

## **P-99 - HAZARDOUS ALCOHOL-DRINKING PROBLEMS AMONG A CHINESE HOSPITAL PATIENT POPULATION**

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**Introduction:** Alcohol is legally accessible and widely used in Taiwan, but few studies have addressed alcohol-drinking problems in hospital settings.

**Aims:** To explore

- (1) the prevalence and risk factors for hazardous alcohol-drinking problems and
- (2) previous assessments and interventions for alcohol-drinking problems among a general Chinese patient population.

**Methods:** Self-report data were collected from 484 patients at five randomly selected hospitals.

**Results:** The prevalence of hazardous alcohol-drinking problems was 19.2%. Logistic regression analysis revealed that risk factors for hazardous drinking problems were being male, smoking, and chewing betel quid. Only 29.1% of participants were assessed for drinking problems in the past year. Only 38.7% of participants with drinking problems had received a drinking intervention in the past year.

**Conclusions:** Alcohol problems in Taiwanese general hospitals are insufficiently assessed and targeted with interventions. Targeting high-risk groups and integrating psychiatric healthcare teams in general hospitals are important to prevent patients' drinking problems.