

# Continuing Education Program

## COLLABORATIVE **PERSPECTIVES** on **ADDICTION**

### 9<sup>th</sup> Annual CPA 2021 Virtual Conference

March 17-19, 2021

## Substance Use and Addictive Behaviors across the Lifespan



#CPA2021  
@APADivision50



## CONTINUING EDUCATION SESSIONS



***The Society for Addiction Psychology, APA Division 50, is approved by the American Psychological Association to sponsor continuing education for psychologists. APA Division 50 maintains responsibility for this program and its content.***

### ***How to Receive Continuing Education Credit***

To be eligible to receive Continuing Education (CE) credit for any/each eligible program—CPA events with the CE designation—you must comply with ALL of the following:

#### **Prior to CPA 2021:**

1. Continuing Education will be offered for some programming at the Collaborative Perspectives on Addiction Conference (CPA).
2. Sessions that have been approved for Continuing Education credit are also indicated in the general program next to session title in this program (e.g., 1.25 CE).
3. A PDF downloadable file will be placed on the website prior to the conference with the above information. There is an additional fee associated with CE processing and it is reflected in the registration form, the final program, as well as on the conference website.
4. Information about CE on the conference website and final program will include a description of the educational objectives for each eligible program and the number of CE credits offered for each program. Where applicable, information about commercial support or potential conflict of interests will be clearly indicated.
5. **The Society for Addiction Psychology, APA Division 50, is approved by the American Psychological Association to sponsor continuing education for psychologists. APA Division 50 maintains responsibility for all programs and their content.**
6. Register and pay for CE processing via the CPA registration form.

#### **During CPA 2021:**

7. You must sign in to Zoom **with your full name** to each CE program and attend in the program's entirety. Your attendance will be recorded automatically via Zoom Usage Reports. You will not receive the CE credits for the respective program if your attendance cannot be verified by the Program Co-Chairs.
8. To receive CE credit for a program, **you must** attend the program in its entirety.
9. Complete and submit **each** electronic evaluation online survey that will be emailed to you. Responses must be received by April 5, 2021. **You must complete the evaluation for each session in order to receive CE credits for that session.**

#### **After CPA 2021:**

10. CE certificates will be emailed to all participants who have complied with ALL the above instructions. Certificates will be received no later than April 30, 2021.
11. No certificates will be issued after May 22, 2021
12. Any questions regarding CE offerings should be directed to Education and Training Committee Chair Jessica Martin, PhD via email at [jlmartin@albany.edu](mailto:jlmartin@albany.edu). You may also contact Liz Aston, PhD, or Priscilla Lui, PhD, 2021 CPA Co-Chairs at [elizabeth\\_aston@brown.edu](mailto:elizabeth_aston@brown.edu) & [plui@smu.edu](mailto:plui@smu.edu). If any concerns arise during the conference about any CE activity, please read the grievance procedures that have been established by the CE committee.

## Keynote Sessions

### 1. Understanding Youth Use of E-Cigarettes to Inform Intervention Development (1.0 CE)

Wednesday, March 17th: 12:45pm-1:45pm EST

Location: Zoom Webinar

**Description:** Electronic cigarette use had grown dramatically in the past few years. While many adult smokers state that they have used these products to reduce or quit cigarette use, youth use of these products appears to have surpassed adult use. National rates suggest that one in four youth in the US report past month use of these devices, with many youth reporting that e-cigarettes are the first tobacco product they tried. While information on the short term and long-term potential toxicity and health effects of these products are just emerging, recent evidence of deaths and potential lung toxicities related to e-cigarette use have raised significant concerns. Understanding the appeal and use of e-cigarettes by youth is critical to developing optimal youth-directed prevention and cessation programs. Dr. Krishnan-Sarin will present information on the current e-cigarette landscape including the diversity of existing products, use of e-cigarettes by youth and what is driving the appeal of these products, concerns related to use of these devices by youth, and end with recommendations on how this information could be used for developing both interventions and regulations to reduce youth use.

**Presenter: Suchitra Krishnan-Sarin, PhD**

**Presenter Qualifications:** Dr. Suchitra Krishnan-Sarin is a professor of psychiatry at the Yale University School of Medicine as well as the chair of Yale IRB committee. She is also the president-elect and a Board Member of the Society for Research on Nicotine and Tobacco. Dr. Krishnan-Sarin received her Master's degree from the University of Baroda in India, her Ph.D. in Pharmacology and Toxicology from Purdue University, and completed a postdoctoral fellowship at the IUPUI and Yale University Schools of Medicine. Her program of research takes a multidisciplinary approach to understanding addiction in adults and adolescents, investigating bio-behavioral models of risk and recovery from alcohol and nicotine use and problems. Due to her interests in nicotine and tobacco use, she has served on the Surgeon General's report on "Preventing Tobacco Use among Young People" and on the FDA's Tobacco Product Scientific Advisory Committee. Dr. Krishnan has received research funding from both the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism and the National Institute on Drug Abuse and has published over 180 peer-reviewed manuscripts. She has served as the senior editor for Tobacco Regulatory Science since 2014, the assistant editor for Addiction since 2010, is on the editorial board of several other addiction-related journals, and has been an ad-hoc member of over 30 NIH study sections.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

1. Identify current rates of e-cigarette use by youth and changes in prevalence among this age group over time.
2. Explain prevailing concerns about nicotine addiction and use of these products by youth.
3. Discuss the appeal of e-cigarettes among youth and explain ways in which research can support prevention and intervention efforts.

