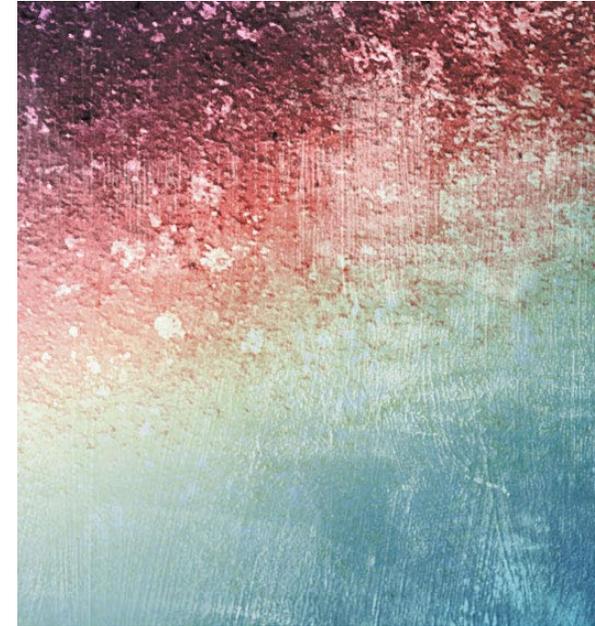




knowledge changing life

A ROOM WITH A VIEW: ALCOHOL AND INJURY



Maureen Busalacchi, Director, Wisconsin Alcohol Policy Project

Stephen Hargarten, MD, MPH, Professor, Emergency Medicine, Senior Injury & Policy Advisor

Michael Levas, MD, MS, Associate Professor of Pediatrics, Section of Emergency Medicine

