



The Addictions Newsletter

The American Psychological Association, Division 50

Fall, 2002

1st Electronic Issue

Vol. 10, No. 1

President's Column

I Don't Want to be Road Kill

Rudy E. Vuchinich

University of Alabama at Birmingham

"If you stand still you'll get run over, even if you're on the right track." This (or something very much like it) was said by Mark Twain (or some other renowned quipster). My own personal experience attests to the basic truth of this statement. But this column is about Division 50, APA, and Psychology, not about me. Are we on the right track? Definitely yes. Are we moving forward fast enough to avoid becoming road kill? Maybe, maybe not.

Addictive behaviors are rife in our culture. Studies show that substance use disorders (SUDs) are the most prevalent mental health problems. If other addictive behaviors such as gambling and some eating disorders are added, then the scope of problems caused by behaviors of excess is further magnified. Smoking, drinking, drug use, and diet-exercise are distal causes of diseases that are by far the most common proximal causes of death in the US. It is no exaggeration to say that addictive behaviors are the most significant health concern in the U.S. today. A problem this big will attract a lot of attention and a lot of different professional groups will want to get involved in trying to do something about it. Shouldn't we, Division 50, be leading these efforts? After all, SUDs and other addictive behaviors are behavioral disorders, Psychology is the premier behavioral science, APA is the premier psychological organization, and Division 50 is APA's Division on Addictions. This chain of logic implies that we should be leading societal efforts to address addictive behaviors, but I don't know if we are. The logic says we're on the right track, but are we moving forward fast enough not to get run over?

(continued on page 5)

Editor's Corner

Bruce S. Liese

University of Kansas Medical Center

It's that time of year again – time to nominate Division 50 officers, time to cast your 10 votes for Division 50 when you receive your APA apportionment ballot in the mail, time to submit proposals for the 2003 APA convention, time to nominate yourself or someone else for APA Fellow status, time to nominate deserving people for annual Division 50 awards. As you flip through this issue of TAN you will find numerous opportunities to become an *active* member our Division. Please take these opportunities seriously. As our new president, **Rudy Vuchinich**, exclaims in his column: We are on the right track, but we need your help to keep from getting run over.

In addition to needing nominations we also need volunteers to serve on committees as members and chairs. I can assure you (as the *volunteer* Editor of TAN for almost ten years) that the time is well worth it – even when you are squeezed by other time demands. Your participation in Division 50 will pay off. It will help you to keep abreast of developments in Addiction Psychology. It will expose you to some of the brightest, most innovative, prolific psychologists in the world, and it will provide you with a home in the huge organization of APA.

In addition to the many "calls" in this issue for nominations, there are also excellent informative articles written by **Rebecca Kayo** and **Keith Morgen** (our Student Representatives), **Jalie Tucker** (our Council Representative), and **Maxine Stitzer** (on the recent and important *Abuse Liability Assessment Conference*). Each and every page provides an opportunity, so please read on, get involved, volunteer, and **vote for Division 50!**

**We Need Your Submissions for the
Division 50 Program at the 2003
APA Convention in Toronto!**

William Fals-Stewart
2003 APA Convention Program Chair

As I hope all of you are well aware, the Call for Programs for the 111th Annual APA convention is now out, with proposals due by November 15th. The Convention will be held in the beautiful city of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, from August 7-10, 2003. As the new program chair for Division 50, I want to take this opportunity to introduce myself, provide some of my initial thoughts about the upcoming Division 50 program, and, most importantly, describe how all of you can help.

I have the honor of following in the large footsteps of last year's program chair, James McKay. When I personally congratulated Jim on his magnificent efforts on behalf of the Division, he emphasized that the program is only as good as the presentations that are submitted. That is where all of you come in.

Without question, members of our Division engage in some of the most interesting, important, and sexy research being done anywhere! To invest in the Division by presenting our work, in forms of posters and symposia, provides a high-profile venue for our research to be seen and discussed. Please help me make this a fantastic program by submitting your research for the Division 50 program.

After discussions with members of the Division's governance, this year the program will focus, in part, on increasing interaction between senior investigators and those who are comparatively new to addictions research. It is my hope that we can find avenues to facilitate more interaction between the junior and senior members of our discipline during the course of our program, which may help plant the seeds for mentorship, collaboration, and so forth. There is a clear need to infuse our discipline with new investigators so the next generation can continue and build on our good work. Thus, I want to strongly encourage students, post-docs, and junior investigators to submit their projects, along with more senior investigators. We are actively working on the plans for how this might look within the context of the Division program. I will keep you posted as these ideas evolve.

In closing, I am both pleased and honored to be the program chair for the Division. It is really a huge responsibility, but one to which I look forward. With your help, I sincerely believe we can make this best Division program ever.



In This Issue

President's Column 1

Editor's Corner 1

Submit your proposals to the APA convention, 2003 2

Greetings from your Division 50 Student Representatives... 3

Call for Division 50 Officer Nominations..... 3

Call for Division 50 Fellow Nominations..... 4

Congratulations to Student Award Winners..... 4

Report on the Meeting of the APA Council
of Representatives..... 6

Call for Division 50 Annual Awards..... 7

Addictions Abstracts..... 8

Paths to Recovery..... 10

PAB needs a new editor..... 10

Division 50 Officer Nominations Form..... 11

Abuse Liability Assessment Conference..... 12

NIDA funding opportunity..... 13

HIPAA Compliance Resources available..... 13

Announcements..... 14

Division 50 Executive Officers..... 16

Important Notice

The staff of *The Addictions Newsletter* cannot process address changes or subscription orders. If you have changed your address please contact APA directly at (202) 336-5500. If you are **not** a member of Division 50 and you wish to receive *TAN*, contact Tamara L. Wall at: twall@ucsd.edu to become a Division 50 Member or Affiliate. Thanks!

Greetings to our Fellow Division 50 Members and Student Affiliates

Rebecca Kayo Keith Morgen
University of Kentucky Lehigh University
Division 50 Student Representatives

Please allow us to formally introduce ourselves. We are your current graduate student representatives to the Division 50 Board. Rebecca Kayo is a doctoral candidate in Counseling Psychology at the University of Kentucky. She has spent the past seven years gaining clinical and research experience in the addictions field, specializing in dual diagnosis. In addition she is currently co-chair of the advocacy subcommittee of the American Psychological Association of Graduate Students (APAGS). Keith is a doctoral candidate in Counseling Psychology at Lehigh University. For the past two years he has been a National Institute on Drug Abuse Predoctoral Research Fellow in the Behavioral Sciences Training in Drug Abuse Research Program sponsored by the Medical and Health Association of New York, and housed at the National Development and Research Institutes in New York. He is currently a Predoctoral Psychology Intern at the VA New Jersey Healthcare System, working in the substance abuse treatment program at the VA Medical Center in East Orange, New Jersey.

