

Title: First epidemiological cohort on tobacco and alcohol abuse in Guadeloupe (TOBASCO Study): Opportunity for new and relevant strategies for Cancer prevention in the French West Indies.

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Conflict of interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest and certify that the work presented has no connection with the pharmaceutical, tobacco, alcohol, electronic cigarettes and gaming companies.

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Description and objectives

Guadeloupe is a French overseas department where tobacco and alcohol have long been perceived as less impactful on the epidemiology of cancer compared to mainland France. The shift of tobacco and alcohol consumption towards that of France calls for immediate action. The prevention programs put in place so far are identical to those in the mainland France. Local health authorities desire adapted public health interventions based on indigenous data; which are currently scarce. To date, data on clinical management of alcohol and tobacco abuse in Guadeloupe is lacking from the overall picture for prevention. We will describe the sociodemographic/consumption profiles of tobacco and alcohol addicts in Guadeloupe and determine the factors associated to successful cessation and treatment drop out.

Material and methods

We will conduct a descriptive cohort study recruiting patients attending the addiction treatment and prevention centres in Guadeloupe for tobacco or alcohol abuse. Approximately 600 patients are expected during 12 months with measures at baseline and after 3 months. We will determine distinct profiles of patients based on diverse characteristics using latent class analyses. We will use logistic regression models to assess the determinants of tobacco and alcohol cessation, and treatment drop out among new patients following 3 months of treatment at these centres. Stratified analyses will be performed to determine whether these associations differ by socioeconomic status.

Results and conclusions

These new data will complement the existing data on the territory for a more comprehensive view for tobacco and alcohol prevention. This study will notably help improve linkage to treatment for persons at high-risk of substance abuse and/or dependence. We will provide levers for the health authorities to inform interventions to strengthen capacity for tobacco and alcohol prevention in Guadeloupe.