Executive Cognitive Functions in Patients with Alcohol Use Disorder A Pilot Study at Centro Hospitalar Psiquiátrico de Lisboa

Mariana Lázaro¹, Luísa Gil¹, Sónia Ferreira², Paula Diegues², Joana Teixeira², Teresa Mota²

¹ Centro Hospitalar Psiquiátrico de Lisboa; ² Serviço Alcoologia e Novas Dependências, Centro Hospitalar Psiquiátrico de Lisboa

Objectives

Evaluation of executive function impairments in patients with Alcohol Use Disorder (AUD).

Background and Aims

Alcohol dependence is a chronic disorder, accompanied by neuropsychological deficits. Promising models for cognitive rehabilitation in alcohol treatment rest on a better understanding of the associated impairments in the multifaceted domains of executive functioning and impulsivity. Impulsivity has become recognized as a key contributor to several critical phases of drug abuses and to AUD in particular.

Material and Methods

The study included patients (n=9) from Serviço Alcoologia e Novas Dependências, at Centro Hospitalar Psiquiátrico de Lisboa by convenient sampling. Executive function were tested by applying the Frontal Assessment Battery (FAB) and UPPS-P Impulsive Behaviour Scale. Non-systematic review of the literature regarding impulsivity problems in patients with AUD was performed in PubMed database.)

Results

9 Patients (7 males, 2 females)Mean age 60.3 years oldDiagnosed with AUDCognitive impairment complaints

FAB was applied as a screening tool

→ 8 patients scored < 15

(meaning executive function impairment)

Subtest Go-No-Go showed impairment in **5 patients**.

We performed additional assessment concerning impulsivity

Impulsivity assesment using UPPS-P Impulsive Behavior Scale

(Urgency, Premeditation (lack of), Perseverance (lack of), Sensation Seeking, Positive Urgency)

Scored in Negative Urgency: tendency to act rashly under extreme negative emotions

Scored in Lack of Premeditation: tendency to act without thinking



Scored in Lack of Perseverance: inability to remain focused on a task



Scored in Sensation Seeking: tendency to seek out novel and thrilling experiences



Scored in **Positive Urgency**: tendency to act rashly under extreme positive emotions

Conclusion

Our data suggest that executive dysfunction is prevalent among patients with alcohol use disorder. Hence, routine neuropsychological assessment is of particular importance for early detection.

Concerning impulsivity (UPPS-P), the main domains affected in our convenience sample were negative urgency (n=4) and positive urgency (n=3). Neurocognitive indices of impulsivity represent a major aspect in executive dysfunction, since they may be more sensitive to the prediction of alcohol relapse.

Bibliography: Stevens, L. et al, Impulsive choice predicts short-term relapse in substance-dependent individuals attending an in-patient detoxification programme, <u>Psychol Med.</u> 2015 Jul;45(10):2083-93; Stephan, R. et al, Meta-analyses of clinical neuropsychological tests of executive dysfunction and impulsivity in alcohol use disorder, The American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, October 2017 Florent Bernardin et al Cognitive Impairments in Alcohol-Dependent Subjects Front Psychiatry. 2014; 5: 78