

Prediction of Stress-Induced Substance Use via a Multimodal Data Acquisition Framework and an Ensemble Machine Learning Model

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THE RELAPSE BLINDSPOT: FRAGMENTED OBSERVATION

Stress is not merely a consequence of addiction; it is the primary catalyst for initiation, maintenance, and relapse.

CLASSICAL APPROACHES



Self-Reporting Only: Subjective, delayed, prone to bias.

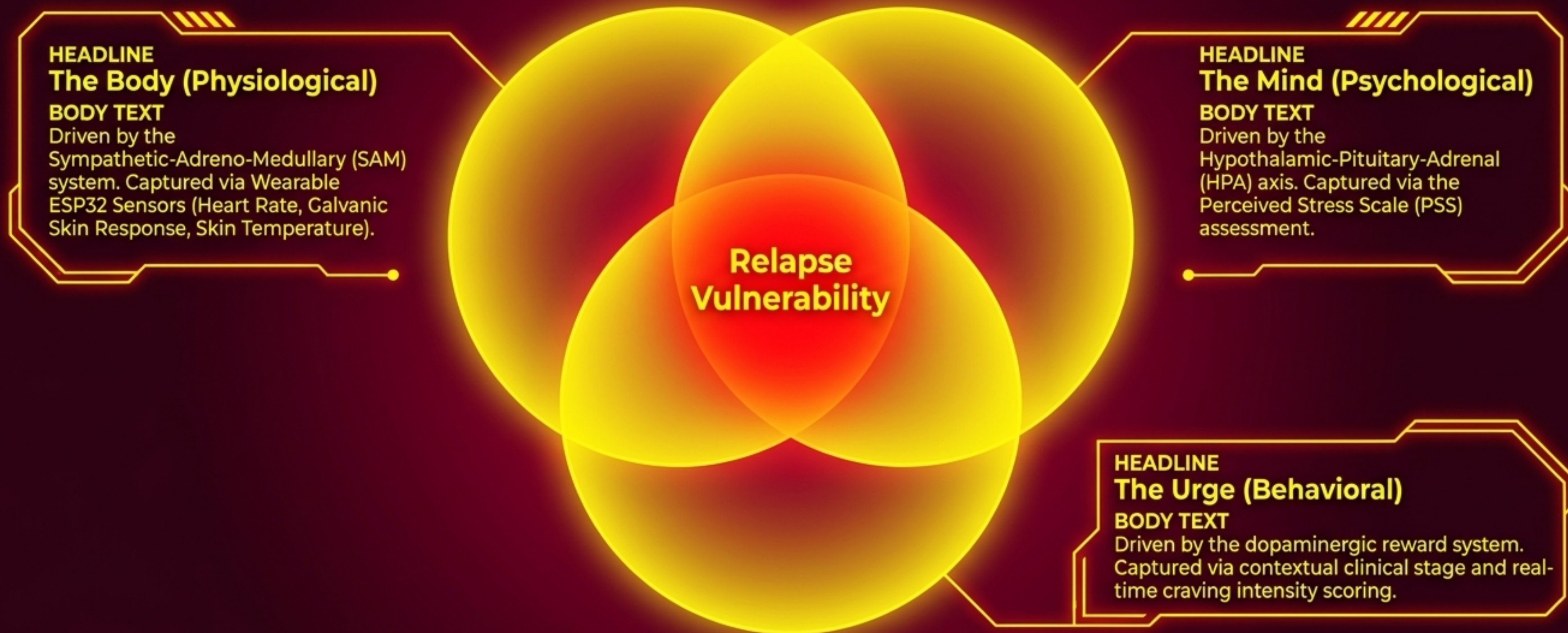
Physiological Only: Lacks cognitive and contextual understanding.

THE REALITY



Traditional methods fail to capture the complex, real-time dynamics between a patient's bodily arousal and their psychological vulnerability in recovery environments.

The Triad of Vulnerability



Takeaway: True prediction only exists at the nexus of physiological hyperarousal, cognitive stress appraisal, and behavioral substance-seeking.

The 70% Nexus: The Stress-Craving Threshold



70% of craving instances co-occur with elevated stress levels within a defined temporal window.