Earlier this year Division 50 made a decision and commitment to the student members of the Division and to students involved in the addiction field across the country. As part of this commitment, the Division set out to obtain student representation to the Division's board of directors. The two of us were lucky enough to have been chosen to be this student voice. Our first official duty was attending the Division Executive Committee meeting at the APA convention in Chicago. During this meeting, it became clear from the excitement, warmth, hospitality, and encouragement expressed that the committee is true in their dedication to students.

Our primary duties are two-fold. First, it has been some time since the last two graduate students held their posts. The Division officers are now dedicated to making our office a permanent position on the Executive Committee. Therefore, our initial task entails working to draft a clearly defined list of job functions and responsibilities for the graduate student representative position. This is especially important because when our term expires there will need to be a protocol in place to ensure a continued student voice in the Division. Second, we are responsible for finding ways to increase student membership and involvement in Division 50.

We have begun working with our executive committee liaison and communicating with the membership committee regarding ways in which to inform, attract, and involve potential student members, and you'll be hearing more about this in the near future.

(continued on page 5)

Call for Nominations of Division 50 Officers

Ron Kadden
Nominations and Elections Chair

The earth has once again reached the point in its annual orbit that signifies the beginning of the Division 50 elections process (that seems to occur with increasing speed as the years go on). The first step is nominations, followed by announcement of the candidates in February, the hard-fought campaign, and the election in April. It is hoped that the recent apathy of the membership can be reversed this time around.

This year, Division 50 has three positions to be filled, President-Elect, Member-at-Large of the Executive Committee, and Division Representative to the APA Council of Representatives. **This call for nominations and a form for submitting nominations appear in this issue of *The Addictions Newsletter* (see page 11).**

Last year several nominations were received for each position, but not all those nominated agreed to serve. Those who did agree to serve received a substantial number of nominations, but none achieved the necessary support of 2.5% of the membership. In view of their willingness to serve, and the fact that each nominee garnered a number of nominations, the Division 50 Executive Committee decided to certify the three who agreed to serve, one nominee for President-Elect and two nominees for Member-at-Large of the Executive Committee. This was not the first time that such a problem has arisen in our Division, and unfortunately it seems to indicate a certain degree of apathy among the membership.

Division 50 provides a 'home' for psychologists working in the field of the addictions, and represents our interests to APA. As such, the Division should be of considerable value to us, both clinicians and researchers alike. As is true with so many organizations, the number of people actually involved in its operation is very small. The Division would undoubtedly benefit if additional members contributed just a small portion of their energy and creativity to it, and in return the participating members would likely benefit as well. Although we are all very busy, the investment of a relatively small amount of time and energy on behalf of the Division can yield considerable benefits all around. All Division members are strongly urged to submit nominations for the three offices that are open this year, to consider running for office yourself (we welcome self-nominations), and to vote in the upcoming election next spring.

Last year it was suggested that it might be helpful to provide lists of those who have already served in the positions for which nominations are being sought. What follows are lists of the occupants of the three positions since the beginning of Division 50.

(continued on page 10)

Call for Nominations of Division 50 Fellows

The Division 50 Fellows and Awards Committee invites nominations of Division members for potential election to Fellow status in the American Psychological Association. The **new deadline** for receipt of nominations is **January 15, 2003**. The **new deadline** for receipt of application materials (i.e., nominee's materials and endorsers' letters) is **February 28, 2003**. **Late applications will not be considered in the current review cycle**. Any member or Fellow of the Division may make nominations; self-nominations are acceptable.

Under the Bylaws of the American Psychological Association, Fellowship is an honor bestowed upon members who have made an "unusual and outstanding contribution or performance in the field of psychology." Division 50 wishes to recognize its members who have had a significant impact on the specialty of addictive behaviors within the areas of science, teaching and training, service delivery, administration, policy development, and/or advocacy. Seniority or professional competence alone is insufficient to achieve Fellowship. Fellows' contributions are seen as having enriched or advanced the field of addictive behaviors well beyond that normally expected of a professional psychologist.

In order to be considered for Fellow status, members must meet both APA and Division requirements. APA requirements include: (a) the receipt of a doctoral degree based in part upon a psychological dissertation, or from a program primarily psychological in nature, and conferred by a graduate school of recognized standing; (b) prior membership as an APA member for at least one year and membership in the Division through which the nomination is made; (c) active engagement at the time of nomination in the advancement of psychology in any of its aspects; and (d) five years of acceptable professional experience subsequent to the granting of the doctoral degree. Division 50 additionally requires: (a) current engagement in education and training, practice, or research in addictive behaviors; (b) at least three of the five years of post-doctoral professional experience in addictive behaviors; and (c) membership in the Division for at least one year.

Nominees for Fellow status will be asked to complete the APA's Uniform Fellow Application and related materials, and to solicit evaluations from three or more APA Fellows, at least two of whom must be Fellows in Division 50. Completed applications are reviewed by the Fellowship Committee, which submits its recommendations to the Division's Executive Board; nominations are sent forward to the APA's Membership Committee for final approval. Members of the Fellowship Committee or Executive Board who submit evaluations of a nominee do not vote on that nominee. New Fellows are announced at the Division's annual business meeting during the APA Convention. Letters of nomination should be sent to the Fellows and Awards Committee Chair:

Linda C. Sobell, Ph.D., ABPP
Professor, Center for Psychological Studies
Nova Southeastern University
3301 College Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33314 USA
Phone: 954-262-5811
Fax: 954-262-3895
e-mail: sobelll@nova.edu

Congratulations to our Award-Winning Students!

Three students were chosen for their outstanding research contributions at the APA meeting in Chicago this year:

First prize: **Yvonne Hunt**, Health Research and Policy Centers, University of Illinois at Chicago, "Activity and Companionship Patterns of Adolescents with Varying Smoking Patterns."

Second prize: **Goldie Millar**, University of Toronto "The Development of a Metacognitive Scale for Gambling Behavior."

Third Prize: **Jeffrey DeGroat**, University of Detroit Mercy, "Future Discounting and Risky Drinking Among College Students."

