

Dear Colleagues,

Here is the latest issue of **Alcohol Research Digest**, a resource featuring alcohol-related articles from peer reviewed academic journals and research-oriented reports, newsletters, and resources from a variety of Canadian and international sources. All sources were published within the months of **April – June 2010** and include at minimum, a link to an online abstract. If a link becomes broken, please copy and paste it directly into your web browser.

PLEASE NOTE: Some websites require a free or paid subscription to view resources. Some articles are available on-line for a limited time only.

We hope you will use **Alcohol Research Digest** to inform your work. Please take a few moments to browse through the titles and read/print those most relevant to you.

Material was selected based on potential relevance and usefulness to program planners, health promoters, policy-makers, researchers, and others active in substance abuse prevention (specifically alcohol) across Ontario.

We encourage you to download any articles you find interesting, in accordance with copyright rules posted on individual sites.

To view past issues, please visit

<http://www.apolnet.ca/resources/pubs/respapers/ResMonthlyHome.html>.

The Alcohol Policy Network (APN) is a project of the Ontario Public Health Association, and is funded through the Ministry of Health Promotion. For more information about this Electronic mailing list, or Alcohol Policy Network please visit www.apolnet.ca/AboutUsHome.html.

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1. ALCOHOL ADVERTISING / PROMOTION / SPONSORSHIP

REGULATIONS LAG AS ALCOHOL FIRMS TAP NEW MEDIA TO REACH YOUNG DRINKERS

Research Summary, Join Together, May 21, 2010

Adolescents are being bombarded with alcohol marketing online as firms exploit new-media tools and lax regulation to put their brand images and information in front of young drinkers.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2010/regulations-lag-as-alcohol.html>

See also: **HEALTH GROUPS: FTC & STATE AGS MUST INVESTIGATE ONLINE MARKETING OF ALCOHOL PRODUCTS & IMPACT ON YOUTH**

<http://www.democraticmedia.org/online-alcohol-marketing>

ASSESSMENT OF SELF-REGULATORY CODE VIOLATIONS IN BRAZILIAN TELEVISION BEER ADVERTISEMENTS

Vendrame A, Pinsky I, e Silva RS, Babor T, Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, Safety Lit, May 3, 2010

This study was designed to evaluate perceived violations of the content guidelines of the Brazilian alcohol marketing self-regulation code, based on ratings of the five most popular beer advertisements broadcast on television in the summer of 2005-2006 and during the 2006 FIFA (Federation Internationale de Football Association) World Cup games.

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citationIds%5B%5D=citjournalarticle_190161_1

STUDY SAYS KIDS WHO WATCH R-RATED MOVIES MORE LIKELY TO DRINK

Research Summary, Join Together, April 28, 2010

Children whose parents allow them to watch R-rated movies are more likely to drink alcohol than their peers, exclusive of any other parenting decisions, according to researchers at Dartmouth Medical School.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2010/study-says-kids-who-watch.html>

See also: **PARENTAL R-RATED MOVIE RESTRICTION AND EARLY-ONSET ALCOHOL USE**

http://www.jsad.com/jsad/article/Parental_RRated_Movie_Restriction_and_Early_Onset_Alcohol_Use/4460.html

2. IMPAIRED DRIVING / ROAD SAFETY

Nothing to report

3. DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS

A. YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULTS

BEING A STRICT PARENT DOESN'T PROTECT AGAINST YOUTH DRINKING, STUDY SAYS

Research Summary, Join Together, June 28, 2010

Parents who insist on accountability from their kids but lack warmth in their relationships may be setting themselves up for alcohol-related heartache as they raise their children.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2010/being-a-strict-parent-doesnt.html>

See also: **PARENTING STYLE, RELIGIOSITY, PEERS, AND ADOLESCENT HEAVY DRINKING**

http://www.jsad.com/jsad/article/Parenting_Style_Religiosity_Peers_and_Adolescent_Heavy_Drinking/4470.html

STUDY SAYS TEENS SHOULD AVOID ALCOHOL, SMOKING TO PREVENT HEADACHES

Research Summary, Join Together, June 16, 2010

Teens who drank a lot of alcoholic beverages and coffee, smoked, and got little exercise were more likely to suffer from migraine and tension headaches, according to German researchers.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2010/study-says-teens-should-avoid.html>

See also: **ASSOCIATIONS OF DIET AND LIFESTYLE WITH HEADACHE IN HIGH-SCHOOL STUDENTS: RESULTS FROM A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY**

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/journal/123500946/abstract?CRETRY=1&SRTRY=0>

SPORTS PARTICIPATION AND PROBLEM ALCOHOL USE: A MULTI-WAVE NATIONAL SAMPLE OF ADOLESCENTS

Darren Mays, MPH, PhD, Lara DePadilla, MS, PhD, Nancy J. Thompson, MPH, PhD, Howard I. Kushner, PhD, Michael Windle, PhD, American Journal of Preventative Medicine, May 2010

This study investigated the relationship between school-based sports participation and alcohol-related behaviors using data from a multiwave national study of adolescent men/boys and women/girls.