### 2. Wow! Still Drinking at Your Age? (1.0 CE)

Friday, March 19th: 12:25pm-1:25pm EST

Location: Zoom Webinar

**Description:** Two epidemiologic trends have forced attention to issues of drinking across the lifespan. First, the proportion of older adults in the population is increasing faster than other age cohorts. Second, relative to earlier cohorts, a larger number of older adults report continued alcohol consumption. Given its potential individual and public health consequences, the age-alcohol interaction demands systematic study. Although long-term consequences constitute a critical area of study, of equal relevance is age-related vulnerability to alcohol's acute effects. Yet, extant literature on acute alcohol effects is largely confined to younger adults and employs alcohol doses inconsistent with typical drinking patterns in older adults. In this presentation, Dr. Nixon will review key findings from the epidemiological literature while focusing primarily on efforts she and her team are applying to clarify the impact of socially-relevant alcohol doses on neurobehavior in healthy older drinkers. Importantly, this body of research has incorporated not only conceptually driven laboratory tasks, but also driving simulation, reflecting the approach's translational value. Given the nascent state of this research domain, she will also discuss areas requiring further development and challenges to study conduct.

**Presenter: Sara Jo Nixon, PhD**

**Presenter Qualifications.** Dr. Sara Jo Nixon is a professor of psychiatry and Co-Vice Chair of Research at the University of Florida College of Medicine. She is also director of the University of Florida Center for Addiction Research and Education as well as the chief of the Division of Addiction Research within the Department of Psychiatry. Dr. Nixon received her Master of Science and Ph.D. in Psychology from the University of Oklahoma, and then completed a postdoctoral fellowship at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center. Her program of research focuses on the acute and chronic effects of alcohol and drugs, using neuropsychological testing, alcohol challenge paradigms, brain electrophysiology, and clinical research interviews to gain a holistic view of substance abuse. Dr. Nixon has received research support from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, the National Institute on Drug Abuse, and several university funding agencies. In 2019, Dr. Nixon was awarded the APA Division 50 Presidential Citation for Distinguished Service, and she was also awarded the Research Society On Alcoholism's Henri Begleiter Excellence in Research Award in 2018. She has also received several teaching and research awards through the University of Florida and University of Oklahoma. Dr. Nixon has served on the editorial board of five addiction journals and is a current field editor on the Executive Board of the Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs.

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Debate the impact of moderate drinking lifestyles on health in older adults.
2. Describe, based on current work, neurobehavioral processes with demonstrated sensitivity to age-alcohol interactions.
3. Articulate key challenges/limitations for alcohol administration studies in older adults.

**Symposium Sessions; Organized by Date and Time**

**1. Prevalence, Patterns, And Consequences of Poly-Substance Use among Adolescents and Young Adults (1.25 CE)**

**Wednesday, March 17<sup>th</sup>: 2:00pm-3:15pm EST**

**Location: Zoom A**

**Description:** Poly-substance use (PSU) poses risks beyond the use of single substances, but the populations most vulnerable to the negative outcomes of PSU remains unresolved. We report prevalence, patterns, and consequences of PSU in adolescents and young adults. Findings indicate that among college students, dual-use of combustible and e-cigarettes is associated with more



frequent alcohol, marijuana, and simultaneous alcohol and marijuana (SAM) use versus tobacco non-use. In the same population, when marijuana was used first in a SAM occasion, less alcohol, but more marijuana was used and higher number of drinks consumed in a SAM occasion was a robust predictor of consequences. Additionally, adolescents with cannabis use disorder or cannabis misuse and a comorbid psychiatric diagnosis demonstrated frequent PSU of alcohol, cannabis, and combustible cigarettes, although rates of negative consequences were equivalent across single substance users and those who endorsed PSU. Finally, gender and sexual minority young adults reported weekly or daily/almost daily use of alcohol and marijuana, alcohol and tobacco, or all three, and those endorsing PSU had increased negative consequences. Together, these studies highlight that PSU of cannabis, alcohol, and tobacco is common across these populations, yet negative consequences endorsed may be population specific.

**Presenters:** Lauren Micalizzi, PhD, Madeline B. Benz, MS, Alexander W. Sokolovsky, PhD, Rachel Gunn, PhD

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Identify rates of co-use of cannabis, alcohol, and tobacco across subgroups of adolescents/young adults.
2. Evaluate person and day-level patterns of simultaneous alcohol and marijuana use.
3. Identify consequences of poly-substance use in subgroups of adolescents/young adults.