Comprehensive Injury Center, Medical College of Wisconsin

September 7, 2022



WISCONSIN ALCOHOL POLICY PROJECT

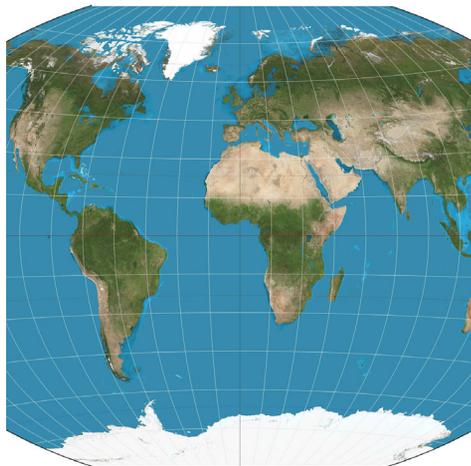


Tools, Training, & Technical Assistance to Reduce
Excessive Alcohol Consumption

ALCOHOL IS A MAJOR CAUSE OF DEATH WORLD-WIDE

3,000,000

Deaths/Year
Worldwide



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140,000

Deaths/Year
In United States



3,190

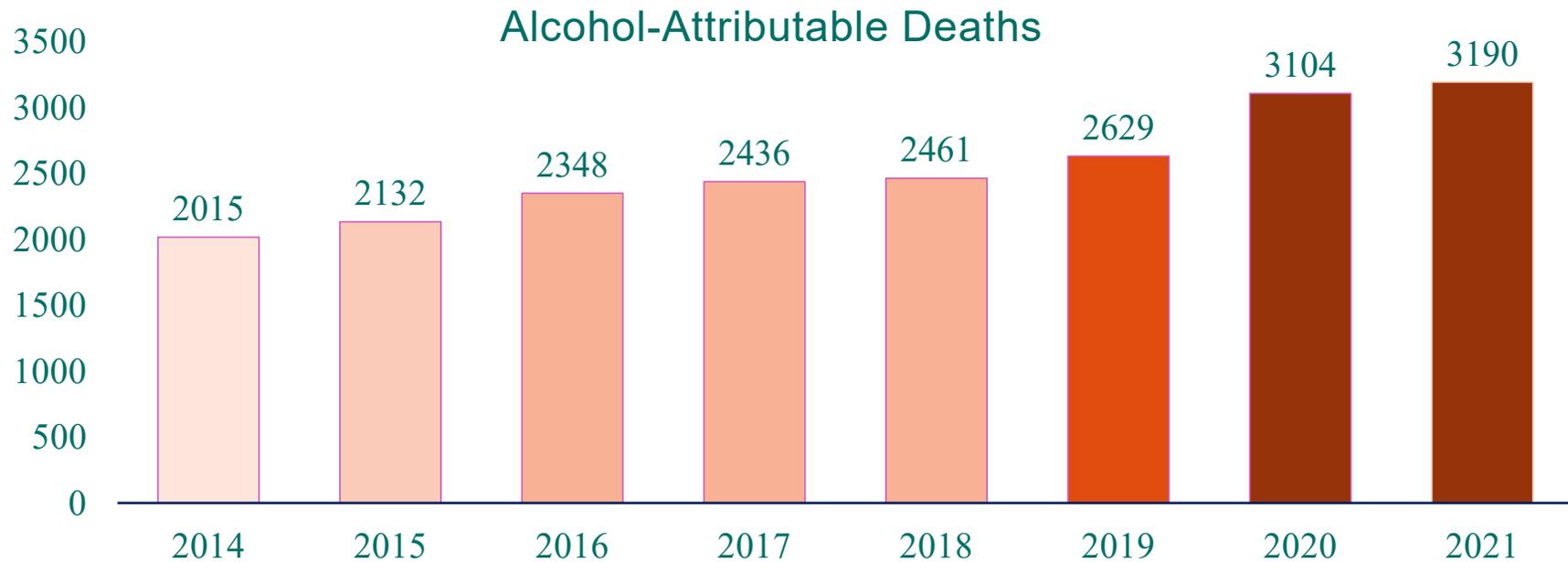
Deaths/Year
In Wisconsin



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WI ALCOHOL DEATHS CONTINUE TO GROW

More alcohol deaths in 2021 than the population of Lodi, WI



Wisconsin Department of Health Services. DHS Interactive Dashboards: Alcohol Death Module. Last Updated 7/12/2022

World Health Organization- Alcohol Impact on Health

200 disease and
injury conditions

3 million deaths
every year

5.1 % of the
global burden of
disease and injury

World Health Organization- Alcohol Impact on Health

Impacts the relatively
young

20 – 39 y/o

13.5% of the total deaths
are alcohol-attributable.

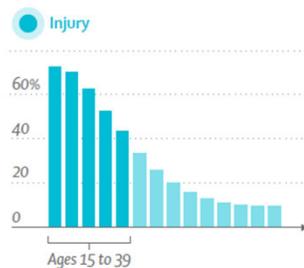
Mental and Behavioral
Disorders

HARMS FROM EXCESSIVE ALCOHOL USE

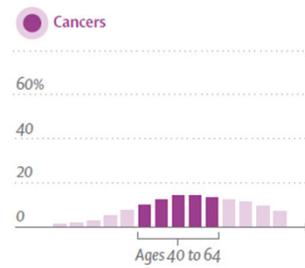
Understanding disease burden is key to setting effective guidelines

The **level of alcohol that can be consumed without increasing health risks** rises throughout a lifetime. This is driven by differences in the major causes of death and disease burden at different ages. Any level of drinking leads to a higher probability of injuries, while small amounts of alcohol decrease the risk of some conditions prevalent in older ages, such as ischaemic heart disease and diabetes.

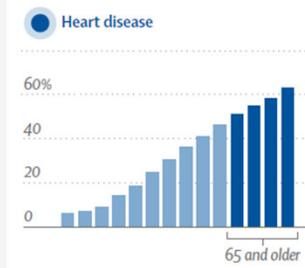
Relative proportions of global disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for causes associated with alcohol use, by cause and age (2020)



Injuries account for the majority of DALYs lost among individuals aged 15–39 years.



The alcohol-attributable burden shifts to **chronic health conditions such as cancer** in individuals aged 40–64 years.



Cardiovascular diseases are the major causes of disease burden among individuals aged 65 years and older.



Substantial differences in the burden of major causes of death and disease exist between geographical regions. Understanding these differences and how they impact a population's threshold for non-harmful alcohol consumption is important for setting effective guidelines.

Read the full paper at [thelancet.com/gbd](https://www.thelancet.com/gbd)

