

## Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT)

### Abstract

#### A Study on the Relationship between Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test and Liver Function Test in Blue-Collar Workers

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**Objectives:** The purpose of this study was to investigate the usefulness of the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) and the relationship between AUDIT score and liver function test.

**Methods:** AUDIT questionnaires were distributed to 440 blue-collar workers. We compared liver function test with firstly, normal and hazardous drinking as defined by WHO, and secondly, with normal, hazardous and harmful drinking as measured by Kim et al.(1999). We also compared influencing factors on abnormal liver function.

**Results:** By simple analysis in the normal BMI group, abnormal liver function was significantly affected by hazardous drinking (odds ratio 2.81) based on the guideline of WHO. By chi-square test for linear trend in the normal BMI group, abnormal liver function was significantly affected by hazardous drinking (odds ratio 1.23) and harmful drinking (odds ratio 2.14) based on the guideline of Kim et al.

By multiple logistic regression analysis, abnormal liver function was significantly affected by AUDIT questionnaires No. 1-3 (odds ratio- high risk 2.39), age (odds ratio- thirties 1.95, forties 2.40, fifties 3.85), BMI (odds ratio- overweight 1.66, obesity 4.53), guideline by WHO (odds ratio- hazardous drinking 2.10), and guideline by Kim et al (odds ratio- harmful drinking 2.20)

**Conclusions:** We found that the problem of alcohol drinking as measured by AUDIT was significantly associated with abnormal liver function. Therefore we suggest that AUDIT will be useful for the predictive test of abnormal liver function and screening test of hazardous and harmful drinking.

**Key Words:** AUDIT, Liver function test

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\* 2002

MAST CAGE  
가

가

(1995)

12%,

10%,

22%

가 95%

80%

(Takagi, 1986).

가

(1997)

SGOT (serum aspartate-aminotransferase), SGPT (serum alanine-aminotransferase), GTP (serum gamma-glutamyltransferase)

가 MAST (Michigan Alcoholism Screening Test) CAGE (4가

- Have you ever felt you should Cut down your drinking? Have people Annoyed you by criticizing your drinking? Have you ever felt or Guilt about your drinking? Have you ever had a drink first thing in the morning to steady your nerves to get rid of a hangover(Eye-opener)?

(Saunders, 1993)

AUDIT

AUDIT

가

1.

2002 9 12 1

(Adams, 1996; Cherpitel, 1995).

500

AUDIT

6

(WHO) Alcohol use disorders identification test (AUDIT)

(Babor, 1989; Saunders, 1993). AUDIT

10

3 (1-3),

3 (4-6

60

440

), -

4

(7-10)

가

2.

가

Bohn

AUDIT

(2001)

(1995) Piccinelli (1997) AUDIT

(Table 1).

(1999)

AUDIT 8

85

11

(1999)

12

AUDIT

가

, 12

15

, 15

**Table 1.** Alcohol use disorders identification test (AUDIT)

No.	Question	Score				
		0	1	2	3	4
1.	?		1			
2.	?	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-9	10
3.	6		1	1		
4.	1 , 가		1	1	1	
5.	1 ,		1	1		1
6.	1 , ?		1	1		
7.	1 ,		1	1	1	
8.	1 ,		1	1	1	
9.	가 ?				1	
10.	, 가 ?		1			
	, 가 ?		1		1	

가 가 -  
 SGOT 41 IU/L  
 , SGPT 36 IU/L , GTP  
 63 IU/L  
 SPSS Window 10.0 AUDIT  
 (BMI : kg/m<sup>2</sup>)  
 ( , 2000)  
 (18.5-22.9), (23.0-24.9)  
 (25 )  
 AUDIT (No. 1-3)  
 ; (No. 4-6)  
 (Robinson , 1989; Bellentani , 7  
 1994) ( , (No. 7-10) 9  
 , )  
 가 AUDIT 가  
 EpiInfo version 6 , AUDIT No. 1-3  
 p , , 가 AUDIT  
 (1999) No. 4-6 No. 7-10  
 AUDIT category 가 가 가 AUDIT ,

**Table 2.** General characteristics of study subjects

Characteristics	Group	N(%) / Mean ± S.D.
Sex	Male	440(100)
Age	~29	176(40.0)
	30~39	139(31.5)
	40~49	79(18.0)
	50~	46(10.5)
AUDIT Score		9.97 ± 6.10
AUDIT 1 *	Normal drinking	166(37.7)
	Hazardous drinking	274(62.3)
AUDIT 2 †	Normal drinking	286(65.0)
	Hazardous drinking	52(11.8)
	Harmful drinking	102(23.2)
BMI ‡	Normal	213(48.4)
	Overweight	111(25.2)
	Obesity	116(26.4)