Let me describe why this is on my mind. Two things I have learned since becoming Division 50 President in August are that (1) you get connected to loops you didn't know existed, and (2) important matters of some urgency get surprisingly dumped in your lap. In mid September I learned that the Association of Medical Education and Research in Substance Abuse (AMERSA), in conjunction with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), had been developing the "Strategic Plan for Interdisciplinary Faculty Development: Arming the Nation's Health Professional Workforce for a New Approach to Substance Use Disorders." Division 50 and APA were involved in this effort, and Bill Miller had generously agreed to help write the part of the document concerning training needs in Psychology. AMERSA and SAMHSA planned a Washington, DC, press conference, involving some influential Bush Administration officials, to announce the strategic plan. Part of the agenda involved brief presentations by representatives from each involved profession. I learned about this through a series of frantic e-mails the week of the press conference. Because of some miscommunications, Psychology had no designated individual to represent our profession, and, as Division 50 President it fell in my lap to find one. Imagine that! Presentations on SUD professional development by representatives from Allied Health, Dentistry, Medicine, Nurse Mid-Wifery, Nurse Practitioners, Nursing, Pharmacy, Physician Assistants, Public Health, and Social Work, but not Psychology. Clearly, that couldn't happen. Fortunately, Barbara McCrady generously offered to drop everything on two days notice and travel to Washington from Rutgers to represent Psychology. Had Barbara not been willing to do this, I may not have been able to find someone else. If Psychology had no representative, would they have delayed the press conference? Certainly not.

More generally, will other professions wait for Psychologists to address addictive behaviors? Certainly not. If Psychology (i.e., APA and Division 50) doesn't address addictive behaviors somebody else will. We have to make our own place at the table.

Division 50 was officially founded in 1993 by a vote of the APA Council of representatives. So, we are now in our 10th year and are rapidly approaching our 10th anniversary. During the past 9+ years the Division has accomplished a lot through the concerted efforts of a number of different members. One thing I plan to do as President during this anniversary year is to publicly summarize those accomplishments and acknowledge those hard-working members. I want to be sure that everyone knows all the things Division 50 has to be proud of and all the people who produced those accomplishments. We've made progress, but there is much left to do. Solidifying our place at the table takes time. In general, we need three things: (1) Psychology needs to be a stronger presence among the health professions concerned with addictive behaviors. This will require the increasing involvement of APA in these efforts.

(2) We need to accentuate Division 50's political effectiveness within APA to get the organization to attend to these matters. (3) In order to do (1) and (2), Division 50 needs to be a well-oiled machine with a large number of enthusiastic members who constantly are looking for ways that they can make a contribution to our field. Without (3), (1) and (2) won't happen.

Now I'm getting to one of the main points of this column, and that is to ask more Division 50 members to step up and get involved. The elections are coming up, so consider who you could nominate for these offices that are so important to the Division. Moreover, the terms of some important Committee Chairs (Membership, Fellows/Awards, Continuing Education, and Education and Training) expire in '04. This is a great opportunity to learn about the activities of these committees and to volunteer to serve. We're definitely on the right track, and we're definitely moving forward. Let's do so fast enough that we don't end up road kill.

Student Representatives (continued from page 3)

We are both very honored to hold this position, and feel lucky to be working with officers who are dedicated to graduate student representation and increased student activity in Division 50. Students represent the near and distant future of addictions psychology and the two of us feel that Division 50 provides a warm and productive niche for developing a professional identity. If you have any ideas on increasing student membership and involvement, or you are a student and would like to join Division 50, please feel free to contact us at our e-mail addresses:

Rebecca Kayo -- jrkayo0@pop.uky.edu
Keith Morgen -- keith.morgen@verizon.net

We both look forward to working with everyone to create a stronger student presence in Division 50.

We have a new Secretary Treasurer
Welcome, Laurie Roehrich!

Mariela Shirley was elected Division 50 Secretary-Treasurer for the 2001-2004 term. Since the election she moved from her academic position at UNC-Wilmington to the Center for Scientific Review at NIH. Unfortunately, her new position and being Division 50 Secretary-Treasurer created numerous potential conflicts of interest, which led to Mariela resigning the Secretary-Treasurer position. At the suggestion of several past and present Board of Directors members, Rudy Vuchinich invited **Laurie Roehrich** to replace Mariela for the remainder of her term. Laurie was interested, received a unanimous "Yes" vote from the Board of Directors, so she is our new Secretary-Treasurer. Congratulations to Laurie and to us as well.

Report on the August 2002 Meeting of the APA Council of Representatives, Chicago

Jalie A. Tucker

Division 50 Council Representative

2002 will be remembered as a time of major change at APA. After 13 years as the CEO of APA, Dr. Raymond Fowler will retire at the end of December. Ray shepherded APA through some turbulent years in the late 1980s and early 1990s when scientists and academics departed for the then newly formed American Psychological Society. Under his leadership, APA pulled out of the financial crisis created by the misguided purchase of *Psychology Today*. The organization was successfully re-organized into its current Directorate structure, which includes Practice, Science, Education, and Public Interest, an initiative that re-energized the multiple, essential constituencies of psychology. Today APA enjoys an unprecedented level of visibility, credibility, and professionalism, which was achieved under his capable leadership. The Chicago convention was a richly deserved tribute to Ray, and I join my colleagues in thanking Ray for his remarkable contributions that have benefited us all.

In anticipation of Ray's retirement a national search was initiated last December for his replacement. The search committee entertained over 100 candidates, from whom Dr. Norman Anderson emerged as the unanimous choice. His nomination has since been approved unanimously by the Council of Representatives. He will spend several days each week at APA this fall learning from Ray and will become CEO at the end of year. The universal enthusiasm for Dr. Anderson's appointment was well summarized by APA President Phil Zimbardo in an e-mail to Council announcing the selection:

[Dr. Anderson] has been a passionate champion for psychology for nearly two decades including founding and directing the Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research at NIH from 1995-2000. He is a Fellow of APA, and has been active in APA governance as a member of BSA, BAPPI, and a number of Divisions. Prior to his NIH service, he was on the Faculty of Duke University. He is currently a Professor of Health and Social Behavior at the Harvard University School of Public Health. His greatest strengths are his renaissance qualities as an educator-scientist with clinical credentials and a public interest orientation (Zimbardo, August 9, 2002).

Dr. Fowler further commented (August 9, 2002) that "Because of the diversity of our constituencies, I think it is important that an APA CEO be broad in his interests and training. Norm certainly fits that requirement." Dr. Anderson's research has focused on the health problems of African Americans and on the intersection of race, ethnicity and health. He recently published a book on health psychology for the general public.