WISCONSIN IS AMERICA'S DRUNKEST STATE

In Wisconsin

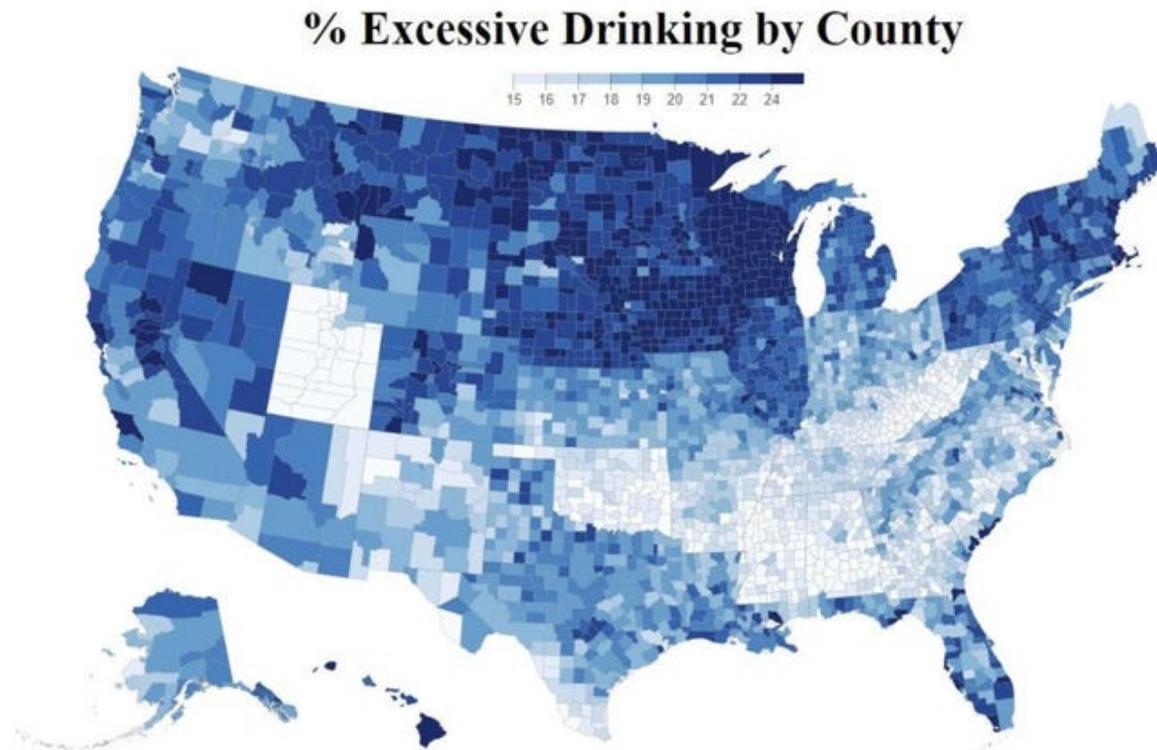
Adults binge or heavy drinking:
27.1% (Highest)

Driving deaths involving alcohol:
35.7% (5th highest)



<https://247wallst.com/special-report/2021/11/07/americas-drunkest-states-2/11/>

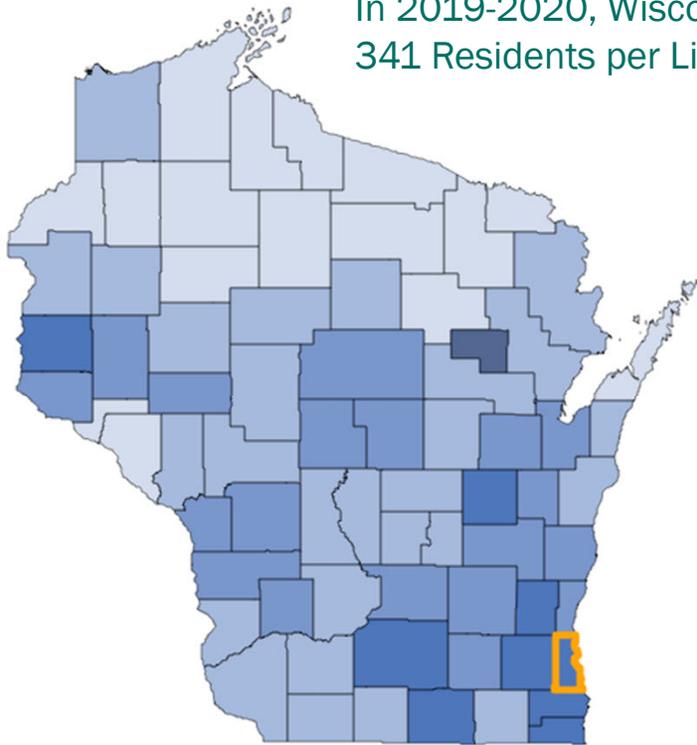
EVERY COUNTY IN WISCONSIN IS OVER THE U.S. AVERAGE FOR EXCESSIVE DRINKING



Bentley, D., Every county in Wisconsin has a high percentage of excessive drinkers ([jsonline.com https://www.jsonline.com/story/news/local/wisconsin/2021/05/27/every-county-wisconsin-has-high-percentage-excessive-drinkers/743690002/](https://www.jsonline.com/story/news/local/wisconsin/2021/05/27/every-county-wisconsin-has-high-percentage-excessive-drinkers/743690002/))

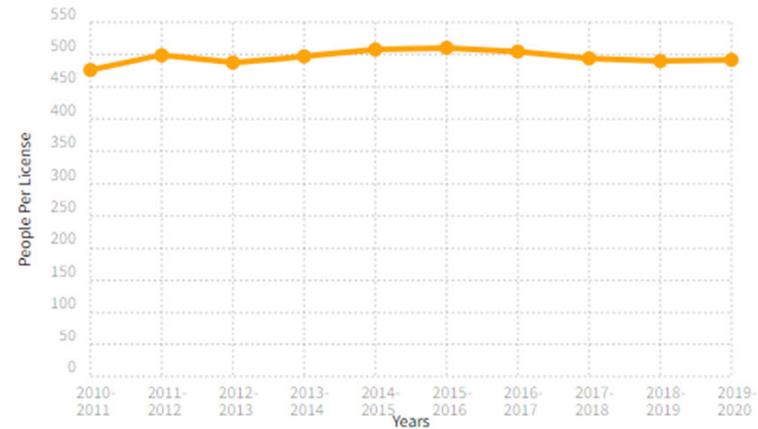
RANGE OF 60 TO 650 PEOPLE PER ALCOHOL LICENSE

In 2019-2020, Wisconsin averaged 341 Residents per License.



