



COLLABORATIVE
PERSPECTIVES on
ADDICTION

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Celebrating 10 Years of CPA

Pushing the Boundaries for Innovation and Inclusivity

**April 7-9, 2022
The Benson Hotel
Portland, Oregon, USA**

CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAM



#CPA2022 | @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 CPA2022:

1. Continuing Education will be offered for some programs/sessions at the 2022 Collaborative Perspectives on Addiction Conference (CPA2022).
2. Programs or 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/session. Where applicable, information about commercial support or potential conflict of interests will be indicated clearly.
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 CPA2022:

7. You must sign-in to each CE program/session and attend in its entirety. Your attendance will be recorded on a sign-in sheet monitored by a conference volunteer at each program/session. You will not receive the CE credits for the respective program/session if your attendance cannot be verified by the Program Co-Chairs.
8. To receive CE credit for a program/session, you must attend in its entirety.
9. Complete and submit each paper evaluation form available to you at the end of the respective program/session. Responses must be received by conclusion of CPA2022 (April 9, 2022, 3:15pm). You must complete the evaluation for each session to receive CE credits for that session.

After CPA 2022:

10. CE certificates will be emailed to all participants who have complied with ALL the above instructions. Certificates will be received no later than May 6, 2022. No certificates will be issued after this date.
11. Questions regarding CE offerings should be directed to Education and Training Committee Chair Jessica Martin, Ph.D. via email at jlmartin@albany.edu. You may also contact Priscilla Lui, Ph.D. and Keanan Joyner, Ph.D., 2022 CPA Program Co-Chairs at plui@smu.edu and kjoyner@berkeley.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.

INVITED PANEL

1. Rationale, Opportunities, and Challenges of Open Science in Addiction Psychology: A Panel Discussion (1.25 CE)

Friday, April 8, 2022: 1:45pm-3:00pm PDT

Location: Mayfair Ballroom

Description: Over the last decade, many scientific disciplines are coming to terms with failures of replicating influential studies. For example, social psychological findings regarding power posing, obedience, and ego depletion have failed to be repeated. In fact, multi-lab projects involving over hundreds of researchers and large samples show that only half of classic and contemporary studies in social sciences are replicated. This so called “replication crisis” not only risks promoting false or misguided conclusions about psychology and the world, but also undermines the credibility of science and public trust. To enhance the credibility of psychological sciences, an “open science” movement has proposed reforms to improve reproducibility of research. Open science is aimed at making research more transparent and methodologically rigorous. The purpose of open science is to exemplify scientific integrity, social responsibility, and public accountability, goals that are promoted by the American Psychological Association and the National Institutes of Health. To date, clinical psychology has only just begun to engage with the discussion around open science, and only a handful of papers have started to explore open science practices in addiction psychology. The current panel will discuss key problems with prior research approaches that have resulted in the replication crisis, including lack of transparency and researchers’ degree of freedom. We will also discuss researcher positionality, incentive structure of the academe, and cultural humility as they pertain to the replication crisis. We will share some tools that are available to increase reproducibility and transparency in addiction psychology. The panelists will share their experiences with making their hypotheses and analytic plan transparent via study preregistrations, making their data and analyses publicly available for verification, and using multisite data collections, study swaps, and crowdsourcing recruitment platforms to ensure large and representative samples. The panel will introduce registered reports as a reform in the conventional way of scientific publications. There will be ample time for discussion and exchanges between the panelists and audience members on challenges in and approaches to improving the rigor and credibility of addiction psychology.

Presenters: Katie Witkiewitz, Ph.D.; Priscilla Lui, Ph.D.; Joshua B. Grubbs, Ph.D.; Kevin M. King, Ph.D.

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the status quo of science that contributes to the current replication crisis across research disciplines.
2. Enumerate behaviors and tools along the registration continuum in which researchers can engage to promote transparency and accountability in their scientific inquiries.
3. Generate an initial action plan for engaging in open science practices in addiction psychology research.