Dr. Anderson will assume the leadership role at APA during a time of serious financial challenge to the organization. Due to complex economic events in the aftermath of September

11, 2001, APA has suffered a huge financial shortfall. The overall loss from APA operations in 2001 was \$5,962,165. In addition to losses in APA's stock portfolio, income from Communications was not as high as had been projected for 2001, mainly because sales of print products continued to decrease, while sales of electronic products did not grow enough to offset the decrease in print sales.

To address the short-term problem during the summer of 2001 APA staff members were offered several options aimed at reducing personnel costs, which is APA's largest expense category. The options included a one-time contract buy-out, unpaid leave, and a reduced work week. The program was offered on a voluntary basis, rather than being forced upon employees, and it was very successful. The good news is the salary savings will help resolve APA's financial crisis but the bad news is there are now organization-wide gaps in essential staff across Directorates and central operational units. Because many of the open positions will not be filled due to financial constraints, staff responsibilities will have to be prioritized and downsized throughout the organization. For example, Dr. Gil Hill who was the part-time director of APA's office of substance abuse has retired and his position probably will not be filled.

For the foreseeable future, the limitations on APA staff will affect their ability to interact with and support the activities of Divisions and other groups both internal and external to APA. Funding for APA-supported meetings also has been severely cut. All of the fall consolidated board and committee meetings were cancelled, as was a key education leadership conference that had already been fully planned. The work of the organization will continue to be hindered until new revenue streams can be secured.

As part of an overall plan to address APA's financial problems, Council approved a recommendation generated by the Finance Committee to permit, under certain conditions, re-financing of the loans on APA's two real estate holdings, which would include a \$25 million "over borrow." The low interest rates now available on loans make this possibility appealing, and the initial influx of cash will help restore APA's immediate need for more working capital.

In other action, Council passed a major revision of the APA ethics code, "Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct." The document was the seventh draft and the culmination of five years of work by the Ethics Code Task Force. The lengthy process was an open one that involved over 1300 comments from APA members and the public.

Another significant Council action was the approval of a voting seat on Council for a representative of APAGS (American Psychological Association of Graduate Students) and a nonvoting seat on the APA Board of Directors. This change gives psychology graduate students a strong voice in APA and brings the organization in line with many other professional associations that have a student member on their respective boards.

Call for Division 50 Annual Awards

In 2002 the Board of Division 50 of the American Psychological Association approved several annual awards that will be presented starting in 2003.

The Division 50 Fellows and Awards Committee invites award nominations for the following categories that will be presented in 2003.

1. **Distinguished Scientific Early Career Contributions:** This award is to be given annually to a member of Division 50 who has had a doctoral degree for no more than 10 years. The award is to recognize distinguished early scientific contributions to the field of addictions.

2. **Distinguished Scientific Contributions:** This award is to be given to a Division 50 member who has made distinguished theoretical or empirical contributions to research in the addictions field or had made distinguished theoretical or empirical advances leading to the understanding or amelioration of practical important problems in the field. The contribution can be for either a single extraordinary achievement or a lifetime of work.

3. **Distinguished Career Contributions to Education and Training:** This award is to be given to a Division 50 member who has made a distinguished contribution to the advancement of education and training in the addictions field; this contribution is not limited to university education and training.

4. **Outstanding Contributions to Advancing the Understanding of Addictions:** This award will be given to a non Division 50 member, and will be awarded for outstanding media portrayal, contribution to key legislation, or another significant contribution that has been made to advancing the understanding of addictions.

The materials to be sent in for each nomination must include (a) current curriculum vitae, (b) copies of 2-3 key publications, if relevant, (c) a 1-2 page summary describing the nominee's credentials and contributions with respect to the award, and (d) names of 3 members of Division 50, 2 of whom are fellows, that could provide a reference for the nominee.

These awards will be presented at the APA annual convention in August 2003 in Toronto. A plaque with the name of the award winner and the name of the award will accompany each award.

The **DEADLINE** for receipt of all award nominations and relevant materials is no later than **May 1, 2003**.

Nominations and related materials should be sent to Division 50's Fellows and Awards Committee Chair:

Linda C. Sobell, Ph.D., ABPP
Center for Psychological Studies
Nova Southeastern University
3301 College Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33314 USA
Phone: 954-262-5811
Fax: 954-262-3895
e-mail: sobelll@nova.edu

It's Apportionment Time Again!!!

You should soon find an apportionment ballot in your mailbox. Please assign all of your votes to Division 50 so we can retain our seat on the APA Council of Representatives. At present our Council representative is Jalie Tucker (see her report on page 6). Jalie well represents the interests of Division 50. Let's not lose her. Again, please cast all of your ten votes for Division 50!

Addictions Abstracts

In this section Division 50 members share their work. One abstract may be submitted per person, per issue. The maximum length of each abstract is 150 words. Only papers published within the past year are acceptable. Please include the full citation (not included in 150-word limit). Please send abstracts by e-mail to bliese@kumc.edu Thanks!

The prevention of gambling problems in youth: A conceptual framework

Dickson, L.M., Derevensky, J.L., & Gupta, R. (2002). The prevention of gambling problems in youth: A conceptual framework. *Journal of Gambling Studies, 18*, 97-159.

Despite increased awareness of the need to begin educating young children about the potential dangers of gambling, empirical knowledge about the prevention of adolescent problem gambling and its translation into science-based prevention initiatives is scarce. This paper poses the question of whether or not the common elements of tobacco, alcohol, and illicit drug abuse prevention programs can be applied to gambling prevention. Common risk and protective factors across addictions, including gambling, appear to point to the need to develop a general model of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention. The authors present the need for science-based prevention initiatives and describe a general adolescent risk-taking model as a basis for science-based prevention of adolescent problem gambling and other risk behaviors.

Effects of the Near Miss and the Big Win on Gambling Persistence

Kassinove, J.I. & Schare, M.L. (2001). Effects of the near miss and the big win on gambling persistence. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 15*, 155-158.

This study was conducted to examine the effects of the “near miss,” when a player almost wins, and the “big win,” a large early monetary gain, on persistence at slot machine gambling. One hundred and eighty male and female undergraduates played a four-wheel computerized slot machine. A 2 x 3 randomized factorial design and an acquisition/extinction procedure were used. The dependent variable, persistence, was defined by the number of trials in the extinction phase. As hypothesized, the near miss had a statistically significant effect on the number of trials in extinction. An inverted U-shaped effect of the near miss showed that the 30% near miss condition led to the greatest persistence, as compared to 45% and 15% near miss conditions. There was no statistically significant effect of the big win. Both cognitive and behavioral theories are discussed as explanations for effects of the near miss.

