0.183	Not selected			
Currently under treatment for mental health								
No	1.00				1.00			
Yes	1.70	1.20	2.40	0.003	1.73	1.21	2.49	0.003
Use of depressants* in past 6 months								
No	1.00				1.00			
Yes	1.50	0.93	2.44	0.098	1.61	0.98	2.64	0.062
Frequency of alcohol use past 6 months								
No use	1.00				1.00			
Once a week or less	0.68	0.39	1.18	0.167	0.68	0.39	1.19	0.174
2 to 4 times a week	0.50	0.24	1.04	0.064	0.49	0.24	1.01	0.052
Daily or almost daily	1.23	0.54	2.79	0.619	1.37	0.58	3.25	0.469
Used Smart Phone Apps to Seek Sex in past 6 months								
Never	1.00				1.00			
Less than/About once per month	0.51	0.29	0.90	0.021	0.56	0.31	1.00	0.052
More than once per month	0.86	0.52	1.42	0.549	1.08	0.67	1.74	0.751
Importance to be connected to and involved in the gay community								
Very/Somewhat Important	1.00				1.00			
Not very important/Not at all important	1.63	1.02	2.59	0.04	1.66	1.05	2.61	0.03
Cannabis use at least weekly in past 3 months								
Yes	0.98	0.62	1.56	0.941	0.96	0.59	1.58	0.883
No	1.00				1.00			

* Depressants = GHB, Ketamine, non-prescription benzodiazepines and barbiturates, excludes opiates

CONFERENCE