[http://www.ajpm-online.net/article/S0749-3797\(10\)00111-X/abstract](http://www.ajpm-online.net/article/S0749-3797(10)00111-X/abstract)

STUDENT DRINKING AT U.S. COLLEGE SPORTS EVENTS

Nelson TF, Lenk KM, Xuan Z, Wechsler H, Substance Use Misuse, Safety Lit, April 19, 2010

Alcohol consumption control policies at U.S. intercollegiate sports events, and their association with student drinking, were assessed using data from a 2001 nationally representative survey of students and administrators (n = 7,261 students, N = 117 colleges).

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citationsIds%5B%5D=citjournalarticle_189559_1

SCREENING AND BRIEF INTERVENTION FOR UNDERAGE DRINKERS

Clark DB, Gordon AJ, Ettaro LR, Owens JM, Moss HB, Mayo Clinic Proceedings, Safety Lit, April 12, 2010

In a 2007 report, the US Surgeon General called for health care professionals to renew efforts to reduce underage drinking.

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citationsIds%5B%5D=citjournalarticle_188857_1

ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA, AND TOBACCO USE AMONG CANADIAN YOUTH: DO WE NEED MORE MULTI-SUBSTANCE PREVENTION PROGRAMMING?

Leatherdale ST, Ahmed R, Journal of Primary Prevention, Safety Lit, April 12, 2010

Data from the Canadian Youth Smoking Survey (n = 27,030 in 2006; n = 16,705 in 2004; n = 11,757 in 2002) were used to examine changes in the prevalence and comorbid use of alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana over time and examine if demographic factors and binge drinking are associated with comorbid substance use among youth.

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citationsIds%5B%5D=citjournalarticle_186140_1

DRINKING GAMES AND COLLEGE STUDENTS

McGuinness TM, Ahern NR, Sole ML, Journal of Psychosocial Nursing and Mental Health Services, Safety Lit, April 12, 2010

In Part 1 of this article, published in the February 2010 issue, the problem of drinking game participation by U.S. college students was described.

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citationsIds%5B%5D=citjournalarticle_186141_1

DRINKING TO HAVE FUN AND TO GET DRUNK: MOTIVES AS PREDICTORS OF WEEKEND DRINKING OVER AND ABOVE USUAL DRINKING HABITS

Kuntsche E, Cooper ML, Drug and Alcohol Dependence, Safety Lit, April 12, 2010

Most evidence on the motives-alcohol use link has come from cross-sectional research using retrospective assessments.

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citationsIds%5B%5D=citjournalarticle_188800_1

NO FEAR, JUST RELAX AND PLAY: SOCIAL ANXIETY, ALCOHOL EXPECTANCIES, AND DRINKING GAMES AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS

Ham LS, Zamboanga BL, Olthuis JV, Casner HG, Bui N, Journal of American College Health, Safety Lit, April 5, 2010

The authors examined the association between social anxiety and drinking game (DG) involvement as well as the moderating role of social anxiety-relevant alcohol outcome expectancies (AOE) in social anxiety and DG involvement among college students.

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citations%5B%5D=citjournalarticle_185637_1

PARENTAL R-RATED MOVIE RESTRICTION AND EARLY-ONSET ALCOHOL USE

Tanski SE, Cin SD, Stoolmiller M, Sargent JD, Journal of studies on drugs and alcohol, Safety Lit, May 3, 2010

The aim of this study was to determine if parental restriction regarding Restricted-rated movies (R movies) predicts lower rates of early-onset alcohol use.

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citations%5B%5D=citjournalarticle_190160_1

WHEN DO FIRST-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS DRINK MOST DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR? AN INTERNET-BASED STUDY OF DAILY AND WEEKLY DRINKING

Tremblay PF, Graham K, Wells S, Harris R, Pulford R, Roberts SE. Journal of American College Health, Safety Lit, May 3, 2010

The authors investigated the alcohol consumption trajectories among first-year university students.