Milwaukee County - People Per License

Click on the graph points to filter the data to that year.

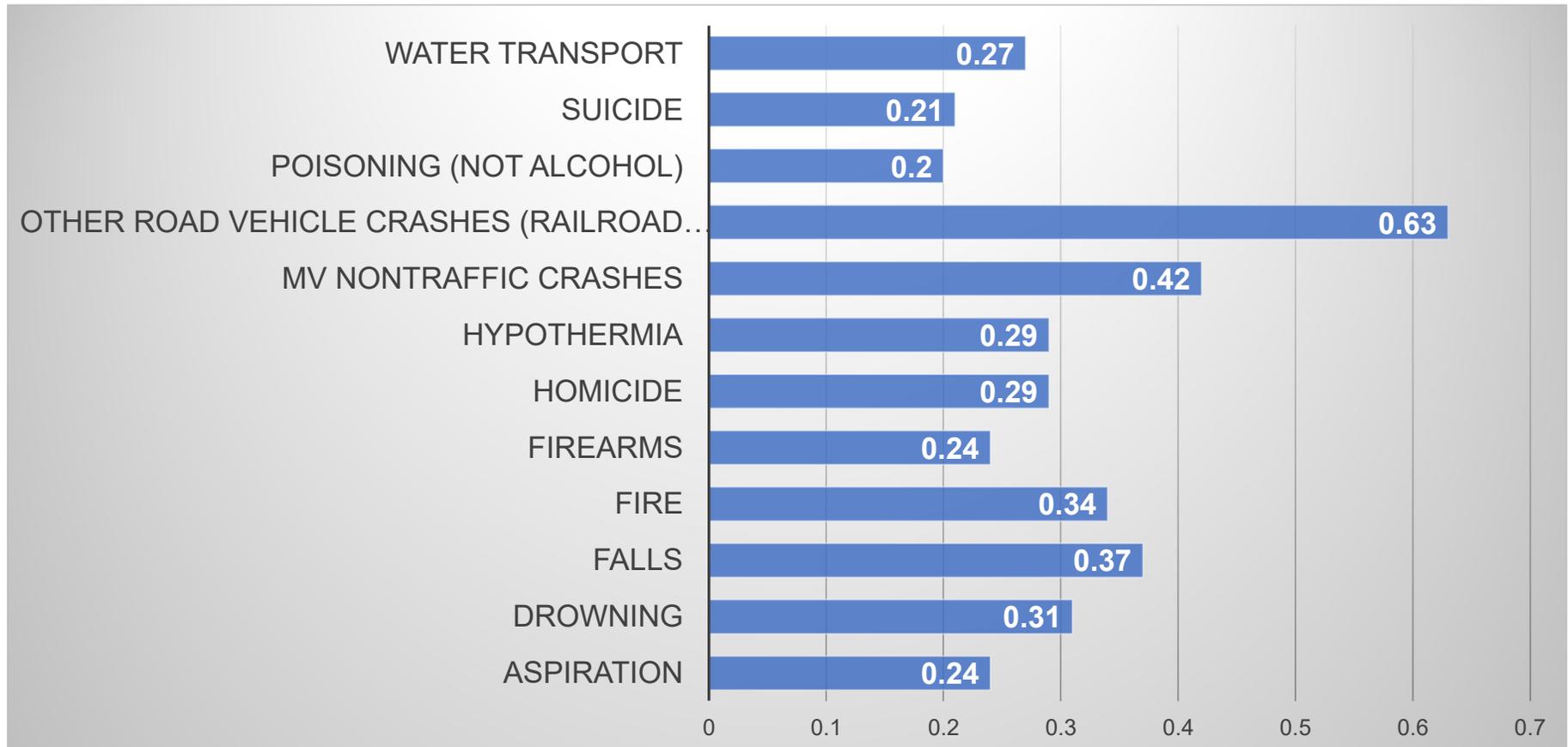


Legend - People Per License ⓘ

- 531.93 to 649.93
- 413.93 to < 531.93
- 295.93 to < 413.93
- 177.93 to < 295.93
- 59.93 to < 177.93
- Current selection
- Data not available
- Data suppressed
- Confidence intervals