SYMPOSIUM SESSIONS

Organized by Date and Time

1. Veterans in the Era of COVID: Longitudinal Examinations of Alcohol Use, Mechanisms, and Risk Factors (1.25 CE)

Thursday, April 7, 2022, 9:45am-11:00am PDT

Location: Mayfair Ballroom

Description: Veterans have very high rates of alcohol use disorder (AUD) and several co-occurring behavioral health problems (e.g., posttraumatic stress disorder; PTSD, insomnia, physical pain) that are all associated with increased AUD severity and worse AUD treatment outcomes. As such, veterans were thought to be at risk of faring poorly in the face of COVID-19-related stressors, warranting careful following of trends in alcohol use and co-occurring behavioral health problems among them during the pandemic. Thus, we present the results of several innovative, longitudinal studies conducted among veterans followed prior to and during COVID-19. Results of our first study (1) reveal that, as a whole, veterans surprisingly appear to be doing better than expected (i.e., with AUD symptomology in general significantly decreasing), although there was heterogeneity in these outcomes among certain high-risk groups (i.e., women veterans, those with PTSD). Thus, we conducted two additional studies focused on risk factors and potential mechanisms of AUD. Our second study (2) focused on dynamic associations between PTSD, insomnia, and AUD, and revealed that insomnia was both a catalyst and mechanism linking PTSD symptoms and alcohol use. Our third study (3) elucidated physical pain trajectories during COVID-19 and their psychosocial determinants, and explored how pain trajectories differentially predicted AUD. Results of our analyses reveal complex associations between AUD, co-occurring problems, and psychosocial stressors among veterans and carry implications that extend well beyond pandemic-specific contexts.

Presenters: Shaddy Saba, M.A.; Jordan Davis, Ph.D.; Justin Hummer, Ph.D.

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe changes in AUD symptomology during the COVID-19 pandemic among veterans as a whole and describe differences across at-risk groups of veterans (i.e., women, veterans with PTSD).
2. Identify meaningful pathways and mechanisms linking insomnia, PTSD, and alcohol use and explain the difference between symptom driven and insomnia driven models.
3. Describe trajectories of physical pain among veterans during COVID-19, how pain is associated with AUD, and identify risk/protective factors.

2. Autonomic Vulnerabilities for Substance Use Relapse: Risk Identification and Mitigation (1.25 CE)

Thursday, April 7, 2022 1:45pm-3:00pm PDT

Location: Mayfair Ballroom

Description: Impairment in central autonomic network reflected by reduced heart rate variability (HRV) is a common feature of alcohol and other substance use disorders (AUD/SUD) and is theorized to be both a biomarker and risk factor for relapse among those seeking recovery. In this symposium, Dr. David Eddie will first provide robust empirical evidence supporting the long-theorized link between autonomic dysregulation and substance use lapses. Specifically, findings will be presented suggesting that HRV is a biomarker of alcohol use risk in individuals in AUD treatment, which may be used to inform clinical decision-making in patient care. These findings also speak to the utility of biobehavioral interventions like HRV biofeedback for this population. In the second talk, Dr. Fiona Conway will present preliminary findings exploring how this autonomic vulnerability in individuals with opioid use disorder (OUD) can be buffered by HRV biofeedback – an intervention that exercises the autonomic systems that support self-regulation. Her findings suggest that people with OUD are willing to utilize HRV biofeedback and that the intervention helps manage anxiety and stress-related drug use triggers. Finally, Dr. Julianne Price will present findings from a clinical trial of HRV biofeedback with treatment-seeking women with SUD. Results indicate that the ability to self-regulate autonomic arousal may facilitate addiction recovery. Dr. Price will also describe the applicability of baseline cardiovascular parameters in identifying those best fit for such this intervention.

Presenters: David Eddie, Ph.D.; Fiona Conway, Ph.D.; Julianne Price, Ph.D.

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the association between autonomic nervous system dysregulation and alcohol use among individuals seeking alcohol use disorder recovery.
2. Articulate how heart rate variability biofeedback can buffer this autonomic vulnerability.
3. Describe the applicability of baseline cardiovascular parameters in identifying those who are likely to benefit most from heart rate variability biofeedback.