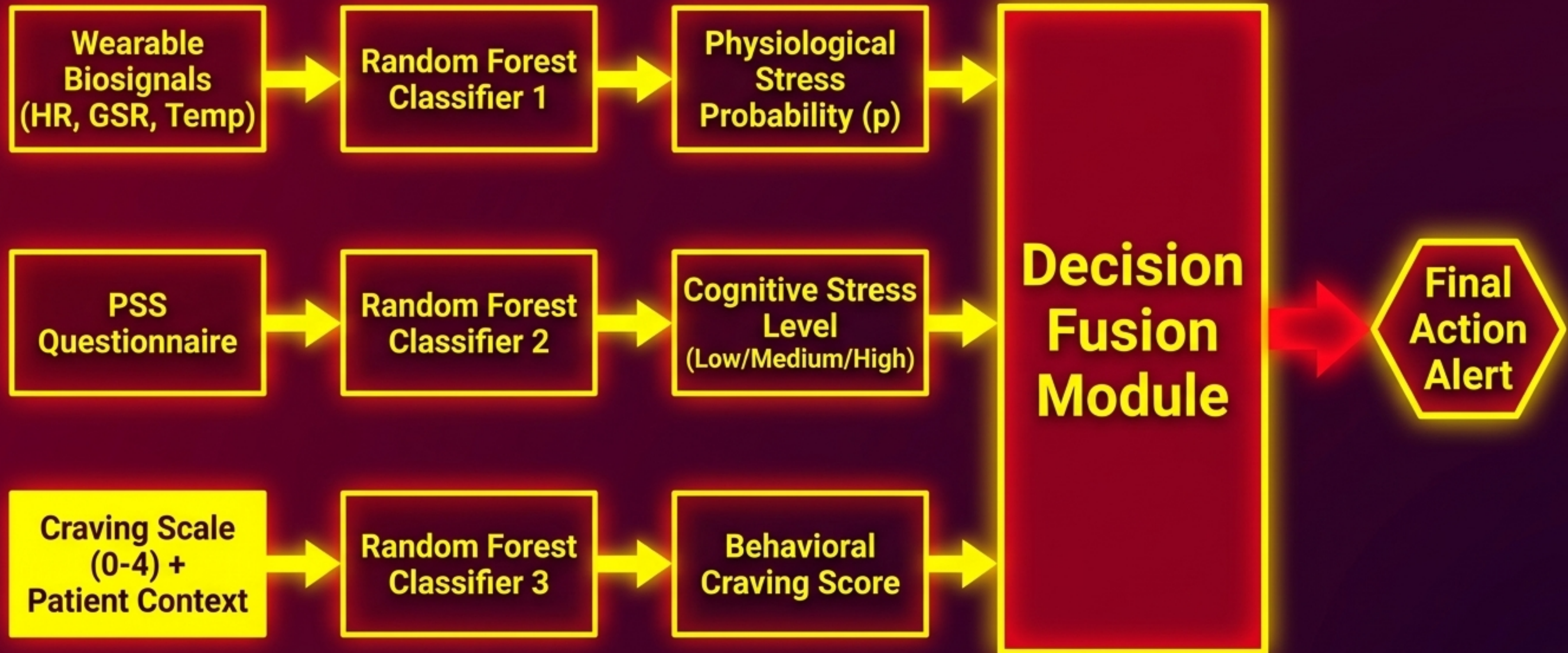
Mind / Craving Link

Correlation ($r = 0.73$) between psychological stress and craving intensity.

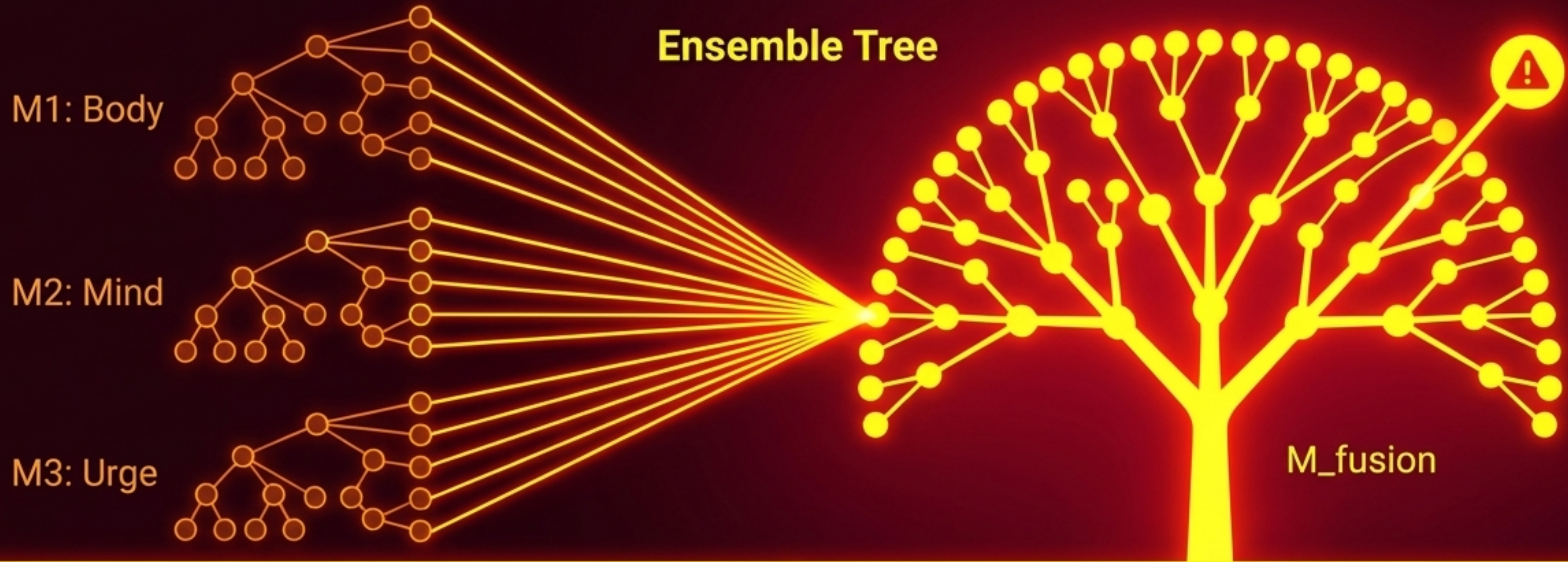
Body / Craving Link

Physiological imbalances (Heart Rate & Electrodermal Activity) mirror this correlation ($r = 0.60$).