Naltrexone and Cue Exposure with Coping and Communication Skills Training for Alcoholics: Treatment Process and 1-Year Outcomes

Monti, P.M., Rohsenow D.J., Swift, R.M., Gulliver, S.B., Colby, S.M., Mueller, T.I., Brown, R.A., Gordon, A., Abrams, D.B., Niaura, R.S., & Asher, M.K. (2001). Naltrexone and cue exposure with coping and communication skills training for alcoholics: Treatment process and one-year outcomes. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 25*, 1634-1647.

This study examined the combination of naltrexone (NTX), cue exposure/coping skills training (CET), and communication skills training (CST). A 2 X 2 design investigated CET combined with CST, compared to an education/relaxation control, during a 2-week program (n = 165) followed by 12 weeks of NTX (50 mg/day) or placebo (n = 128). Among those at least 70% compliant NTX, participants had significantly fewer heavy drinking days and fewer drinks on days that they drank than placebo participants. CET/CST patients were less likely to report a relapse day and reported fewer heavy drinking days at follow-up. NTX resulted in lower urges, and those in CET/CST used skills after treatment, reported less cue-elicited urge, and more self-efficacy. Reductions at follow-ups correlated with use of skills, lower urge, and higher self-efficacy. Results suggest longer NTX treatment and increasing compliance. They also support CET and CST as treatment adjuncts.

Addictions Abstracts

Abstinence at Intake for Marijuana Dependence Treatment Predicts Response

Moore, B.A. & Budney, A.J. (2002). Abstinence at intake for marijuana dependence treatment predicts response. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 67, 249-257.

Abstinence prior to entering treatment is common among individuals seeking substance abuse treatment. The current study examined the relationship between abstinence at a pretreatment intake assessment and treatment response during outpatient treatment for marijuana dependence. At the intake assessment, 142 marijuana-dependent individuals completed past 30-day calendars of daily drug use. Forty-four (31%) participants were pretreatment abstainers, as defined by reports of one or more consecutive days of marijuana abstinence prior to the day of the intake assessment. Pretreatment abstainers were more likely to enter treatment and showed better treatment response than non-abstainers. Abstainers provided 50% more marijuana-negative urine screens during treatment, and more than three times as many abstainers reported no marijuana use. Marijuana abstinence at the time of initial clinic contact appears to be a strong predictor of success during treatment. Pretreatment abstinence may prove useful as a pretreatment matching strategy that could improve outcomes and cost-effectiveness.

Promoting Self-Change with Alcohol Abusers: A Community-Level Mail Intervention Based on Natural Recovery Studies

Sobell, L. C., Sobell, M. B., Leo, G. I., Agrawal, S., Johnson-Young, L., & Cunningham, J. A. (2002). Promoting self-change with alcohol abusers: A community-level mail intervention based on natural recovery studies. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 26, 936-948.

This study used a public health approach to treat alcohol problems and evaluated the efficacy and cost analysis of two different community-level mail interventions to promote self-change among alcohol abusers who had never sought help or treatment. 825 participants who responded to advertisements were randomly assigned to one of two interventions: (a) alcohol informational pamphlets and guidelines for low-risk drinking; and (b) personalized advice/feedback based on participants' assessment. While both groups exhibited significant reductions in drinking from 1-year pre- to 1-year post-intervention, there were no significant differences between the interventions, suggesting that the materials, irrespective of whether they were personalized, facilitated the reduction of drinking. Cost analysis revealed a very low cost per participant (\$50-\$100). These results suggest that public health campaigns could have a substantial impact on reducing alcohol problems. Such an approach would represent a shift from the field's long-standing clinical focus to a broader public health perspective.

Adolescent Accounts of the UK National Lottery and Scratchcards: An Analysis Using Q-Sorts

Wood, R. T. A., Griffiths, M. D., Derevensky, J. L. & Gupta, R. (2002). Adolescent accounts of the UK National Lottery and Scratchcards: An analysis using Q-sorts. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 18, 161-183.

The study examined adolescents' accounts of the UK National Lottery and scratchcards using Q-sorts (62 participants; age range 11-15). Findings identified four distinct accounts in relation to the National Lottery (Moral Opposition, Luck Seeking, Rationalist & Uncertainty), and four distinct accounts in relation to scratchcards (Skepticism, Thrill-Seeking, Rationalist & Libertarian). Some accounts described the Lottery and scratchcards as bona fide forms of gambling. Adolescents were found to be pessimistic about the chances of winning large sums of money and held misperceptions particularly in relation to their belief in luck and the laws of probability. To fully understand why adolescents take part in these activities it is important to consider the diverse ways that adolescents represent them. These differing representations will influence measures aimed at reducing, preventing, or treating adolescent problem gambling. The utility of Q-sorts as a technique for examining the views of problem and non-problem gamblers is also discussed.

Presidents of Division 50

Jalie Tucker
Raymond Hanbury
Mark Goldman
George DeLeon
Robert Zucker
Sandra Brown
A. Thomas Horvath
Kenneth Leonard
Barabara McCrady (Past)
Rudy Vuchinich (Current)
Kathleen Carrol (Elect)

Members-at-Large of the Division 50 Executive Committee

Herbert Freudenberger
G. Alan Marlatt
Curtis Barrett
Jerome Platt
Sandra Brown
Kenneth Leonard
Kim Fromme
Daniel Kivlahan
Harry Wexler (Current)
Rudy Vuchinich
Keith Humphreys (Current)
Nancy Piotrowski (Current)

Division Representative to the APA Council of Representatives

Herbert Freudenberger
Jalie Tucker (Current)

There are no restrictions on individuals running for another term or for a different office within the Division. However, it is hoped that members who have not participated in leadership of the Division will step forward at this time. Your involvement would be most welcome.

Paths to Recovery

Another opportunity to receive training and funding sponsored by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Paths to Recovery: Improving the Process of Care for Substance Abuse Treatment is a new National Program Office of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.®

The purpose of this \$9.5 million initiative is to help substance abuse treatment programs identify and improve their work practices so patients access treatment more quickly and stay in treatment long enough to make a meaningful difference.

Paths to Recovery will: (1) provide information and training to the substance abuse treatment field on process improvement strategies and how they relate to access and retention challenges, (2) fund up to 20 treatment programs to design and implement access and retention improvement strategies, and (3) share with the field the successes and challenges experienced by those programs.