**2. Applying Intensive Longitudinal Research Designs to Examine Substance Use Across the Lifespan (1.25 CE)**

**Wednesday, March 17<sup>th</sup>: 2:00pm-3:15pm EST**

*Location:* Zoom B

**Description:** Intensive longitudinal designs (ILDs; e.g., ecological momentary assessment, daily diary) are useful for examining processes that unfold over short timescales and over time. This symposium contains four talks that highlight design and analysis considerations for applying fine-grained assessment approaches. The talks report on ILDs that examined 1) the importance of assessing for alcohol treatment effects across varying levels of assessment, 2) incubation of cue-elicited alcohol craving in drinkers across the lifespan, 3) daily patterns of alcohol and marijuana co-use, and 4) a comparison of daily craving in older versus younger adult drinkers. Together these talks examine factors related to momentary and daily level alcohol use at critical points in human development and contrasted across various points in the clinical course of Alcohol Use Disorder. One of the four talks reports on ILD data from randomized clinical trials, and three describe naturalistic studies that identify crucial factors and mechanisms of behavior change implicated in the maintenance of alcohol use (e.g., craving) and alcohol and marijuana co-use (e.g., patterning of use) across the lifespan. Each talk will highlight advanced methodological approaches to analyzing intensive longitudinal data (e.g., multiple imputation methods; multilevel structural equation modeling) that is critical for appropriate interpretation of data derived from complex research designs.

**Presenters:** Mark A. Prince, PhD, Hayley Treloar Padovano, PhD, Kristina T. Phillips, PhD, Alexis Kuerbis, LCSW, PhD

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Describe the role of mechanisms of change and maintenance for substance misuse.
2. Describe intensive longitudinal designs across age groups, with any adaptations that need to be made for age.
3. Identify age related differences in regard to daily craving and substance use.

### 3. Exploring a New Construct for Substance Use and Addictive Behaviors: The Dualistic Model of Passion (1.25 CE)

Wednesday, March 17<sup>th</sup>: 2:00pm-3:15pm EST

Location: Zoom C

**Description:** The Dualistic Model of Passion (DMP) is a construct that could help increase understanding of persistent engagement in addictive behaviors. The DMP posits two distinct but interrelated types of passion: harmonious passion (HP) and obsessive passion (OP). HP is integrated into one's identity without external pressure and describes engagement in an activity as enhancing, rather than overwhelming, one's life. Conversely, OP is based on external or personal pressures and describes an overzealous engagement in an activity that conflicts with other aspects of one's life. This symposium will explore the current state of research examining the application of the DMP for addictive behaviors and substance use. These presentations together provide evidence supporting the application of the DMP to marijuana use, alcohol use, pornography use and sexual compulsivity. Studies have shown that OP is consistently associated with frequency of engaging in alcohol use, marijuana use, pornography use, and sex, and the experience of associated consequences; whereas HP is generally associated with use but not with consequences. Emerging evidence shows that OP is associated with use and consequences above and beyond established addiction measures (e.g., refusal self-efficacy and craving). Future research will test whether the DMP predicts future problems with addictive behaviors.

**Presenters:** Brooke J. Arterberry, PhD, Alan K. Davis, PhD, Shane W. Kraus, PhD

#### **Learning Objectives:**

1. Describe the key features of the Dualistic Model of Passion.
2. Identify features of Passion associated with substance use and addictive behaviors.
3. Discuss the limitations of the current research on Passion for addictive behaviors.

### 4. Epidemiologic Insights into the Lifespan Consequences of Prescription Opioid Use

Wednesday, March 17<sup>th</sup>: 3:30pm-4:45pm EST

Location: Zoom A

**Description:** Amidst widespread increases in opioid-related mortality and substantial policy changes, major questions remain regarding the adverse outcomes of prescribed opioid analgesic use. In particular, a recent review highlighted how opioid prescription earlier in development remains understudied, and the wide array of possible lifespan consequences of opioid prescription and misuse are not well understood. This session will capitalize on large-scale data to explore the effects of early opioid initiation on diverse outcomes across the lifespan. First, Dr. Melissa Pielech will present data leveraging electronic medical records to characterize change over time in opioid prescription among children, adolescents, and young adults. Second, Dr. Patrick Quinn will present research regarding substance use problems among adolescents and young adults initiating opioid receipt, using multiple epidemiologic designs in nationwide Swedish data. Third, Lauren O'Reilly will present nationwide Swedish findings on the association of opioid prescription among young people with risk of new-onset depression and suicidal behavior. Fourth, Dr. Ty Schepis will present NESARC-III data on the substance-related, mental, and physical health outcomes associated with earlier initiation of and recency of prescription opioid misuse among older adults. Finally, Dr. Cornelius Groenewald, a pediatric anesthesiologist, will provide a scientific and clinical discussion of the presentations.