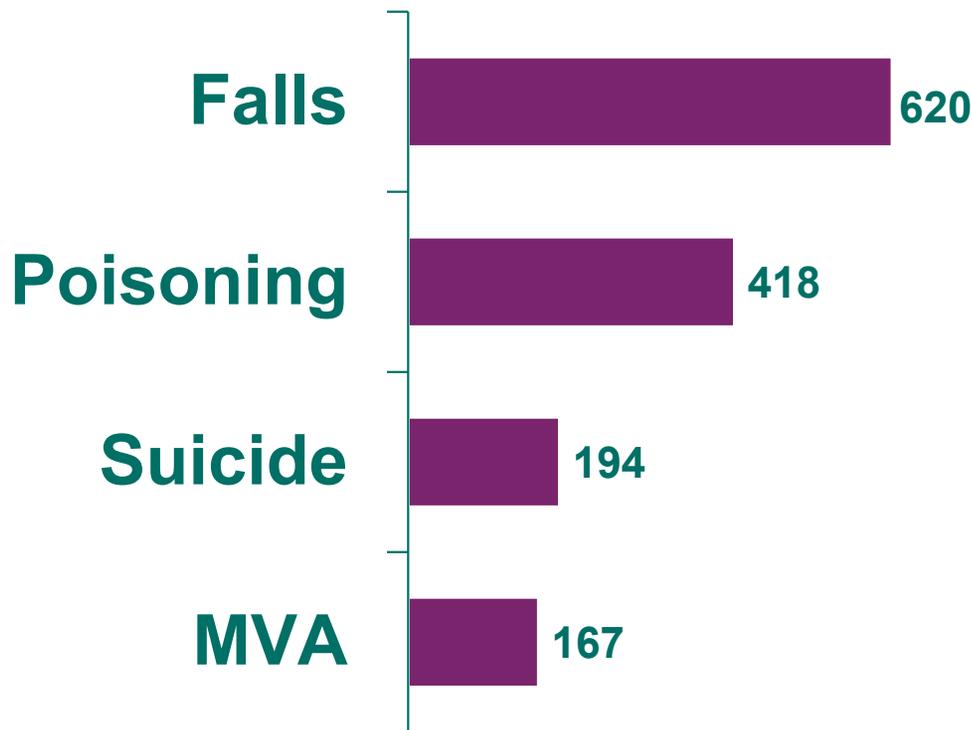
[Find out more information on the dataset.](#)

FRACTION OF DEATHS ATTRIBUTABLE TO ≥ 0.10 BAC



Alpert, Hillel & Slater, Megan & Yoon, Young & Chen, Chiung & Winstanley, Nancy & Esser, Marissa. (2022). Alcohol Consumption and 15 Causes of Fatal Injuries: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*. 10.1016/j.amepre.2022.03.025. (Alcohol Attributable Fractions)

2020 WISCONSIN ACUTE ALCOHOL-INDUCED DEATHS INCLUDE:



Deaths due to alcohol-fueled homicide not included here.

Wisconsin Department of Health Services. DHS Interactive Dashboards: Alcohol Death Module; Environmental Public Health Data Tracker. <https://dhsgis.wi.gov/DHS/EPHTracker>; Community Maps. <https://transportal.cee.wisc.edu/partners/community-maps/crash/pages/about.jsp>

AND WE CAN REVERSE THESE TRENDS

Moving Forward: Policies and Strategies to Prevent and Reduce Excessive Alcohol Use in Wisconsin



Analysis and Recommendations for Addressing and Reducing Excessive Alcohol Use in Wisconsin

DECEMBER 2021

Wisconsin State Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse
Prevention Committee
Alcohol Prevention Ad-Hoc Workgroup

Intervention	CPSTF Finding
Dram Shop Liability	● Recommended (strong evidence) March 2010
Electronic Screening and Brief Intervention (e-SBI)	● Recommended (strong evidence) August 2012
Enhanced Enforcement of Laws Prohibiting Sales to Minors	● Recommended (sufficient evidence) February 2006
Increasing Alcohol Taxes	● Recommended (strong evidence) June 2007
Maintaining Limits on Days of Sale	● Recommended (strong evidence) June 2008
Maintaining Limits on Hours of Sale	● Recommended (sufficient evidence) February 2009
Overservice Law Enforcement Initiatives	◆ Insufficient Evidence March 2010
Privatization of Retail Alcohol Sales	▲ Recommended Against April 2011
Regulation of Alcohol Outlet Density	● Recommended (sufficient evidence) February 2007
Responsible Beverage Service Training	◆ Insufficient Evidence October 2010