3. Innovative Brief Interventions for Substance Use among Diverse Groups of Young Adults (1.25 CE)

Thursday, April 7, 2022 3:15pm-4:30pm PDT

Location: Crystal Ballroom

Description: Heavy substance use and resulting consequences continue to affect young adults, yet many individuals who could benefit from interventions do not seek care. Though promising prevention and intervention approaches have been developed, approaches that work for one group in one situation may not generalize to other groups in other situations. Tailoring content to meet the specific needs of diverse groups may help strength the effects of brief interventions. These focused interventions can take established evidence-based practices and make them more culturally, technologically, and thematically appropriate to meet the needs of individuals in diverse groups. In addition, early intervention programs that are able to access often difficult to find groups through innovative methods could help address substance use among individuals in these groups before patterns become chronic. The presenters in this program will discuss findings from studies that lay the groundwork for prevention and intervention approaches targeted toward four diverse groups of young adults with increased risk for substance use and resulting consequences: (1) urban American Indian/Alaska Native young adults at risk for alcohol, cannabis, and opioid use, (2) college students who engage in risky pregaming drinking, (3) homeless emerging adults who are at risk for heavy drinking and risky sexual behaviors, and (4) survivors of sexual assault who are at risk for traumatic reactions and heavy drinking in the immediate weeks following assault. Results of these randomized controlled trials seek to inform novel prevention and clinical interventions with individuals from diverse groups.

Presenters: Eric Pedersen, Ph.D.; Elizabeth D’Amico, Ph.D.; Joan Tucker, Ph.D.; Emily Dworkin, Ph.D.; Joseph W. LaBrie, Ph.D.

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe evidenced-based brief alcohol interventions for young adults
2. Apply theoretical knowledge to design programs for at-risk groups.
3. Describe key components of brief interventions with young adults such as personalized normative feedback and Motivational Interviewing

4. Prescription Opioid Use and Misuse: Innovative Approaches to Understanding Etiology and Harms (1.25 CE)

Friday, April 8, 2022 9:45am-11:00am PDT

Location: Crystal Ballroom

Description: As the opioid crisis continues to worsen, it is clear that existing clinical and policy interventions have not yet been able to mitigate the harms associated with opioid use and misuse. Developing and improving such interventions will require a more comprehensive assessment of the diverse pathways to opioid use and misuse, as well as the breadth of adverse opioid-related consequences. This session will describe four novel approaches to understanding this public health challenge that leverage large-scale data collected in healthcare administration and national surveys as a means to strengthen inferences regarding etiology and harms. First, Dr. Cornelius Groenewald will bring together two distinct data sources—a nationally representative dataset and a prospective cohort study—to characterize the prevalence and predictors of

clinical exposure to prescribed opioid therapy among adolescents undergoing surgery. Second, Dr. Patrick Quinn will present longitudinal data from healthcare insurance claims on risk of motor vehicle crashes among a national cohort of patients receiving prescription opioids for pain management. Third, Dr. Ty Schepis will share data from a large prevention program that details rates of prescription opioid misuse among young adults with a range of sexual and gender minority identities. Fourth, Dr. Ayesha Sujan will present data on socioeconomic and mental health characteristics of pregnant women screened for opioid and other substance use during routine prenatal care in an integrated healthcare delivery system. Finally, the session will conclude with a discussion among the presenters and audience concerning intervention needs and targets, as well as future research directions.

Presenters: Patrick Quinn, Ph.D.; Cornelius B. Broenewald, M.D.; Ty Schepis, Ph.D.; Ayesha Sujan, Ph.D.

Learning Objectives:

1. Identify multiple pathways to prescribed opioid use and misuse in the context of the opioid epidemic.
2. Describe novel methods that leverage large-scale data to evaluate opioid use and related harms.
3. Assess intervention targets and needs to prevent and reduce adverse outcomes associated with opioid use and misuse.