**Presenters: Melissa Pielech, PhD, Patrick D. Quinn, PhD, Lauren O'Reilly, BS, Ty S. Schepis, PhD, Cornelius B. Groenewald, MB, ChB**

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Describe the prevalence of opioid prescription across the lifespan in the US and elsewhere across the globe.
2. Explain the potential adverse health outcomes associated with opioid prescription across the lifespan.
3. Evaluate new epidemiologic research on opioid prescription and its health outcomes.

**5. Assessment of Demand in Marijuana Users: Understanding Reward Processing Across the Lifespan (1.25 CE)**

**Wednesday, March 17<sup>th</sup>: 3:30pm-4:45pm EST**

*Location: Zoom B*

**Description:** Behavioral economics (BE), an interdisciplinary field that prioritizes the study of reinforcer valuation, provides a powerful approach to examine substance misuse across the lifespan. Demand, an integral BE component which characterizes the value of a given reinforcer, is useful for identifying excessive substance valuation. Individualized demand may be obtained via systematic assessment of hypothetical consumption across escalating price via a substance purchase task. Using varying research methodologies, these talks will examine the utility of demand as a predictor of marijuana risk severity across key developmental stages. Dr. Aston will present on actualization of the marijuana purchase task via investigating the relationship between demand and marijuana smoked in the laboratory in a community sample. Mr. Joyner will present on associations between alcohol demand and marijuana problems in young adults utilizing a random intercept cross-lagged panel model. Dr. Yurasek will present data from young adults comparing predicted marijuana demand at baseline and actual marijuana demand three-months post. Dr. Sofis will present results of an episodic future thinking intervention to reduce reinforcer pathology for marijuana across the lifespan. Dr. MacKillop will synthesize these studies, comment on the utility of behavioral economics for understanding substance use, and integrate these findings given fluctuating marijuana policy.

**Presenters: Elizabeth Aston, PhD, Keanan J. Joyner, MS, Ali M. Yurasek, PhD, Michael J. Sofis, PhD, James MacKillop, PhD**

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Explain behavioral economic theory and its applications with respect to the prediction of substance use and misuse across the lifespan.
2. Justify how substance demand, or perceived reward value, is a critical individual difference variable with respect to substance use.
3. Describe how behavioral economic demand indices can be used to assess the influence of substance value in the laboratory, over time, and how they may be reduced in the context of intervention.

**6. A New Addiction? Debates Around Compulsive Sexual Behavior Disorder in the ICD-11 (1.25 CE)**

**Wednesday, March 17<sup>th</sup>: 3:30pm-4:45pm EST**

*Location: Zoom C*

**Description:** In June of 2019, the World Health Organization officially voted to include the novel diagnosis of Compulsive Sexual Behavior Disorder in the ICD-11. Although included as an impulse control disorder, there is strong reason to suspect that the new diagnosis will be functionally treated as if it is an addictive disorder like Gambling Disorder. The present symposium seeks to examine this controversial diagnosis in a multifaceted way. Shane Kraus, head of the WHO working group on CSBD will present on the process resulting in the inclusion of this diagnosis, with a specific focus on the cultural and diversity concerns that arose in the consideration of this diagnosis. Rory C. Reid will present data from a multi-site effort to create a valid measure of this new diagnosis. Mateusz Gola will present data from recent work examining the neurocognitive similarities and differences between CSBD and more well-established addictions. Finally, Joshua Grubbs will present both longitudinal and nationally-representative data from the U.S. and cross-sectional data from Malaysia detailing how cultural context and religious identity may present confounds in the assessment of this disorder.

**Presenters: Shane W. Kraus, PhD, Mateusz Gola, PhD, Rory C. Reid, PhD, Joshua B. Grubbs, PhD**

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Participants will be able to accurately describe the diagnostic criteria for the new diagnosis of Compulsive Sexual Behavior Disorder
2. Participants will be able to explain the cultural and individual difference variables that may influence the application of this new diagnosis.
3. Participants will be able to distinguish between case examples of compulsive sexual behavior disorder and other presentations or syndromes (i.e., excessive guilt, shame, scrupulosity; Obsessive Compulsive Disorder) with similar symptoms.

**7. Building Recovery Capital to Enhance Remission and Quality of Life (1.25 CE)**

**Thursday, March 18<sup>th</sup>: 11:00am-12:15pm EST**

*Location:* Zoom B

**Description:** Most clinical studies of substance use disorder have focused on the assessment of clinical pathology associated with substance use including its severity and comorbidities. While these remain important aspects, it has long been recognized that the accessibility and availability of resources (recovery capital) that can facilitate remission and enhance quality of life are critically important aspects of the recovery process and are starting to be measured as well. Recovery capital is defined as the sum total of personal, social, environmental and cultural resources that can be brought to bear on a recovery attempt. This set of talks will examine several facets of recovery capital and its relationship to recovery including the relationship of employment to changes in quality of life and well-being in recovery in a national sample of individuals in recovery (Dr. Eddie); how social capital accessed through digital media platforms may facilitate social network changes to enhance remission (Dr. Bergman); and how engagement with recovery community centers can enhance the accrual of a broad array recovery capital and thereby increase quality of life and functioning and other aspects of psychological well-being using data from the first systematic U.S. study of such centers (Dr. Kelly).

