

Profile of hospitalizations due to mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol use in Maranhão

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ABSTRACT

The use of alcohol and other drugs is linked to health problems and generates financial and family losses. Between 2010 and 2020, there were 423,290 hospitalizations for mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol use in Brazil. The objective of this study is to evaluate and discuss the profile of hospitalizations due to alcohol use disorders in Maranhão. This is an epidemiological study of hospitalizations due to mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol use between 2013 and 2023 in Maranhão. The data were taken from the SUS Hospital Information System and stratified into: age group, sex, race/color, and type of care. A total of 7,689 people were hospitalized for alcohol-related disorders. In the age group, the 30-39 year old age group (29.9%), the 40-49 year old age group (25.6%) and the 20-29 year old group stood out in 2023 with the two highest percentages per year: 40-49 years old (27.9%) and 30-39 years old (26.8%) - follow the national parameter of prominence for age groups. In terms of gender, there was an increasing trend for both sexes in most of the annual analysis, with a predominance of males (82.06%) in relation to females (17.9%) in the general analysis, a predominance that follows the literature. In terms of color/race, there was a predominance of white (58.3%) in relation to brown (23.9%) and black (0.56%), with emphasis on the percentage without information (14.1%). Regarding the nature of care, urgent care (80.6%) stood out in relation to elective care (19.4%). Therefore, people between 30 and 39 years of age, male, white and in emergency care represent the predominance of hospitalizations for mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol in Maranhão. The predominance of men and young people and the year 2023 are highlighted as factors that reflect the contemporary importance of increasing specific policies to improve public health and safety and, therefore, reduce the number of hospitalizations due to alcohol use.

Keywords: Alcoholism, Mental health, Epidemiology.

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