Abstract

To identify subtypes among individuals undergoing treatment for cocaine dependence, we evaluated 115 people with regard to sociodemographic, drug-related and psychopathological characteristics. Ten variables were preselected as the basis for a two-step cluster analysis with the aim of identifying subtypes. Two subtypes were identified (Type A, N= 37, and Type B, N= 78 subjects). The variable that best discriminated the two subtypes was occasional heroin consumption. In addition, there were significant differences in mean age, mean age at onset of cocaine consumption, mean number of years consuming cocaine, and principal route of ingestion. None of the psychopathological variables considered significantly differentiated the two groups.