Paths to Recovery will be offering a free, day-long workshop in January to help introduce access and retention improvement strategies. The workshop will be held in Chicago, Illinois on January 24, 2003 and in Portland, Oregon on January 31, 2003. Several other outreach activities are planned to take place around the formal call for proposals, which will be released on November 15, 2002. To learn more about Paths to Recovery or to register to receive announcements of these opportunities, visit <http://www.pathstorecovery.org/>.

Call for Nominations for Editor of *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors*

Division 50 (Addictions) has opened nominations for the editorship of *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors*. Candidates should be members of APA and should be available to start receiving manuscripts in early 2004 to prepare for issues published in 2005. The typical editor's term is five years. (Please note that Division 50 encourages participation by members of underrepresented groups in the publication process and would particularly welcome such nominees.) Self-nominations are also encouraged. To nominate candidates, prepare a statement of one page or less in support of your candidate. The search chair is Thomas H. Brandon, the current editor. Address all nominations to the search committee at the following address:

Thomas H. Brandon, Ph.D.
Chair, PAB Search Committee
Moffitt Cancer Center
4115 E. Fowler Ave.
Tampa, FL 33617

The first review of nominations will begin February 15, 2003. The deadline for accepting nominations is March 1, 2003.

Call for Nominations

Division 50 Officers

Division 50 is soliciting nominations for three offices:

President-Elect Member-at-Large of the Executive Committee Division Representative to the APA Council of Representatives

The President-Elect serves for 3 years, as President-Elect, President, and Past-President; the other two offices are also for 3 years. Duties are as described in the Division by-laws, and officers are also expected to attend the annual APA convention and the mid-winter Board of Directors meeting (some funding is available for travel to the mid-winter meeting).

Division by-laws state that a nomination “must be supported by the signatures of at least two and one-half percent” of the members. Thus, each nomination should be supported by at least 25 members of the Division. Nominations of women and ethnic minority members are especially encouraged.

Candidate biographies will appear in the spring issue of *The Addictions Newsletter*. The ballot for officers will be included in the mid-April APA election mailing.

Make nominations by indicating nominee and office below. Nominations may be sent by e-mail but must be followed by a signed nominations form or letter. Please provide nominator’s signature, address, and phone number to permit verification. **The deadline for nominations is January 31, 2003.**

I nominate _____ for _____ of Division 50.

I nominate _____ for _____ of Division 50.

I nominate _____ for _____ of Division 50.

Nominating member’s name, address, and phone number (for verification):

Name _____ Phone _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Nominator’s signature _____

MAIL NOMINATIONS TO: Ronald Kadden, Ph.D., Division 50 Elections Chair
Department of Psychiatry kadden@psychiatry.uhc.edu
UConn School of Medicine FAX: (860) 679-1312
Farmington, CT 06030-3944 Phone: (860) 679-4249

THE DEADLINE FOR NOMINATIONS IS JANUARY 31, 2003.

Abuse Liability Assessment Conference Highlights Role of Science in Regulatory Aspects of Medication Development

Maxine L. Stitzer

Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine

A two-day meeting sponsored by the College on Problems of Drug Abuse (CPDD) was held in Bethesda, MD on October 28-29, 2002. This important meeting was co-sponsored by APA's Science Policy Office. Attending were representatives from academic research, from the pharmaceutical industry and from federal agencies. The purpose of the meeting was to make recommendations on abuse liability testing methods that will enable pharmaceutical developers and NIH to meet regulatory requirements and guide future research in this area.

Drug development is spearheaded by the pharmaceutical industry in its search for new efficacious medications to treat neurological and psychiatric disorders. Specific types of drugs include those for treating ADHD, anxiety, pain, obesity, cognitive disorders and drug dependence. Another important area of application includes new formulations of drugs such as those that might reduce the abuse liability of potentially highly abusable chemicals (e.g., novel oral and transdermal technologies) and those that might increase the abuse liability of presently nonscheduled drugs (e.g., nicotine lung inhaler). Federal regulatory agencies oversee the development process and grant approval for marketing of new medicines once efficacy and safety have been established. Abuse liability testing is required for all CNS active drugs as a means of public health protection, and to aid in scheduling recommendations. The scheduling of drugs is an important process, meant to influence physician prescribing practices and patient access to new medications. Medications with very restrictive scheduling (e.g. narcotics) are relatively more difficult to access. Scheduling decisions are made by DEA and the Department of Justice with advice from FDA. These decisions are based on examination of a broad array of data ranging from neuroscience profiling to animal toxicology and behavioral testing to human abuse liability testing and including epidemiology data from overseas if available. However, specific animal and human testing methods that have been designed to assess abuse liability provide data that are central to these decisions.

The opening session featured comments by the meeting's organizer, Charles Schuster from Wayne State University. Dr. Schuster, emphasized as a central theme of the meeting the need to balance access to useful drugs while protecting the public from the consequences of ready access to abusable substances. Dr. Glen Hanson, acting director of the National Institute of Drug Abuse lent a visionary perspective on the important role of medications in the future of drug abuse treatment. Subsequent speakers presented papers designed to provide an overview of the current state of the art in abuse liability testing. Papers were followed by in-depth discussions among members of the multi disciplinary audience that formed the basis for final meeting recommendations. Meeting chairs were Dr. Lou Harris, president of the CPDD, and Dr. Marty Adler, Executive Officer

of CPDD, and Dr. Charles Schuster. Speakers included Dr. Robert Balster from Medical College of Virginia, Dr. Nancy Ator and Dr. Roland Griffiths from Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, Dr. Ron Mansbach from Pfizer Global Research and Development, Dr. Kathleen Brady from Medical University of South Carolina and Dr. Ted Cicero from Washington University School of Medicine. The conclusions and recommendations were developed by an Expert Panel chaired by Dr. Edward Sellers and summarized and presented by Dr. Chris-Ellyn Johanon from Wayne State University and Jack Henningfield from Pinney Associates.

Conference participants were in agreement that abuse liability testing is important for public health protection and that all centrally active drugs should undergo such testing. Further, such testing is required by regulatory agencies. However, type and extent of evaluation may vary depending on target therapeutic population, context of use, exposure of special at risk populations, intrinsic properties of the drug and dosage delivery form.

Valid methods have been established in both animal and human research to screen abuse liability of centrally active compounds. In pre-clinical work, techniques include drug discrimination testing, self-administration and physical dependence testing. In humans, subjective report profiles, drug discrimination, self-administration and preference testing is used. Currently employed methods have validity for testing abuse liability of stimulants, opioids and sedatives. Animal and human studies yield similar findings and both agree with population profiles of abuse. The same methods can form the framework for testing potential abuse liability of novel drugs (e.g. cannabinoids; GHB) and novel drug delivery formulations, although they may need to be modified.