The Community Guide

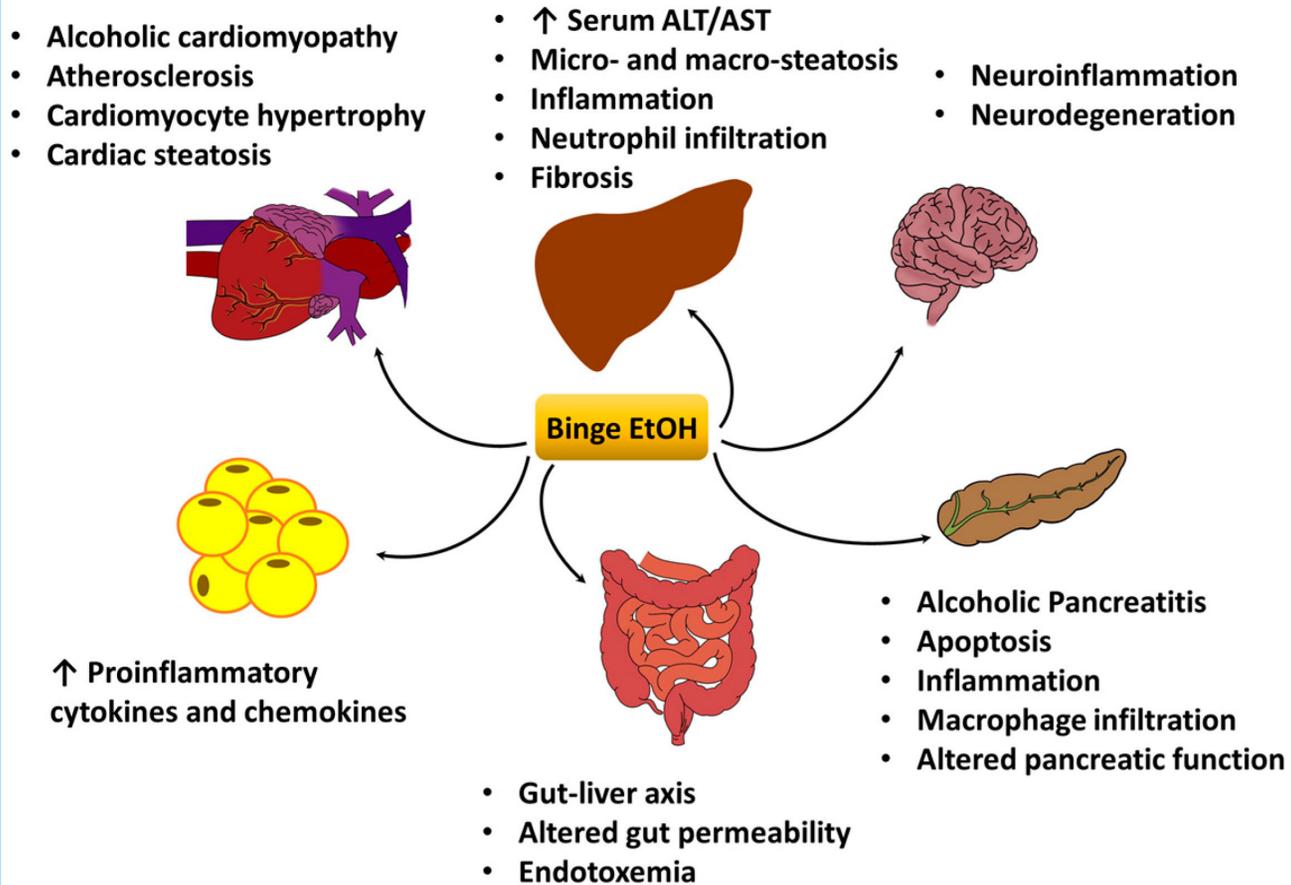
@CPSTF
 (404) 498-1827
communityguide@cdc.gov



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Contribution of Binge Ethanol Exposure to Multi-Organ Pathology