5. Using Epidemiological Data to Characterize the Substance Use Continuum from Risk to Recovery (1.25 CE)

Friday, April 8, 2022 11:15am-12:30pm PDT

Location: Crystal Ballroom

Description: Epidemiological data can tell us much about substance use disorder risk (SUD) and help us better understand substance use outcomes, yet population-level data is under-utilized in addiction clinical science. In this symposium, we will present findings from four epidemiological datasets spanning the substance use continuum. First, Mark Prince will explore the prevalence of substance use among youth living on or near Native American reservations (N=14,769), with special consideration given to less commonly used substances that often get collapsed into the ‘other’ category in SUD research. He will show that endorsement rates of substances used varies by region, sex, and American Indian identity. In the second talk, Noah Emery will show that Colorado adolescents (N=42,161) experiencing depression use more substances, and that depression and polysubstance use interact to portend suicidal behaviors. In the third talk, Jordan Davis will show how machine learning can be utilized to identify return to opioid use among individuals in treatment for opioid use disorder (N=1,126), with the greatest risk for women being conferred by greater substance use problems and withdrawal symptoms, while for men, younger age, history of conduct disorder, and having multiple substance use disorders confers greatest risk. Finally, David Eddie will present findings from the National Recovery Study (N=2,002) exploring abstinence versus continued substance use among individuals who endorse having resolved an alcohol or other drug (AOD) problem. Findings indicate that around 50% of individuals who have resolved an AOD problem continue some form of substance use, while AOD abstinence is associated with greater well-being.

Presenters: David Eddie, Ph.D.; Mark Prince, Ph.D.; Noah Emery, Ph.D.; Jordan Davis, Ph.D.

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe key psychosocial determinants of substance use disorder risk among Native American youth.
2. Articulate how depression and substance use interact to portend suicidal behaviors in adolescents.
3. Describe substance use prevalence of Americans who have resolved an alcohol or other drug problem and risk factors for opioid use disorder relapse.
4. Describe gender differences in risk factors for opioid use disorder relapse.

6. Examining the Who, What, and When of Substance-Related Risk and Outcomes (1.25 CE)

Saturday, April 9, 2022 9:00am-10:15am PDT

Location: Mayfair Ballroom

Description: Evidence suggests that substance use problems (e.g., risk for overdose) are rising globally, underscoring the need to understand who is most at risk or may benefit from what interventions, and when these interventions may be most effective. Experience sampling methodology allows us to assess fluctuations in affect and behavior as they occur within an individual's daily life. Advanced statistical methods can model how these fluctuations vary between-, within-, and for specific individuals, strengthening the design of future personalized interventions that can meet the diversity of demographic characteristics and clinical needs unique to a given individual, apart from the group. This symposium will present work from three intensive longitudinal studies examining the effect of person-level variation in risk factors for substance-related outcomes and how this variation may impact the delivery of substance-related interventions. First, Dr. Marilyn Piccirillo will demonstrate how associations between affect and cannabis-related craving vary within individuals at risk for cannabis-related problems and as a function of cannabis use. Next, Dr. Ryan Carpenter will discuss how within-person variability in the lagged relationships between affect and physical pain is associated with risk for opioid-related problems. Finally, Victoria Votaw will share results from an intervention study demonstrating the positive effect of topiramate on heavy drinking and positive alcohol expectancies in participants' daily lives, regardless of person-level genotypic characteristics. Our discussant, Dr. Katie Witkiewitz, will facilitate a panel discussion relevant for clinical researchers, clinicians, and preventionists alike, focused on the importance of understanding variation in the factors that drive the who, what, and when of substance-related risk, outcomes, and intervention. We argue that a more nuanced understanding of this variation is critical to improving our etiological understanding of substance-related risk and outcomes, as well as personalizing clinical practice and policy to meet the needs of individuals experiencing substance use problems.

Presenters: Marilyn Piccirillo, Ph.D.; Ryan Carpenter, Ph.D.; Victoria R. Votaw, M.S.; Katie Witkiewitz, Ph.D.

Learning Objectives:

1. Explain the theoretical or clinical utility in assessing how factors that drive substance-related risk and outcomes vary for and within individuals.
2. Describe at least 2 advantages to using intensive longitudinal approaches for studying outcomes associated with substance use.
3. Identify at least 2 personal scenarios from research, clinical practice, or policy work in which understanding how substance-related risk varied over time (or for specific individuals) would have improved research/practice/policy.