\* AUDIT 1 - Guideline for normal and hazardous alcohol use, as defined by WHO

† AUDIT 2 - Guideline for normal, hazardous and harmful alcohol use, as defined by Kim et al.(1999)

‡ Body mass index (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)

가 2.81  
(p=0.012). (1999)

(1999) AUDIT  
115 (83.9%), 17 (81.0%), 39  
(70.9%)  
22 (16.1%), 4  
(19.0%), 16 (29.1%)

440 20 176 가  
(40.0%), 30 139 (31.5%), 40 79 1.23, 2.14 가  
(18.0%), 50 46 (10.5%) . 440 (p=0.044).  
AUDIT 9.97 가

AUDIT 166  
(37.7%), 274 (62.3 %) , 33 (76.7%), 43 (63.2%)  
(1999) AUDIT 10  
286 (65.0%), 52 (11.8%), (23.3%), 25 (36.8%)  
102 (23.2%) 가 1.92  
213 (48.4%), 111 (p=0.136).  
(25.2%), 116 (26.4%) (Table 2). (1999)  
가 52 (72.2%), 9  
(75.0%), 15 (55.6%)  
68 (89.5%), 103 (75.2%) 20 (27.8%), 3  
8 (25.0%), 12 (44.4%)  
(10.5%), 34 (24.8%) 가

**Table 3.** Comparison of liver function test by AUDIT 1 and AUDIT 2

BMI			Liver function test		Total	p-value *	Odds ratio	95% C.I.
			normal(%)	abnormal(%)				
	AUDIT 1 †	Normal drinking	68(89.5)	8(10.5)	76	0.012	1.00	-
		Hazardous drinking	103(75.2)	34(24.8)	137		2.81	1.16-7.03
Normal	AUDIT 2 ‡	Normal drinking	115(83.9)	22(16.1)	137	0.044	1.00	-
		Hazardous drinking	17(81.0)	4(19.0)	21		1.23	0.38-4.01
		Harmful drinking	39(70.9)	16(29.1)	55		2.14	1.02-4.49
	AUDIT 1	Normal drinking	33(76.7)	10(23.3)	43	0.136	1.00	-
		Hazardous drinking	43(63.2)	25(36.8)	68		1.92	0.75-4.98
Overweight	AUDIT 2	Normal drinking	52(72.2)	20(27.8)	72	0.140	1.00	-
		Hazardous drinking	9(75.0)	3(25.0)	12		0.87	0.21-3.53
		Harmful drinking	15(55.6)	12(44.4)	27		2.08	0.83-5.21
	AUDIT 1	Normal drinking	26(55.3)	21(44.7)	47	0.159	1.00	-
		Hazardous drinking	29(42.0)	40(58.0)	69		1.71	0.76-3.87
Obesity	AUDIT 2	Normal drinking	42(54.5)	35(45.5)	77	0.094	1.00	-
		Hazardous drinking	5(26.3)	14(73.7)	19		3.36	1.10-10.3
		Harmful drinking	8(40.0)	12(60.0)	20		1.80	0.66-4.90

\* Chi-square for linear trend

†AUDIT 1 - Guideline for normal and hazardous alcohol use by WHO

‡AUDIT 2 - Guideline for normal, hazardous and harmful alcohol use by Kim et al.(1999)

Body mass index (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)

**Table 4.** Result of partial correlation analysis adjusted for body mass index

	AUDIT score	p-value
SGOT	0.114	0.017
SGPT	0.068	0.157
GTP	0.234	0.000

0.87, 2.08

(p=0.140).

가

26 (55.3%), 29 (42.0%)

21

(44.7%), 40 (58.0%)

가 1.71

(p=0.159).

AUDIT

AUDIT

(1999)

, SGOT, SGPT, GTP

0.114,

, 42 (54.5%), 5 (26.3%), 8 (40.0%)

0.068, 0.234 SGOT, GTP SGPT

35 (45.5%), (Table 4).

14 (73.7%), 12 (60.0%)

가

3.36, 1.80

(p=0.094)(Table 3).