Low birth weight



Preterm delivery



**Birth defects
(including facial deformities)**



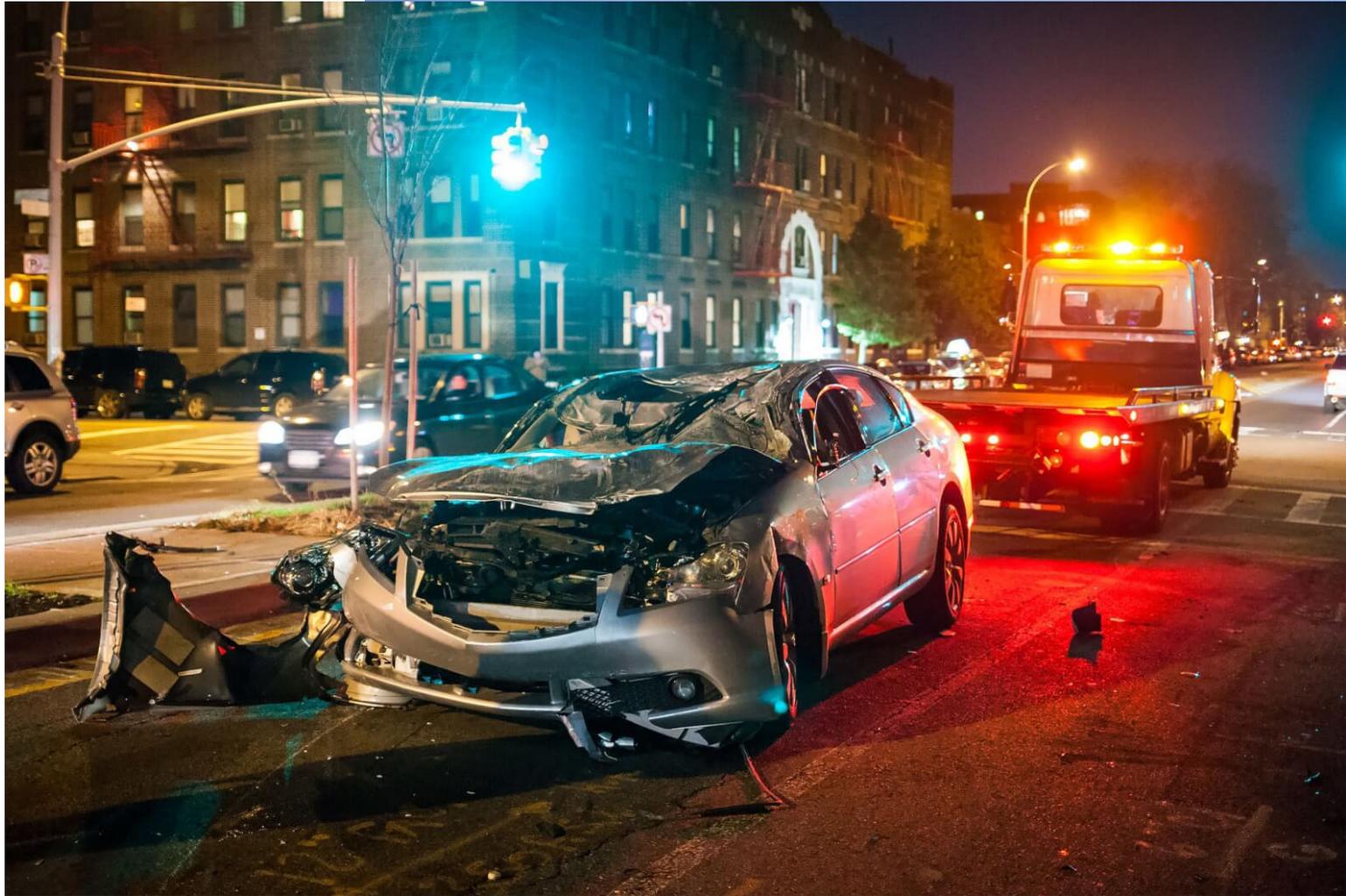
**Fetal alcohol
spectrum disorder
(FASD)**



