



ALCOHOL USE AMONG OLDER ADULTS

Last reviewed March, 2024

Alcohol Consumption Among Older Adults with Symptoms of Cognitive Decline Consulting Specialist Health Care

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/13607863.2021.1950618>

This study (1) explored alcohol consumption among older Norwegian adults with symptoms of cognitive decline, (2) assessed the agreement between the reports of older adults and their next of kin regarding a person's alcohol consumption, and (3) explored clinical and sociodemographic variables associated with agreement. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

Alcohol Use Among Older Adults: A Comparative Study Across Four European Countries

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/1455072520954335>

This cross-sectional study examined whether mean consumption and prevalence of at-risk drinking are highly correlated across samples of older adults and explored whether sociodemographic and health characteristics of alcohol use differ across countries. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

Alcohol Consumption and Risk of Dementia and Cognitive Decline Among Older Adults with or Without Mild Cognitive Impairment

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/1455072520954335>

Substantial heterogeneity and uncertainty exist in the observed associations between alcohol consumption and dementia. This cohort study assessed the association between alcohol consumption and dementia and the roles of mild cognitive impairment (MCI). **(OPEN ACCESS)**

Alcohol Use and Dementia: A Systematic Scoping Review

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1186/s13195-018-0453-0>

Alcohol use has been identified as a risk factor for dementia and cognitive decline. This study aimed to perform a systematic scoping review of alcohol and dementia research to address five main research questions. **(OPEN ACCESS)**



Creating, Applying & Sharing Knowledge
<http://www.csah.ca>

Alcohol Consumption and Risk of Dementia and Cognitive Decline Among Older Adults with or Without Mild Cognitive Impairment

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/1455072520954335>

Substantial heterogeneity and uncertainty exist in the observed associations between alcohol consumption and dementia. This cohort study assessed the association between alcohol consumption and dementia and the roles of mild cognitive impairment (MCI). **(OPEN ACCESS)**

Prevention Strategies of Alcohol and Substance Use Disorders in Older Adults

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34794700/>

Older adults are increasingly engaging in unhealthy substance use. Preventative measures, regular screening, and appropriate intervention can protect older adults from the negative outcomes of substance use and potentially improve their quality of life. This article reviews the latest trends of substance use in older adults, impact on health, and the best practice approaches for the clinical assessment of substance use disorder in this age group. **(PAID ACCESS)**

Canadian Guidelines on Alcohol Use Disorder Among Older Adults

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7067152/>

Alcohol use disorder (AUD) is an increasingly common, under-recognized, and under-treated concern in older adults. In response, Health Canada commissioned the Canadian Coalition of Seniors' Mental Health to create guidelines for the prevention, screening, assessment, and treatment of AUD in older adults. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

Changes in Health Status Predict Changes in Alcohol Consumption in Older Adults: The Seniors-ENRICA Cohort

<https://jech.bmj.com/content/73/2/123.abstract>

Previous studies have reported that the health benefits of low-to-moderate alcohol consumption may derive from health status influencing alcohol consumption. This study examined whether health status changes influence changes in alcohol consumption, cessation included. **(PAID ACCESS)**

Does Elevated Alcohol Consumption Delay the Diagnostic Assessment of Cognitive Impairment Among Older Adults?

<https://karger.com/dee/article/12/1/14/822982/Does-Elevated-Alcohol-Consumption-Delay-the>

The time for symptom debut to assessment of cognitive impairment (TSA) is usually substantial, and many factors can influence the length of this interval. The objective of this study was to evaluate whether elevated alcohol consumption is associated with TSA.

(OPEN ACCESS)

Health Professionals' Experiences Regarding Alcohol Consumption and Its Relation to Older Care Recipient's Health and Well-Being

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.2147/JMDH.S310620>

Health professionals' experiences of, and reflections on, alcohol consumption and its relation to well-being are thus important to providing adequate and high-quality treatment and care. This study investigated health professionals' experiences and reflections about alcohol consumption among older people and how it is related to their health and well-being.

(OPEN ACCESS)

Hazardous Alcohol Consumption Among Older Adults: A Comprehensive and Multi-National Analysis of Predictive Factors in 13,351 Individuals

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/european-psychiatry/article/hazardous-alcohol-consumption-among-older-adults-a-comprehensive-and-multinational-analysis-of-predictive-factors-in-13351-individuals/3BA68FF631ADC915EF746FAE1C6E8C2A>

Older adults tend to exhibit heightened vulnerability to alcohol-related health impairments. This large-scale international study was conducted to identify those older adults with an increased risk to engage in hazardous drinking behaviour. (OPEN ACCESS)

Family' Members Experiences of their Older Relative's Alcohol and Substance Misuse

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/17482631.2022.2094059>

Living with a family member's alcohol misuse has been shown to have a significant deleterious health impact. However, research on this topic is both lacking and urgently needed to develop targeted health services. This study generated knowledge of how family members are affected by their older relatives' alcohol and other substance misuse problems. (OPEN ACCESS)

Addressing the Needs of Older Adults Receiving Alcohol Treatment During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Qualitative Study

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/13607863.2021.1910794>

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in major changes to the provision of alcohol treatment in the UK. This study sought to understand the impact of the pandemic on older adults in alcohol treatment, and to explore how changes in the provision of alcohol treatment were experienced. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

Understanding How and Why Alcohol Interventions Prevent and Reduce Problematic Alcohol Consumption Among Older Adults: A Systematic Review

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35328875/>

Many of the effective interventions that are available to prevent or reduce the negative effects of alcohol consumption are aimed at adults in general. It is unclear whether these interventions also work for older adults. The aim of this systematic review was to understand how (i.e., which elements), in which context, and why (which mechanisms) interventions are successful in preventing or reducing alcohol consumption among older adults. **(PAID ACCESS)**

Associations Between Sleep Patterns, Smoking, and Alcohol Use Among Older Adults in Canada: Insights from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA)

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35526407/>

As substance use rates increase among older adults, age-related physiological and cognitive declines may exacerbate its detrimental consequences. This study analyzed cross-sectional associations between sleep patterns, smoking, and alcohol use using baseline data from 30,097 community-dwelling Canadian adults from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging. **(PAID ACCESS)**

DSM-5 Latent Classes for Alcohol Users Among Treatment Seeking Older Adults

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32107951/>

This study analyzed the variation of alcohol use disorder (AUD) among a clinical sample of patients aged 60 and older, by identifying latent classes of AUD and exploring risk factors and outcomes of treatment associated with the class. **(PAID ACCESS)**

The Relationship Between Alcohol Use and Dementia in Adults Aged More Than 60 Years: A Combined Analysis of Perspective, Individual-Participant





Data from 15 International Studies

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35993434/>

This meta-analysis study aimed to synthesize international findings on the alcohol-dementia relationship, including representation from low- and middle-income countries. **(PAID ACCESS)**