

## **Preferences of people who use methamphetamine for different models of contingency management: an online survey**

### **Presenting Authors:**

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**Introduction:** Remote drug-testing technology and other innovations in the delivery of contingency management (CM) have renewed interest in implementing CM as a potentially effective treatment option for methamphetamine use disorder. We quantified the preferences of people who use methamphetamine for different models and attributes of CM.

**Method:** An online survey of 271 people 18 years or older who had used methamphetamine at least weekly in the past year. We assessed participant's preferences for CM models (prize draw vs. voucher-based) and attributes (type and magnitude of rewards, remote vs. in-person, adjunctive care and setting).

**Results:** Most respondents were male (87%), employed (86%); the modal age was 30-34 years. 45% had received professional help for methamphetamine use and 43% injected the drug. Most participants (75%) preferred a predictable reward schedule (cf. a prize draw) using cash (50%) or gift cards (44%). The median minimum incentive that participants would want to be offered to attempt abstinence was \$69 (IQR \$57- 77), and a median of \$4,000 to stay abstinent for 12 weeks (IQR \$3,550-4,500). There was a slight preference for remote drug-testing (45% vs. 37% for in-person; 18% had no preference). Most participants wanted adjunctive care (80%), most often counselling (64%) and withdrawal management (43%).

**Discussions and Conclusions:** There was a preference for CM models with predictable cash or gift card reward, possibly delivered remotely, but with adjunctive counselling and withdrawal management. The incentives needed to entice people to try CM may be much higher than those used in traditional CM.

**Implications for Practice or Policy:** Remote options for CM drug-testing may be popular but they would still need to be integrated with counselling and/or drug withdrawal services. The cost-effectiveness of the higher incentives required to attract people into CM would need to be established and may pose a political barrier to implementation.