**Presenters: John F. Kelly, PhD, Brandon B. Bergman, PhD, David Eddie, PhD, James Mackillop, PhD**

**Learning Objectives:**



1. Describe the concept of recovery capital and articulate its importance in the context of substance use disorder recovery.
2. Describe employment disparities among individuals in recovery from substance use disorder.
3. Explain the utility of recovery community centers to support individuals in substance use disorder recovery, and improve their psychosocial functioning and quality of life.

## 8. The Ins and Outs of Consult/Liaison Services for Substance Using Patients (1.25 CE)

Thursday, March 18<sup>th</sup>: 11:00am-12:15pm EST

Location: Zoom C

**Description:** Presenters will introduce recent literature on consult liaisons services, and integrating outpatient substance dependence providers into the inpatient treatment process in an attempt to increase the veterans' treatment engagement across transitions from inpatient medical and mental health services to outpatient services. Presenters serve as members of this interdisciplinary team and will discuss the development of this interdisciplinary and intra-hospital relationships at a broad range of patient care levels, as means of enhancing continuity of veteran care within the Houston VA (MEDVAMC). Observations from 350-500 unique bedside encounters representing medical and mental health patients with a variety of Substance Use Disorders from our practice will describe mode of patient contact (bedside, phone, or schedulers), the rate or range of time the process occurs, care disposition and the types or common classifications of follow-ups (referred out, seen, etc). The team will discuss how this information will inform proposed changes to improve the quality of care within our programming. The experience of being a part of this team and ever-changing process will be explored as a foundation for creating, changing, and adding to the care provided to those with addiction at the MEDVAMC. The final portion of this symposium will focus on merging the recent research, our experiences as an interdisciplinary team, and this quality improvement project into a discussion to aid participants in integrating this new knowledge into potential ways to manage gaps in patient care, communication gaps among carelines, and related issues.

**Presenters:** Jessica Spofford, PhD, Paige Morrison, PsyD, Marilyn Hinojosa-Lindsey, PhD, Jocelyn Abrams, PhD

### **Learning Objectives:**

1. Describe the recent research on consult liaison services for substance using patients.
2. Demonstrate how the Houston VA has implemented these services in an outpatient program working with inpatient providers.
3. Discuss process improvement outcomes for this program and identify next steps to better serve patients with substance dependence.

## 9. Emerging Research on Physical Pain and Substance Use: A Multimethod Examination (1.25 CE)

Thursday, March 18<sup>th</sup>: 12:25pm-1:40pm EST

Location: Zoom A

**Description:** Physical pain and substance use disorders are highly co-morbid, prevalent public health concerns. Our symposium joins together laboratory studies, ecological momentary assessment, and treatment research on pain and substance use among a diverse range of populations. Each presenter will discuss different aspects of the physical pain and substance use relationship, with the ultimate goal of informing future research and intervention for individuals suffering from chronic pain and substance use disorder. First, Ms. Moskal will present data from a laboratory study of young adult

hazardous drinkers examining the effects of acute experimental pain on urge to use alcohol. Second, Dr. Boissoneault will present findings from a laboratory study examining the effects of acute alcohol consumption on perception of pain. Third, Dr. Carpenter will discuss ecological momentary assessment research on moment-level associations of opioid craving, use, and pain in patients with chronic pain. Fourth, Dr. Witkiewitz will present research on the feasibility of providing a mindfulness and acceptance-based approach to veterans with chronic pain and opioid use disorder. Finally, Dr. Maisto will synthesize the presented research and provide commentary on the implications for future research and treatment of physical pain and substance use, and the importance of conducting research with multiple methods.

**Presenters: Dezarie Moskal, MS, Jeff Boissoneault, PhD, Ryan Carpenter, PhD, Katie Witkiewitz, PhD, Stephen A. Maisto, PhD**

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Describe the interrelation between physical pain and substance use.
2. Identify mechanisms underlying the relation between physical pain and substance use.
3. Discuss a promising psychosocial approach for treating chronic pain and hazardous opioid use.