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citations%5B%5D=citjournalarticle_185642_1

B. OLDER ADULTS

ONE IN THREE ELDERLY DRINKERS FACE HIGH RISK OF HARM, STUDY FINDS

Research Summary, Join Together, April 27, 2010

One-third of American drinkers over age 60 consume excessive amounts of alcohol, are at risk of dangerous interactions between alcohol and medications, or have illnesses that can be exacerbated by drinking.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2010/one-in-three-elderly-drinkers.html>

4. ALCOHOL CONTROLS / LIABILITY

ALCOHOL POLICY REFORM IN AUSTRALIA: WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM THE EVIDENCE?

Doran CM, Hall WD, Shakeshaft AP, Vos T, Cobiac LJ, Medical Journal of Australia, Safety Lit, April 26, 2010

Alcohol consumption is a major risk factor contributing to the burden of disease in Australia.

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citationsIds%5B%5D=citjournalarticle_189925_1

THE EFFECT OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE EXCISE TAX ON ALCOHOL-ATTRIBUTABLE INJURY MORTALITIES

Son CH, Topyan K, European Journal of Health Economics, Safety Lit, April 5, 2010

This study examines the effect of state excise taxes on different types of alcoholic beverages (spirits, wine, and beer) on alcohol-attributable injury mortalities-deaths caused by motor vehicle accidents, suicides, homicides, and falls-in the United States between 1995 and 2004, using state-level panel data.

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citationsIds%5B%5D=citjournalarticle_185610_1

5. HEALTH AND SAFETY

A. PREGNANCY / FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDER (FAS/FASD)

MANY ADOPTED KIDS FROM EASTERN EUROPE HAVE FASD

Research Summary, Join Together, April 20, 2010

A study of 71 Eastern European children adopted by Swedish families between 1993 and 1997 found that 52 percent had a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder (FASD).

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2010/many-adopted-kids-from.html>

See also: **PRENATAL ALCOHOL EXPOSURE AND NEURODEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS IN CHILDREN ADOPTED FROM EASTERN EUROPE**

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/content/abstract/peds.2009-0712v1?maxtoshow=&hits=10&RESULTFORMAT=&fulltext=Landgren&searchid=1&FIRSTINDEX=0&sortspec=relevance&resourcetype=HWCIT>

FASD KIDS AT HIGHER RISK OF EPILEPSY, STUDY FINDS

Research Summary, Join Together, April 13, 2010

Six percent of children who had Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) later developed epilepsy, compared to a rate of less than one percent in the general population, according to researchers at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2010/fasd-kids-at-higher-risk-of.html>

See also: **THE REMARKABLY HIGH PREVALENCE OF EPILEPSY AND SEIZURE HISTORY IN FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS**

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/journal/123340493/abstract>

B. LOW / HIGH RISK DRINKING / HARM REDUCTION

HEAVY DRINKING AND CANCER LINKED AT CELLULAR LEVEL

Research Summary, Join Together, April 30, 2010

A study presented at the annual meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research identifies structures at the cellular level that appear to explain a link between heavy alcohol use and cancer.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2010/researchers-find-connection.html>

SOCIALIZING WITH HEAVY DRINKERS INCREASES ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Research Summary, Join Together, April 7, 2010

The amount of alcohol you consume seems to be directly related to the drinking habits of your social group, according to a new study.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2010/socializing-with-heavy.html>

See also: **THE SPREAD OF ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION BEHAVIOR IN A LARGE SOCIAL NETWORK**

<http://www.annals.org/content/152/7/426.abstract?aimhp>

THE RELATION BETWEEN DIFFERENT DIMENSIONS OF ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND BURDEN OF DISEASE: AN OVERVIEW

Rehm J, Baliunas D, Borges GL, Graham K, Irving H, Kehoe T, Parry CD, Patra J, Popova S, Poznyak V, Roerecke M, Room R, Samokhvalov AV, Taylor B, Addiction, Safety Lit, April 5, 2010

As part of a larger study to estimate the global burden of disease and injury attributable to alcohol: to evaluate the evidence for a causal impact of average volume of alcohol consumption and pattern of drinking on diseases and injuries; to quantify relationships identified as causal based on published meta-analyses; to separate the impact on mortality versus morbidity where possible; and to assess the impact of the quality of alcohol on burden of disease.