Despite the availability of excellent and widely used procedures, there is ample room for new research, and this theme was also emphasized at the conference.

For example, Dr. Kathleen Brady suggested that some initial information relevant to abuse liability could be gleaned from clinical trials. At present, positive subjective effects are generally not collected systematically in clinical trials, although adverse events are carefully tracked. This is a wasted opportunity, since all drugs must go through extensive efficacy testing on their way to marketing. Development of brief scales to assess both positive and negative drug-induced symptoms was recommended. These assessments could be conducted both during chronic administration and discontinuation phases of the trial to identify reinforcing effects and physical dependence. Medication adherence data (active vs. placebo) may also be of considerable use for assessing both efficacy and potential for abuse liability.

(continued on next page)

Abuse Liability Conference (continued from previous page)

As emphasized by Dr. Ted Cicero, post-marketing surveillance is an underdeveloped area that provides an

excellent opportunity to obtain additional real world data on abuse liability. Assessment must be based on rates (relative to exposure) of adverse events, not absolute number of cases. Number of patients exposed is the ideal denominator, and risk benefit ratio criteria need to be established. A distinction must also be made between abuse and misuse (off-label use for therapeutic purposes). New proactive systems are needed to identify emerging drugs of abuse in a timely manner and taking into account both geographic variation and target/vulnerable populations.

Recommendations of the meeting highlighted consensus development and adoption of standardized abuse liability testing methods, both human and pre clinical, while still leaving flexibility for methodology development to encompass valid testing of new drug entities. There is a need to develop guidelines for evaluating drug effect profiles across multiple measures, and scientific organizations such as CPDD, APA, SRNT and RSA could serve a useful role by helping with guidelines for data interpretation in their area of expertise.

There is a consensus that current methods for testing of opiates, sedatives and stimulants are valid and can be used to test novel compounds with appropriate modification. However, chronic dosing and drug interaction studies would be useful. In addition, development of new subjective effects scales is needed to capture qualitative aspects of drug effects including effects of novel compounds outside traditional drug classes.

In the area of animal self-administration testing, it would be useful to develop and validate methods to capture relative abuse liability of weak versus stronger reinforcers. Animal models should be extended to account for factors that influence abuse such as genetic vulnerability, drug exposure history, social context of use, alternative reinforcers, and presence of stress or depression.

Similarly, human testing in therapeutically exposed and other potentially vulnerable populations (e.g. those with history of addiction, recovering alcoholics, people with chronic pain, and people vulnerable to stress or depression) would be important for a more complete understanding of abuse and misuse liability in the general population. Researchers should consider incorporating into clinical trials measures of positive drug effects (both therapeutic and nontherapeutic), medication adherence and aversive effects during discontinuation. Such measures would shed additional light on efficacy of the medication and could potentially give an early signal about potential for misuse.

It will be important to identify a battery of core testing methods that are used in all abuse liability testing studies with animals and humans. Scientific organizations such as CPDD, APA, RSA and SRNT could be instrumental in formulating consensus on such a battery. There is also a critical need to develop post-marketing research methodology, an area that is currently underdeveloped. Finally, it would be highly useful and important to obtain more accurate information about the impact of scheduling regulations on medical practice and on abuse.

Background papers as well as conclusions and recommendations of the meeting will be published in a special issue of the CPDD journal, *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*. Videotapes and CD's containing the full meeting discussions can be obtained from the FDA at: <http://www.fdaadvisorycommittee.com/>.

Funding Available from NIDA

The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) is encouraging research on creative new ways to train therapists to administer efficacious behavioral treatments. There's a new RFA: DA-03-005, with funds set-aside: ***Guidance for Behavioral Treatment Providers: Research on Knowledge and Skill Enhancement***.

The purpose of this initiative, as stated in the RFA, "is to support studies for developing and testing novel, creative approaches to clinical training and supervision that will enhance community treatment providers' knowledge and skills to administer behavioral treatments with some evidence of efficacy for drug abuse and/or interventions for HIV/AIDS risk reduction among in-treatment drug abusers. This RFA especially encourages theory-driven approaches to the development of novel training and supervision methods, i.e., approaches that apply knowledge derived from cognitive neuroscience, psychology, medical education, and other fields of science to training and supervision." The RFA in its entirety can be accessed at:

<http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-DA-03-005.html> .

Are you hip about HIPAA?

By now the term "HIPAA" should be familiar to all psychologists. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) calls for the creation of national standards and requirements for the electronic transmission of health information. Related to the implementation of HIPAA, two major sets of rules have been established: one relates to electronic transactions of health information and the other provides for new federal standards to protect the privacy of healthcare consumers. These privacy regulations govern use and disclosure of health information and grant individuals new rights of access and control. They also establish civil and criminal penalties for violations of privacy.

Fortunately the APA Practice Directorate and the APA Insurance Trust are committed to helping psychologists become familiar with HIPAA regulations. For more information, check out their websites: <http://www.apapractice.org/> and www.apait.org/hipaa .

Announcements



Director of Clinical Training and Training Clinic Director, Syracuse University

The Syracuse University Department of Psychology seeks applicants for **DIRECTOR OF CLINICAL TRAINING & TRAINING CLINIC DIRECTOR**. Position is tenure track and open rank. Applicants must have a Ph.D. from an APA- approved program in clinical psychology and should be licensed (or licensed eligible) in New York State. Responsibilities include program and clinic administration, graduate teaching and advising, and facilitating integration of research and clinical training. Nine clinical faculty members maintain research programs in clinical health psychology (see <http://psychweb.syr.edu/>). Ample opportunities exist for collaborative research at the University and in the community. Submit a letter of application describing research and teaching interests, a CV, representative reprints/preprints, three letters of reference, and a statement of philosophy of and interests in clinical training to Dr. Stephen A. Maisto, 430 Huntington Hall, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13244-2340. **Review of applications will begin November 1, 2002 and will continue until the position is filled.**

Postdoctoral Research Fellowships in Substance Abuse, University of Vermont

Research fellowship position (2-3 years) is available in a stimulating and productive clinic. Participate in the development, conduct, and publication of studies on behavioral treatments for cigarette smoking among pregnant women and for cocaine dependence. Applicants must have completed doctoral training in psychology and have research experience. Individuals from disadvantaged groups are encouraged to apply. Competitive stipends. Send letter of interest, vita, and letters of reference to: Stephen T. Higgins, Ph.D., University of Vermont, Dept. of Psychiatry, 38 Fletcher Place, Burlington, VT 05401-1419.