**10. Examining the Generalizability of Addiction Research Across Lifespan, Culture and Methodology (1.25 CE)**

**Thursday, March 18<sup>th</sup>: 12:25pm-1:40pm EST**

*Location:* Zoom B

**Description:** To accumulate scientific knowledge in the addictions field, it is important to consider diverse sources of bias and variability across addiction studies. Studies differ across several methodological features ranging from their recruitment methods, the targeted population, and the statistical methodology used. Restricted generalizability of research findings is commonly acknowledged as a limitation in discussion sections and is also commonly levied as a criticism of manuscripts as they undergo the peer-review process. In this symposium, each study examines replicability and/or generalizability of study findings across distinct samples or studies. Dr. Conner examines replicability and generalizability across key periods in the lifespan by comparing individual difference variables predictive of substance use outcomes established in convenience samples of college students to a clinical sample of adolescents. Dr. Bravo examines how a mediation model of cannabis tested among U.S. college students and generalizes across cultures to college students recruited internationally. Dr. Prince further explores culture and lifespan by comparing predictors of cannabis use identified for American Indian youth versus non-American Indian youth using penalized regression varying training and testing models. Dr. Richards examines distinct metrics of and factors contributing to replicability using large clinical datasets spanning multiple developmental periods using varying methodologies (Project MATCH/COMBINE).

**Presenters: Bradley T. Conner, PhD, Adrian J. Bravo, PhD, Mark A. Prince, PhD, Dylan K. Richards, PhD**

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Describe different methodological approaches to study recruitment and data analysis.
2. Explain how different methodological approaches affect analysis and interpretation of data.
3. Assess the effects of different methodological approaches on generalizability and replicability of research findings.

## 11. Addiction as a Syndrome: A Consideration of Unique Examples and Assessment (1.25 CE)

Thursday, March 18<sup>th</sup>: 12:25pm-1:40pm EST

Location: Zoom C

**Description:** The proposed symposium will consider the addiction syndrome (AS) model, including compatible and contradictory evidence. The AS model posits a common etiology, temporal progression, and clinical presentation for substance-related and other “behavioral” addictions. The first speaker, Dr. Liese will provide an overview of the AS model and discuss how the AS model may improve understanding of online gaming addiction’s condition associated with significant impairment. The second speaker, Dr. Carr will discuss how a syndromal view of addiction might improve assessment practices in clinical settings and present evidence related to a brief transdiagnostic tool. The third speaker, Dr. Wiedemann will discuss food addiction and the relevance of the AS model with respect to understanding and treating this condition. Dr. Wiedemann will also consider the utility of severity specifiers (e.g., mild, moderate, and severe), which are operationalized based on the severity specifiers for substance use disorders introduced in DSM-5. Finally, Dr. Ivezaj will discuss object substitution, a component of the AS model that suggests that one form of addiction can readily evolve into another form of addiction. The speaker will consider this hypothesis within a bariatric surgery population, who have been shown to be at elevated risk for new onset addiction.

**Presenters:** Bruce S. Liese, PhD, Meagan M. Carr, PhD, Ashley Wiedemann, PhD, Valentina Ivezaj, PhD

### **Learning Objectives:**

1. Summarize the addiction syndrome model, including the 3 phases.
2. Define problematic online gambling and some of the known associated features.
3. Critique the supporting and disconfirming evidence of “addiction transfer”/object substitution, using evidence related to alcohol use following bariatric surgery.

## 12. Adolescent and Young-Adult Use of Novel Cannabis Preparations and Administration Methods (1.25 CE)

Thursday, March 18<sup>th</sup>: 4:35pm-5:50pm EST

Location: Zoom B

**Description:** The cannabis landscape is rapidly changing, and the variety of cannabis preparations (marijuana, concentrate) and cannabis administration methods (smoke, vape, edible) is expanding. However, little is known about emerging cannabis trends in adolescence and young adulthood. To address this gap, the speakers in this symposium will provide important insights into the prevalence, progression patterns, and risks of novel cannabis product use in adolescence and young adulthood. Dr. Daniulaityte will address newly emerging cannabis products using Twitter data and describe differences in use practices and product attitudes across states with different cannabis laws. Dr. Meier will address the prevalence of cannabis concentrate use in adolescents as well as risk factors for concentrate use using population-based data. Dr. Borodovsky will address the order of initiation of different cannabis administration methods and whether the speed of progression from one administration method to the next might be a marker of risk for cannabis use disorder. Dr. Leventhal will address the prevalence, progression patterns, and risks of different cannabis preparations and

administration methods using data from a longitudinal study of adolescents. Finally, Dr. Budney will lead a discussion of the methodological, prevention, and public policy implications of these findings.

**Presenters: Raminta Daniulaityte, PhD, Madeline Meier, PhD, Jacob T. Borodovsky, PhD, Adam Leventhal, PhD, Alan Budney, PhD**

***Learning Objectives:***

1. Describe novel cannabis preparations and administration methods.
2. Identify the order of initiation of different cannabis preparations/administration methods
3. Discuss risks associated with use of particular cannabis preparations and administration methods.