7. Emerging Issues and Future Directions for Protective Behavioral Strategies Research (1.25 CE)

Saturday, April 9, 2022 9:00am-10:15am PDT

Location: Crystal Ballroom

Description: Stemming from a harm reduction perspective, protective behavioral strategies (PBS) are cognitive-behavioral strategies used before, during, and/or after alcohol/substance use to reduce use, intoxication, and/or substance-related harms. A large literature has developed on alcohol PBS, and a growing literature examines PBS use for other substances and addictive behaviors. In the alcohol field, the evidence is mixed regarding the efficacy of PBS-based interventions. In the first presentation, Dr. Richards presents findings of a systematic review and meta-analysis of alcohol interventions targeting alcohol PBS. Overall, these interventions were found to have modest efficacy on alcohol outcomes with a high level of heterogeneity in effect sizes observed. Clinical implications of such heterogeneity are discussed. The optimal assessment of alcohol PBS remains an unresolved issue, with several distinct measures and factor models being applied to characterize PBS as latent factors. In the second presentation, Dr. Pearson reviews a wide range of competing factor analytic models based on previous literature. Further, the utility of factor analysis as an approach to optimizing the assessment of alcohol PBS is questioned on conceptual and empirical grounds. In the third presentation, Dr. Henson reviews the event-level use of alcohol PBS in a sample of college student drinkers,

highlighting both high within- and between-subject variability in PBS use. In the fourth presentation, Dr. Margo Hurlocker presents the development of an opioid PBS measure, highlighting how individual strategies relate to opioid-related outcomes (use, misuse, negative consequences) and using concurrent validity as a basis for creating a short-form measure of opioid PBS. Together, these presentations highlight ways forward to improve the translation of PBS research in prevention, intervention, and treatment programs.

Presenters: Matthew R. Pearson, Ph.D.; Dylan K. Richards, Ph.D.; James M. Henson, Ph.D.; Margo C. Villarosa-Hurlocker, Ph.D.

Learning Objectives:

1. Evaluate the similarities and differences between protective behavioral strategies for alcohol, cannabis, and opioids.
2. Differentiate between methods of developing and optimizing the assessment of protective behavioral strategies.
3. Describe the practical and clinical implications of protective behavioral strategies research.

8. The Role of US Tobacco Companies in Shaping the US Food System: Implications for Population Health (1.25 CE)

Saturday, April 9, 2022 12:45pm PDT

Location: Crystal Ballroom

Description: The US food environment provides wide access to foods that are hyper-palatable and that may have addictive properties. While parallels have been drawn in the literature regarding practices of Big Food companies with Big Tobacco companies, the US tobacco industry's involvement in the food system has largely been described as peripheral. However, recent evidence has revealed that US tobacco companies may have played a leading role in the US food environment since the 1980's, and applied their knowledge of product development, flavoring, and marketing from tobacco to the food system. The first presentation by Dr. Laura Schmidt will review her foundational research that revealed US tobacco companies applied their knowledge of product development and marketing directly to the practices of food companies, which focused on tailoring marketing and product development targeting racial and ethnic minority groups, as well as children. The second presentation by Dr. Tera Fazzino will describe her research quantifying the substantial growth in the availability of hyper-palatable foods in the US food system from 1988 to 2018, when tobacco companies were invested in leading US food companies. The third presentation by Dr. Erica Schulte will describe food addiction and will discuss implications for conceptualizing food addiction within the context of tobacco company involvement in the food system. The symposium will address ways in which a key player in the US food system has been one that specialized in creating addictive products (tobacco), and has been heavily involved in shaping the US food system and food company practices.

Presenters: Tera Fazzino, Ph.D.; Laura Schmidt, Ph.D., MSW, MPH; Erica Schulte, Ph.D.

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the ways in which the tobacco industry has been involved in developing and marketing food and non-alcoholic beverage products to vulnerable populations in the US food system.
2. Identify the changes that have occurred in the availability of hyper-palatable foods since the late 1980s, when tobacco companies were heavily invested in the food industry.
3. Identify the ways in which the tobacco industry's involvement in the food system may inform the field's understanding of addictive foods and food addiction.

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, Ph.D.) in consultation with the 2022 Collaborative Perspectives on Addiction Program Co-Chairs, Priscilla Lui, Ph.D. and Keanan Joyner, Ph.D., 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).

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, Ph.D.) will keep your identity confidential and convey your comments to the speaker.
2. If your grievance concerns a specific CPA2022 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, Ph.D. via email at jlmartin@albany.edu and CPA2022 Program Co-Chairs Priscilla Lui, Ph.D. and Keanan Joyner, Ph.D., via email at plui@smu.edu and kjoyner@berkeley.edu.
3. If you request action, CPA2022 Program Co-Chairs Priscilla Lui, Ph.D. and Keanan Joyner, Ph.D., in consultation with the Education and Training Committee Chair Jessica Martin, Ph.D. 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.