**Developmental delays
and long-term cognitive
disabilities**



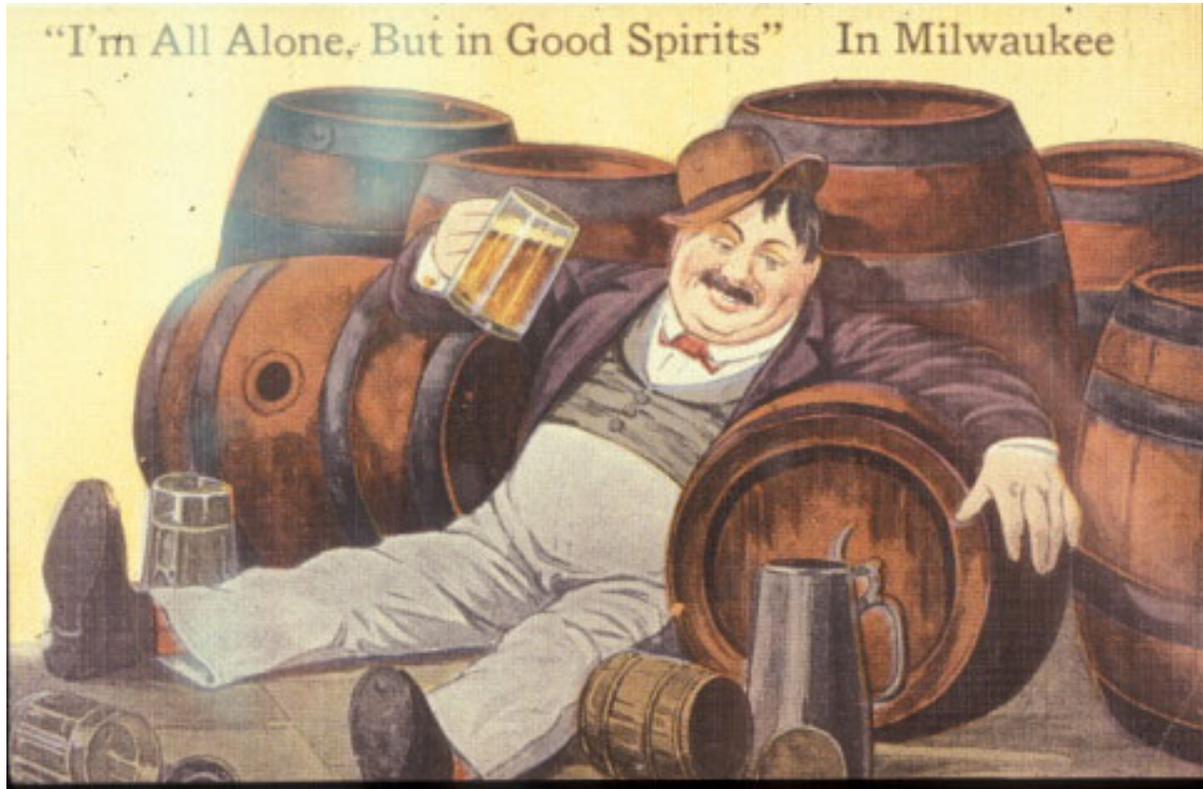






MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN



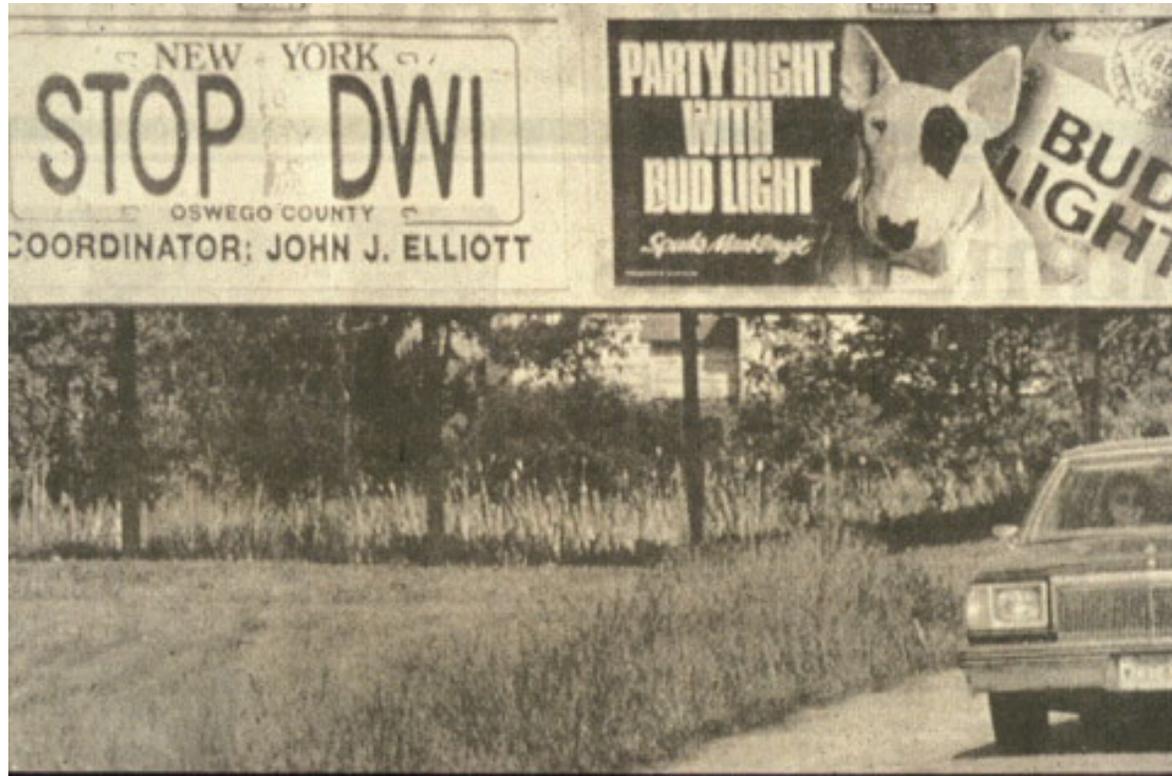


“It has long been recognized that the problems with alcohol relate not to the use of a bad thing, but to the abuse of a good thing.

Abraham Lincoln







ALCOHOL AND MEDICINE

MAJOR REASONS FOR HOSPITALIZATION

- ▶ **OVERDOSES**
- ▶ **CIRRHOSIS**
- ▶ **INJURIES**
- ▶ **CANCER**
- ▶ **WITHDRAWAL STATES**
- ▶ **PANCREATITIS**
- ▶ **GI BLEED**
- ▶ **NEUROPSYCH**
- ▶ **FETAL ALCOHOL
SYNDROME**



Q & A



**WHAT ARE YOUR
QUESTIONS?**



**PLEASE USE THE
CHAT!**

CONNECT WITH US!

www.mcw.edu/wisapp

Mbusalacchi@mcw.edu