Multimodal Fusion: The Data-to-Decision Pipeline



The ERFML Engine: Hierarchical Meta-Classification



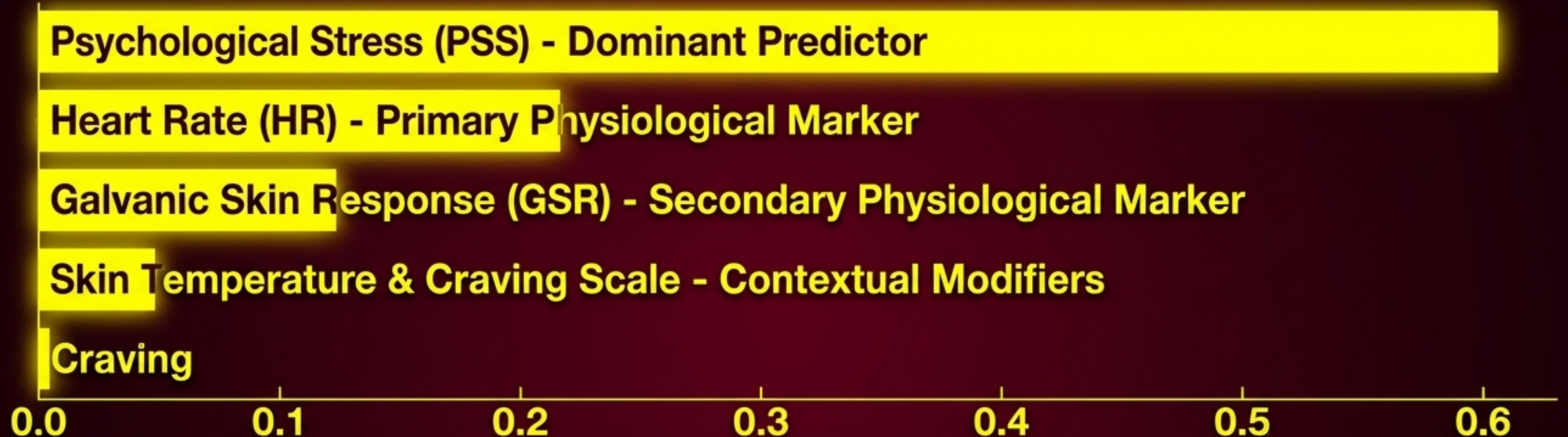
Step 1: First-Level Learners

Instead of treating all features uniformly, the system deploys dedicated domain-specific models to independently evaluate the body, the mind, and the urge.

Step 2: The Meta-Classifier

The base model outputs form a new, unified feature vector. The final Fusion Random Forest learns the complex interactions between these modalities, not just raw data correlations. This hierarchical structure isolates signal noise and identifies complex, multi-system triggers.

Decoding the Trigger: Feature Explainability



The Insight:

SHAP analysis definitively proves that while wearable biometrics (HR/GSR) are crucial, the subjective psychological perception of stress remains the most influential factor in predicting relapse vulnerability. Wearables alone are not enough.

The Predictive Edge: Model Comparison Matrix

Model Type	Handles Physiological?	Handles Psychological?	Handles Behavioral?	Final Accuracy
K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)	✓	○	○	88%
Support Vector Machine (SVM)	✓	○	○	91%
Neural Network (NN)	✓	○	○	92%
Standard Random Forest	✓	○	○	94%
Proposed Fusion ERFML	✓	✓	✓	95% (AUC 0.95)

From Prediction to Protection: The Clinical Action Gauge

Level A4 (Critical Attention)

Concurrent high stress / Imminent relapse risk.
Action: Automated escalation to clinical staff; immediate supervision and possible pharmacological support.

Level A3 (High Attention)

Significant stress / Strong craving.
Action: Structured Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) exercises and targeted counseling.

Level A2 (Moderate Attention)

Emerging behavioral risk / Moderate stress.
Action: Brief intervention (SBIRT) and stress management training.

Level A1 (Basic Attention)

Elevated stress / Minimal urge.
Action: App initiates automated breathing, mindfulness prompts, and routine monitoring.

A New Paradigm for Addiction Recovery



Card 1

Beyond the Snapshot

Moves addiction treatment away from delayed, subjective self-reporting into continuous, real-time context monitoring.

Card 2

The Power of Synthesis

Achieves **95% predictive accuracy** by recognizing that relapse is an integrated failure of body, mind, and behavior.

Card 3

Proactive Guardianship

Translates invisible biological and psychological triggers into immediate, automated clinical interventions—stopping relapse before the substance is ever consumed.