**13. Sleep and Substance Use Among Adolescents and Young Adults (1.25 CE)**

**Friday, March 19<sup>th</sup>: 11:00am-12:15pm EST**

*Location: Zoom B*

**Description:** Sleep disturbance is common among young adults who use alcohol and other drugs. The co-occurrence sleep and substance-related problems, in combination with the anticipated stigma of mental health treatment-seeking, represents a barrier to wellness among young adults. The proposed symposium will describe the interplay of sleep on substance use outcomes among young adults both in and out of college. Dr. Park will present data indicating bidirectional associations between insomnia symptoms and problematic drinking among socioeconomically-disadvantaged high school students. Ms. Goodhines will then extend these findings, describing the use of alcohol and cannabis as a sleep aid among college students and the extent to which sleep aid use is associated with subsequent substance-related problems. Using a separate sample, Dr. Yurasek will present data linking insomnia symptoms to negative mood and negative mood to marijuana problems. Collectively, these studies demonstrate that sleep disturbance elevates risk for substance-related problems in diverse samples of adolescents and young adults. Dr. Miller will then present data examining the reverse of this association: the extent to which treatment of sleep disturbance reduces risk for alcohol-related problems.

**Presenters: Aesoon Park, PhD, Patricia A. Goodhines, MS, Ali M. Yurasek, PhD, Mary Beth Miller, PhD, Stephen A. Maisto, PhD**

***Learning Objectives:***

1. Describe the prevalence of insomnia symptoms among young adults who use alcohol and marijuana.
2. Characterize the impact of insomnia symptoms on problematic drinking and marijuana use among young adults.
3. Demonstrate the potential for changes in insomnia symptoms to serve as a mechanism for improvement in alcohol-related outcomes.

**14. Mind-Body-Brain: Quantifying Harm to Facilitate Recovery (1.25 CE)**

**Friday, March 19<sup>th</sup>: 11:00am-12:15pm EST**

*Location: Zoom C*

**Description:** Numerous psychophysiological systems are altered during chronic alcohol and substance use. It is imperative we quantify the degree to which these systems are affected to better

identify comprehensive treatments that may facilitate recovery. Each presentation addresses various emotional, physiological, and/or cognitive correlates of chronic alcohol and substance use and the individual factors that may play a role. Dr. Lewis will discuss neurobehavioral and emotional processing deficits in newly-abstinent treatment seekers and how factors such as sex, race, and polysubstance use each uniquely contribute. Julianne Price introduces a novel analysis of hair cortisol concentrations spanning pretreatment and early abstinence. These data depict a nonlinear change in cortisol across early recovery. Dr. Leganes-Fonteneau will discuss how alcohol-induced changes in interoceptive signals support alcohol cognitive biases and give rise to the perception of alcohol effects and expectancies. This evidence provides an interoceptive framework for positive reinforcement mechanisms of alcohol. Dr. Bates will present data identifying cardiovascular recovery in treatment-seeking women as a result of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy. Additional work shows reductions in craving following cardiovascular biofeedback among college students in recovery. Dr. Nixon will lead discussion on cognitive and physiological factors affected in early recovery and how future work may integrate multiple domains to enhance recovery.

**Presenters: Ben Lewis, PhD, Julianne L. Price, MS, Mateo Leganes-Fonteneau, PhD, Marsha Bates, PhD, Sara Jo Nixon, PhD**

***Learning Objectives:***

1. Identify psychophysiological mechanisms related to initiation of abstinence from alcohol and substances
2. Identify at least one psychopharmacological mechanism supporting positive reinforcement mechanisms of alcohol use
3. Identify the degree to which individual differences, such as sex, race, and mood, account for changes in alcohol and substance use
4. Identify two possible targets of treatment for alcohol and substance use disorders that integrate results psychological, emotional, central, and peripheral assessments

**15. Influences of Violence Exposure and Co-Occurring Conditions on Substance Use Outcomes Among At-Risk Populations (1.25 CE)**

**Friday, March 19<sup>th</sup>: 4:00pm-5:15pm EST**

**Location: Zoom A**

**Description:** This symposium will present novel findings across several disciplines to expand our understanding of how violent victimization (e.g., physical, sexual, emotional) and co-occurring conditions (e.g., PTSD, depression) correlate with substance use outcomes among young adults. Eric Pedersen will present results from a study investigating the association between pregaming drinking and sexual violence victimization, finding that young adults were at 3.1% increased odds of experiencing sexual violence during drinking events that included pregaming. Graham Diguiseppi will present research expanding the theory of poly-victimization, finding that youth classified as poly-victimization + high harmful trauma characteristics were more likely to be diagnosed with substance use disorders. Jordan Davis will present data assessing latency to illicit drug use as a function of victimization experiences and co-occurring conditions using continuous time survival mixture modeling. Women who experienced poly-victimization and harmful trauma characteristics had a higher hazard for latency, while men who experienced sexual abuse by a trusted perpetrator were quickest to relapse. Emily Dworkin will present longitudinal data investigating effects of chronic poly-victimization and co-occurring conditions on time to treatment entry and SUD diagnosis, finding youth in the sustained poly-victimization class were more likely to enter treatment earlier and have a SUD diagnosis earliest.



