Alcohol Use Disorder - Epidemiology Forecast - 2032

Market Report | 2022-09-01 | 76 pages | DelveInsight

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Report description:

DelveInsight's 'Alcohol Use Disorder - Epidemiology Forecast-2032' report delivers an in-depth understanding of the Alcohol Use Disorder, historical and forecasted epidemiology as well as the Alcohol Use Disorder trends in the United States, the EU-5 (Germany, France, Italy, Spain, and the United Kingdom) and Japan.

Alcohol Use Disorder Disease Understanding

Alcohol use disorder (AUD) is a highly prevalent, chronic, relapsing condition characterized by an impaired ability to stop or control alcohol use despite significant impairment, distress, or other adverse consequences. It is one of the most common substance use disorders globally with millions impacted by it. Its variability in clinical presentation, suggests a complex interaction between various environmental, physiological, psychological, social, and biological factors resulting in disease development and progression.

It is a highly heterogeneous condition with complex biology, that impacts a person physically, emotionally, and socially and is controlled by many genes and gene-by-environment interactions, wherein a robust genetic influence predisposes certain individuals to develop AUD. A serious public health threat, it causes significant societal harm with high morbidity and mortality.

A person with AUD may experience both intoxication and withdrawal symptoms such as unstable moods, poor judgment, slurred speech, problems with attention or memory, poor coordination, sweating, rapid heartbeat, hand tremors, problems sleeping, nausea and vomiting, hallucinations, restlessness and agitation, anxiety, and occasionally seizures. It is classified as mild, moderate, or severe, based on the number of symptoms experienced by an individual.

Alcohol Use Disorder Diagnosis

The US Preventive Services Task Force has recommended three methods to screen for heavy alcohol use. These methods are the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT), the AUDIT-C, or a single question such as "How many times in the past year have you had 5 (for men) or 4 (for women) or more drinks in a day?"

The clinical diagnosis of AUD requires testing an individual based on DSM-V diagnostic criteria, to access if symptoms of AUD are present. DSM-V lists various potential criteria for AUD, covering four main aspects of alcohol use which are impaired control, social impairment, risky use, and pharmacological effects. The presence of at least two of these symptoms indicates an AUD.

DSM-V criteria also help determine the severity of AUD. Based on the number of symptoms present the individual is classified into mild, moderate, and severe cases of AUD.

Besides the DSM criteria, another internationally accepted diagnostic criteria is the ICD published by the World Health Organization (WHO). Alcohol Dependence Syndrome according to ICD-10 has 6 central features, of which the presence of 3 or more in a clustered way, typically over 12 months or more is indicative of AUD.

Continued in the report?..

Alcohol Use Disorder Epidemiology Perspective by DelveInsight

The disease epidemiology covered in the report provides historical as well as forecasted epidemiology segmented by 12-month Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of Alcohol Use Disorder, Gender-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of Alcohol Use Disorder, and Type-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of Alcohol Use Disorder scenario of AUD in the 7MM covering the United States, the EU-5 countries (Germany, France, Italy, Spain, and the United Kingdom) and Japan from 2019 to 2032.

Alcohol Use Disorder Detailed Epidemiology Segmentation

- In 2021, the 12-month diagnosed prevalent cases of AUD were estimated to be 25,027,206 cases in the 7MM. These cases are expected to increase by 2032 at a CAGR of 0.6% during the study period (2019-2032).
- Among the 7MM, the United States accounted for nearly 58% of the total 12-month diagnosed prevalent cases of AUD in the 7MM in the year 2021 which are expected to increase further by 2032.
- Among the EU5 countries, Germany had the highest 12-month diagnosed prevalent cases of AUD with 2,541,460 cases in 2021, while Spain had the lowest 12-month diagnosed prevalent population of AUD with 1,326,329 cases in 2021.
- In 2021, the 12-month diagnosed prevalent population of AUD in Japan was found to be 1,161,931 cases, which is expected to change for the study period of 2019-2032.
- According to estimates based on DelveInsight's epidemiology model for AUD, the gender distribution of the disease suggests a male predominance across the 7MM, with 9,200,239 male and 5,407,953 female cases in the US in 2021.
- According to estimates based on DelveInsight's epidemiology model for AUD, the type-specific distribution of the disease suggests that young adults make up the majority of the AUD cases (32%), followed by young antisocial cases (21%). While there were least cases of the chronic severe type.