20

가 drinking) , ,  
 가 . 1.65-  
 1.69 4.28-4.55 4 (DSM- )  
 가 가 . (Abuse)  
 가  
 2.39 AUDIT 8  
 (p=0.000). (Saunders , 1993).  
 가 1.51  
 (p=0.593). - 가  
 가  
 가 1.50 ,  
 (p=0.437). (1999)  
 가 2.10  
 (p=0.002). AUDIT 12 , 12  
 (1999) 15 , 15  
 , 가 1.79, 2.20 , ,  
 가 가  
 (p=0.003)(Table 5).  
 가  
 ( , 1995) (Robinson , 1989; Bellentani ,  
 1994)  
 가 AUDIT  
 4 (DSM- ) SGOT SGPT,  
 (Dependence) (Abuse) 가 GTP 가 0.114, 0.068, 0.234  
 , Piccinelli (1997) SGOT, GTP  
 (Hazardous drinking) SGPT  
 , , 가 Bohn (1995) 65  
 가 187 AUDIT  
 (SGOT, SGPT, GTP) 가  
 0.43, 0.39, 0.31  
 1 21 ( 1  
 3 1 7 ),  
 1 14 ( 1 3  
 1 5 )  
 (ICD-10) 10 No.1-3( ), ,  
 (Harmful 3

**Table 5.** Multiple logistic regression analysis of variables on abnormal liver function tests  
(SGOT > 41 IU/L or SGPT > 36 IU/L or GTP > 63 IU/L)

Variables	Category	p-value	Odds ratio	95% C.I. *
AUDIT Question	No.1-3 (Drink amount)			
	low risk		1.00	-
	high risk	0.000	2.39	1.51-3.78
Age (year)	~29		1.00	-
	30~39	0.015	1.95	1.14-3.35
	40~49	0.006	2.40	1.29-4.49
	50~	0.000	3.85	1.82-8.12
BMI <sup>†</sup>	Normal		1.00	-
	Overweight	0.071	1.66	0.96-2.87
	Obesity	0.000	4.53	2.68-7.65
AUDIT Question	No.4-6 (Drinking behavior)			
	low risk		1.00	-
	high risk	0.593	1.51	0.33-6.89
Age (year)	~29		1.00	-
	30~39	0.021	1.87	1.10-3.19
	40~49	0.009	2.26	1.22-4.17
	50~	0.002	3.05	1.49-6.25
BMI	Normal		1.00	-
	Overweight	0.070	1.65	0.96-2.83
	Obesity	0.000	4.28	2.56-7.15
AUDIT Question	No.7-10 (Psychosocial problem)			
	low risk		1.00	-
	high risk	0.437	1.50	0.54-4.21
Age (year)	~29		1.00	-
	30~39	0.024	1.85	1.08-3.16
	40~49	0.011	2.23	1.21-4.13
	50~	0.002	3.07	1.49-6.29
BMI	Normal		1.00	-
	Overweight	0.064	1.67	0.97-2.87
	Obesity	0.000	4.30	2.57-7.18
AUDIT 1 <sup>‡</sup>	Normal drinking		1.00	-
	Hazardous drinking	0.002	2.10	1.32-3.35
Age (year)	~29		1.00	-
	30~39	0.019	1.90	1.11-3.25
	40~49	0.011	2.24	1.20-4.18
	50~	0.002	3.13	1.52-6.45
BMI	Normal		1.00	-
	Overweight	0.058	1.69	0.98-2.93
	Obesity	0.000	4.55	2.70-7.67

Table 5. Continue

Variables	Category	p-value	Odds ratio	95% C.I. *
AUDIT 2	Normal drinking		1.00	-
	Hazardous drinking	0.085	1.79	0.92-3.47
	Harmful drinking	0.003	2.20	1.31-3.68
Age (year)	~29		1.00	-
	30~39	0.014	1.96	1.14-3.35
	40~49	0.011	2.24	1.20-4.18
	50~	0.001	3.38	1.63-7.02
BMI	Normal		1.00	-
	Overweight	0.069	1.66	0.96-2.87
	Obesity	0.000	4.51	2.67-7.61

\* Confidence interval

† Body mass index(kg/m<sup>2</sup>)

‡ AUDIT 1 - Guideline for normal and hazardous alcohol use by WHO

AUDIT 2 - Guideline for normal, hazardous and harmful alcohol use by Kim et al.(1999)

가  
 AUDIT No.4-6( ) No.7-10( )  
 10( )  
 AUDIT No.4-6  
 No.7-10  
 AUDIT  
 :  
 (2001)  
 360 AUDIT  
 AUDIT  
 270 g  
 가  
 (1999) : 440 AUDIT  
 , 가 가 가 가  
 가 가 가 가 (1999) , ,  
 ,  
 가 , : 가  
 MAST, CAGE , AUDIT 가 2.81  
 가 (1999)  
 ,  
 AUDIT , ,  
 chi-square test for linear trend

1.23, 2.14

AUDIT

No. 1-3( - 2.39), (30 -1.95, 40 -  
2.40, 50 -3.85), ( -1.66, -  
4.53), ( - 2.10),  
( - 2.20)

: AUDIT

AUDIT 가

Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test

34(3):277-83.

Alcohol use disorders identification test (AUDIT) 가

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