**Presenters: Graham Diguseppi, MSc, Eric Pedersen, PhD, Jordan Davis, PhD, Emily Dworkin, PhD, Brandon Bergman, PhD**

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Explain differences in substance use outcomes when including important trauma related characteristics
2. Identify importance of assessing chronic poly-victimization and associations with substance use outcomes
3. Demonstrate knowledge on heterogeneity of victimization experiences and its association with long-term substance related problems

**16. Predictors, Consequences, and Patterns of Alcohol, Cannabis, and Co-Use from Ages 11-80: A Lifespan Perspective (1.25 CE)**

**Friday, March 19<sup>th</sup>: 4:00pm-5:15pm EST**

*Location: Zoom B*

**Description:** There are few longitudinal studies that examine predictors, consequences and patterns of alcohol and cannabis use and co-use across the lifespan. The current symposium leverages four data sets that address key developmental periods when substance use may change. Dr. D'Amico will focus on data from a diverse sample of youth surveyed annually from ages 11 to 21 and describe trajectories of individual, peer, family, and neighborhood factors in early and late adolescence that are associated with concurrent and sequential cannabis/alcohol and cannabis/tobacco co-use at age 21. Dr. Read will discuss her use of an intensive longitudinal burst design (3 weeks of daily weekend assessments, 3X annually) to examine early adolescent (ages 11-14) predictors of daily co-use of cannabis/alcohol approximately a decade later, at ages 22-24. Ms. Terry-McElrath will address patterns of alcohol and cannabis use and associations between them with data from Monitoring the Future from ages 18 (1976-1980) to 55 (2013-2017) using time-varying effect modeling. Dr. Pollard will discuss how family and friendship networks are related to patterns of alcohol use and related consequences during middle adulthood (30-59 years) and older adulthood (60-80 years). Overall, findings from this work have important implications for prevention and intervention programming across the lifespan.

**Presenters: Elizabeth J. D'Amico, PhD, Jennifer Read, PhD, Yvonne Terry-McElrath, MSA, Michael Pollard, PhD**

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Describe factors that may be associated with patterns of alcohol, cannabis and co-use across different developmental periods
2. Explain different types of data collection and analytic techniques utilized to examine patterns of alcohol, cannabis and co-use and their association with a variety of outcomes
3. Identify appropriate prevention/intervention approaches to address alcohol, cannabis and co-use across different developmental periods

## CONTINUING EDUCATION GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

The Society of Addiction Psychology (APA Division 50) and the Collaborative Perspectives on Addiction Conference are fully committed to conducting all activities in strict conformance with the American Psychological Association's Ethical Principles of Psychologists.

The Society of Addiction Psychology (APA Division 50) and the Collaborative Perspectives on Addiction Conference will comply with all legal and ethical responsibilities to be non-discriminatory in promotional activities, program content and in the treatment of program participants. (American Psychological Association Education Directorate Continuing Education Grievance Procedure).

The Education and Training Committee Chair (Jessica Martin, PhD) in consultation with the 2021 Collaborative Perspectives on Addiction Conference Co-Chairs, Elizabeth Aston, PhD, and Priscilla Lui, PhD, will be responsible for monitoring and assessing compliance with APA standards.

While the Society of Addiction Psychology (APA Division 50) and the Collaborative Perspectives on Addiction Conference go to great lengths to assure fair treatment for all participants and attempt to anticipate problems, there will be occasional issues which come to the attention of the convention staff which require intervention and/or action on the part of the convention staff or continuing education committee. (American Psychological Association Education Directorate Continuing Education Grievance Procedure).

The guidelines for handling grievances are described below:

Participants should file grievances in written form for record keeping purposes. You do not need to sign the grievance. Depending on the grievance, the following actions will be taken:

1. If your grievance concerns a speaker, the content presented by a speaker, or the style of presentation, please put your comments in written format. The Education and Training Committee Chair (Jessica Martin, PhD) will keep your identity confidential and convey your comments to the speaker.
2. If your grievance concerns a specific CPA 2021 CE program, its content, level of presentation or the facilities in which the CE offering was conducted, please submit your grievance for review by the Education and Training Committee Chair Jessica Martin, PhD via email at [jlmartin@albany.edu](mailto:jlmartin@albany.edu) and CPA 2021 Program Co-Chairs Elizabeth Aston, PhD, via email at [elizabeth\\_aston@brown.edu](mailto:elizabeth_aston@brown.edu), and Priscilla Lui, PhD, via email at [plui@smu.edu](mailto:plui@smu.edu).
3. If you request action, CPA 2021 Program Co-Chairs Elizabeth Aston, PhD, and Priscilla Lui, PhD ([elizabeth\\_aston@brown.edu](mailto:elizabeth_aston@brown.edu); [plui@smu.edu](mailto:plui@smu.edu)) in consultation with the Education and Training Committee Chair Jessica Martin, ([jlmartin@albany.edu](mailto:jlmartin@albany.edu)) will:
  - a. attempt to remedy the situation, or
  - b. provide a partial or full refund of the CE fee.

If your grievance concerns the CE staff, the Education and Training Committee Chair will attempt to arbitrate.