Scope of the Report

- The report covers a descriptive overview of Alcohol Use Disorder, explaining its symptoms, grading, pathophysiology, and various diagnostic approaches.
- The report provides insight into the 7MM historical and forecasted patient pool covering the United States, the EU-5 countries (Germany, France, Italy, Spain, and the United Kingdom), and Japan.
- The report assesses the disease risk and burden of Alcohol Use Disorder.
- The report helps to recognize the growth opportunities in the 7MM concerning the patient population.
- The report provides the segmentation of the disease epidemiology for the 7MM, 12-month Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of Alcohol Use Disorder, Gender-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of Alcohol Use Disorder, and Type-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of Alcohol Use Disorder.

Report Highlights

- 11-Year Forecast of Alcohol Use Disorder
- The 7MM Coverage
- 12-month Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of Alcohol Use Disorder
- Gender-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of Alcohol Use Disorder
- Type-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of Alcohol Use Disorder

Key Questions Answered

- What are the disease risk and burdens of Alcohol Use Disorder?
- What is the historical Alcohol Use Disorder patient pool in the United States, the EU-5 (Germany, France, Italy, Spain, and the UK), and Japan?
- What would be the forecasted patient pool of Alcohol Use Disorder at the 7MM level?
- What will be the growth opportunities across the 7MM concerning the patient population with Alcohol Use Disorder?
- Out of the above-mentioned countries, which country would have the highest prevalent population of Alcohol Use Disorder during the forecast period (2022-2032)?

- At what CAGR the population is expected to grow across the 7MM during the forecast period (2022-2032)?

Reasons to buy

The Alcohol Use Disorder report will allow the user to -

- Develop business strategies by understanding the trends shaping and driving the 7MM Alcohol Use Disorder epidemiology forecast.
- The Alcohol Use Disorder epidemiology report and model were written and developed by Master's and Ph.D. level epidemiologists.
- The Alcohol Use Disorder epidemiology model developed by DelveInsight is easy to navigate, interactive with a dashboard, and epidemiology based on transparent and consistent methodologies. Moreover, the model supports the data presented in the report and showcases disease trends over the 11-year forecast period using reputable sources.

Key Assessments

- Patient Segmentation
- Disease Risk and Burden
- Risk of disease by the segmentation
- Factors driving growth in a specific patient population

Geographies Covered

- The United States
- The EU-5 (Germany, France, Italy, Spain, and the United Kingdom)
- Japan

Study Period: 2019-2032

Table of Contents:

1. Key Insights
2. Report Introduction
3. AUD Epidemiology Overview at a Glance
3.1. Patient Share (%) Distribution of AUD in 2019
3.2. Patient Share (%) Distribution of AUD in 2032
4. Executive Summary of AUD Epidemiology
5. Disease Background and Overview
5.1. Introduction to AUD
5.2. Definitions
5.3. Causes and risk factors
5.4. Subtypes of Alcoholics
5.5. Pathophysiology
5.5.1. Neuroimmune Activation in the Pathology of Alcoholism
5.6. Genetics of AUD
5.7. Diagnosis
5.8. Biomarkers
6. Epidemiology and Patient Population
6.1. Key Findings
6.2. Methodology of Epidemiology
6.3. Assumptions and Rationale: the 7MM
6.3.1. 12-month Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD
6.3.2. Gender-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD
6.3.3. Type-specific cases of AUD
6.3.4. Treated Cases of AUD

6.4. Total 12-month Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in the 7MM
6.5. The US
6.5.1. 12-month Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in the US
6.5.2. Gender-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in the US
6.5.3. Type-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in the US
6.6. The Five European Countries
6.6.1. 12-month Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in the EU-5
6.6.2. Gender-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in the EU-5
6.6.3. Type-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in the EU-5
6.6.4. Germany
6.6.4.1. 12-month Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in Germany
6.6.4.2. Gender-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in Germany
6.6.4.3. Type-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in Germany
6.6.5. France
6.6.5.1. 12-month Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in France
6.6.5.2. Gender-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in France
6.6.5.3. Type-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in France
6.6.6. Italy
6.6.6.1. 12-month Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in Italy
6.6.6.2. Gender-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in Italy
6.6.6.3. Type-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in Italy
6.6.7. Spain
6.6.7.1. 12-month Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in Spain
6.6.7.2. Gender-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in Spain
6.6.7.3. Type-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in Spain
6.6.8. The UK
6.6.8.1. 12-month Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in the UK
6.6.8.2. Gender-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in the UK
6.6.8.3. Type-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in the UK
6.7. Japan
6.7.1. 12-month Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in Japan
6.7.2. Gender-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in Japan
6.7.3. Type-specific Diagnosed Prevalent Cases of AUD in Japan
7. Patient Journey
8. Key Opinion Leaders' Views
9. Appendix
9.1. Bibliography
9.2. Acronyms and Abbreviations
10. Report Methodology
11. DelveInsight Capabilities
12. Disclaimer
13. About DelveInsight

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