Postdoctoral Program in Drug Abuse Treatment and Services Research at UCSF

Traineeships in drug abuse treatment and services research are available in the Department of Psychiatry, University of California, San Francisco (UCSF), in an active, multidisciplinary research environment. Trainees work with a preceptor to design and implement studies on treatment of drug dependence, including nicotine dependence. Trainees also select a specific area of focus for independent research. Stipends are funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse. Preceptors are expected to supplement stipends from non-NIH sources. A priority of the department is the training of women and minorities for academic research careers. The application filing period is open until filled. Please e-mail Liza Partlow at lizap@itsa.ucsf.edu for application information. Sharon Hall, Ph.D., Barbara Havassy, Ph.D., James Sorensen, Ph.D., and Connie Weisner, D.P.H. are Co-Directors. Postdoctoral Training Program in Drug Abuse Research, 401 Parnassus Avenue, UCSF Box 0984-TRC, San Francisco, CA 94143-0984.

Announcements (con't)

Postdoctoral Fellowship at the University of Connecticut School of Medicine

Seeking a social, experimental or health psychologist with interests in daily process, experience sampling research methodology and its applications to daily alcohol consumption, psychosocial aspects of well-being, and chronic medical conditions. As part of the Department of Psychiatry, the NIAAA-funded UConn Alcohol Research Center provides opportunities to work with existing daily process databases and to initiate projects related to alcohol consumption and substance abuse. Preference will be given to applicants with experience with multilevel data analysis (e.g., HLM; SAS Proc Mixed; multilevel SEM). Salary determined by NRSA regulations. Fellows must be U.S. citizens or permanent residents and possess a doctoral degree. Send inquiries to tennen@nso1.uchc.edu. To apply, send CV, 3 letters of recommendation, recent publications, and cover letter describing research interests and career plans to: Howard Tennen, Dept. of Community Medicine, University of Connecticut School of Medicine, Farmington, CT 06030-6325 .

Postdoctoral Fellowships in Adolescent Drug Abuse Treatment Research

NIH/NIDA postdoctoral research training program at the University of Miami Center for Treatment Research on Adolescent Drug Abuse. The program prepares post doctoral fellows for research and academic positions by developing research competencies in the specialty of adolescent drug abuse intervention research. Our research center conducts a range of treatment outcome and process studies with a culturally-diverse sample of adolescents and families. Throughout the two year program fellows become involved in existing studies as well as work with senior investigators in developing new proposals and in the development of their own research career. Applicants must hold a Ph.D. or M.D. or other doctoral degree, have demonstrated research abilities, strong writing skills, and an interest in treatment research with adolescents. To apply, visit our Center's web page for information and procedures <http://www.miami.edu/ctrada>. The program director is Dr. Howard Liddle. E-mail hliddle@med.miami.edu .

Free Online Listing of Therapists Providing Moderation Training

Reid Hester, Director of the Research Division of Behavior Therapy Associates has a national listing of psychologists and other therapists willing to work with a goal of moderate drinking with their clients at www.behaviortherapy.com/moderat.htm. This is a free listing and he would like to update it. If you are on the list, please check to see if he has the most current contact information for you. If you would like to be included on the list, please e-mail him (reidhester@lobo.net) your information in the same format as that provided on the list.

Congratulations from McGill University International Centre for Youth Gambling Problems and High-Risk Behaviors

The McGill University International Centre for Youth Gambling Problems and High-Risk Behaviors would like to congratulate Jennifer Felsher, M.A., one of our graduate students, for winning the National Council on Problem Gambling's 2002 Award for Outstanding Master's Thesis for her thesis entitled "Lottery Ticket Purchases by Adolescents and Their Gambling Behaviors: A Quantitative and Qualitative Examination." Way to go Jennifer, we are very proud of you!

Division 50 Executive Officers

PRESIDENT

Rudy E. Vuchinich
Department of Psychology
Univ. of Alabama at Birmingham
1530 3rd Ave. S. CH 415
Birmingham, AL 35294-1170
Telephone: (205) 934-8737
FAX: (205) 975-6110
e-mail: rvuchini@uab.edu

PRESIDENT-ELECT

Kathleen M. Carroll
Yale University School of Medicine
950 Campbell Avenue
West Haven, CT 06516
Telephone: (203) 937-3486
FAX: (203) 937-3472
e-mail: Kathleen.carroll@yale.edu

PAST PRESIDENT

Barbara S. McCrady
Center of Alcohol Studies
Rutgers University
607 Allison Road

Piscataway, NJ 08854-8001
Telephone: (732) 445-0667
FAX: (732) 445-5944
e-mail: bmccrady@rci.rutgers.edu

SECRETARY-TREASURER

Laurie Roehrich
Department of Psychology
Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Uhler Hall, Room 203
Indiana, PA 15705-1067
Telephone: (724) 357-3168
FAX: (724) 357-2214
e-mail: roehrich@iup.edu

MEMBERS-AT-LARGE

Harry K. Wexler ('05)
Center for Therapeutic Community
Research, NDRI
9 Garden Place
Brooklyn, NY 11201
Telephone: (212) 845-4452
FAX: (212) 845-4698
e-mail: hkwexler@aol.com

Nancy Piotrowski ('04)
Alcohol Research Group
2000 Hearst Avenue, Suite #300
Berkeley, CA 94709
Telephone: (510) 642-7613
FAX: (510) 642-7175
e-mail: npiotrowski@arg.org

Keith Humphreys ('03)
Department of Psychiatry
Stanford University
401 N. Quarry Road
Stanford, CA 94305-5717
Telephone: (650) 617-2746
e-mail: knh@stanford.edu

COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE

Jalie A. Tucker ('03)
Dept. of Health Behavior
University of Alabama at Birmingham
School of Public Health
1665 University Blvd., 227 Ryals
Birmingham, AL 35294
Telephone: (205) 934-6020
FAX: (205) 934-9325
e-mail: jtucker@uab.edu

The Addictions Newsletter

Bruce S. Liese, Editor
KUMC-Family Medicine
3901 Rainbow Blvd.
Kansas City, KS 66160-7370
e-mail: bliese@kumc.edu

FIRST CLASS MAIL

U.S. POSTAGE
PAID

Shawnee Mission, KS
Permit No. 385