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citationIds%5B%5D=citjournalarticle_185725_1

BLOOD TEST COULD IDENTIFY HEAVY DRINKERS

Research Summary, Join Together, April 1, 2010

Analysis of protein changes in the blood could be used to distinguish heavy drinkers from light and moderate alcohol consumption.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2010/blood-test-could-identify.html>

See also: **CLASSIFICATION OF ALCOHOL ABUSE BY PLASMA PROTEIN BIOMARKERS**

http://www.sciencedirect.com/science?_ob=ArticleURL&_udi=B6T4S-4YMHFV5-2&_user=10&_coverDate=03%2F17%2F2010&_alid=1276551212&_rdoc=1&_fmt=high&_orig=search&_cdi=4982&_sort=d&_docanchor=&_view=c&_ct=13&_acct

[=C000050221&_version=1&_urlVersion=0&_userid=10&md5=149a28a518429e0721c11c9fcf44852f](#)

C. CRIME / VIOLENCE / INJURY PREVENTION

UNDERSTANDING ALCOHOL-RELATED SEXUAL ASSAULTS: CHARACTERISTICS AND CONSEQUENCES

Ullman SE, Najdowski CJ, Violence and Victims, Safety Lit, May 3, 2010

Sexual assaults commonly involve alcohol use, but little is known about alcohol's effects on many aspects of assaults and their aftermath.

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citationIds%5B%5D=citjournalarticle_185203_1

EFFECTS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE POLICIES, ALCOHOL TAXES AND POLICE STAFFING LEVELS ON INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE IN LARGE US CITIES

Zeoli AM, Webster DW, Injury Prevention, Safety Lit, April 12, 2010

To assess the relationships between intimate partner homicide (IPH) and public policies including police staffing levels in large US cities.

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citationIds%5B%5D=citjournalarticle_188825_1

THE MORE YOU DRINK, THE HARDER YOU FALL: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS OF HOW ACUTE ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND INJURY OR COLLISION RISK INCREASE TOGETHER

Taylor B, Irving HM, Kanteres F, Room R, Borges G, Cherpitel C, Greenfield T, Rehm J, Drug and Alcohol Dependence, Safety Lit, April 5, 2010

The most common mode of sustaining an alcohol-attributable injury is from a single occasion of acute alcohol consumption, but much of the injury literature employs usual consumption habits to assess risk instead.

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citationIds%5B%5D=citjournalarticle_185287_1

D. ADDICTION AND TREATMENT

STUDY CITES COST BENEFIT OF COUNSELING PLUS DRUGS TO TREAT ALCOHOL PROBLEMS

Research Summery, Join Together, June 8, 2010

Combining behavioral interventions with acamprosate and naltrexone therapy for alcohol-dependent patients saved an estimated \$3,800 per patient in societal costs compared to providing medical management alone, according to researchers who evaluated data from the COMBINE study.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2010/study-cites-cost-benefit-of.html>

See also: **THE EFFECT OF ALCOHOL TREATMENT ON SOCIAL COSTS OF
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE: RESULTS FROM THE COMBINE STUDY**

http://journals.lww.com/lww-medicalcare/Abstract/2010/05000/The_Effect_of_Alcohol_Treatment_on_Social_Costs_of.2.aspx

6. WORKPLACE

SCREENING AND BRIEF INTERVENTION FOR RISKY ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION IN THE WORKPLACE: RESULTS OF A 1-YEAR RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED STUDY

Hermansson U, Helander A, Brandt L, Huss A, Rönnerberg S, Alcohol and Alcoholism, Safety Lit, April 26, 2010

To assess the effectiveness of brief alcohol intervention on hazardous and harmful drinking in the 12-month period after a voluntary alcohol screening.

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citationIds%5B%5D=citjournalarticle_189780_1

7. INFLUENCING POLICY

Nothing to report

8. PRACTITIONER RESOURCES / PRACTICES

SEVERITY OF UNHEALTHY ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION IN MEDICAL INPATIENTS AND THE GENERAL POPULATION: IS THE GENERAL HOSPITAL A SUITABLE PLACE FOR BRIEF INTERVENTIONS?

Bischof G, Reinhardt S, Freyer-Adam J, Coder B, Grothues JM, Meyer C, John U, Rumpf HJ, International Journal of Public Health,

Evidence for brief interventions in general hospital (GH) settings is scarce, probably due to higher rates of dependent drinkers. The present study aims to compare unhealthy drinking patterns in GH patients with the general population (GP).

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20143122>

9. OTHER

IF THE DRINKING AGE WERE LOWERED, WHAT THEN? A VIEW FROM THE YEAR 2020

Walters ST, Journal of American College Health, Safety Lit, May 17, 2010
Abstract Unavailable

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citationIds%5B%5D=citjournalarticle_190749_1

HEART PATIENTS WHO KEPT DRINKING MODERATELY SAW HEALTH BENEFITS

Research Summary, Join Together, May 12, 2010

Having a heart attack may not mean you need to quit drinking alcohol: in fact, a new study concludes that moderate drinkers who continued their typical alcohol consumption after having a heart attack tended to fare better than those who abstained.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2010/heart-patients-who-kept.html>

See also: **COMPARISON OF OUTCOMES AMONG MODERATE ALCOHOL DRINKERS BEFORE ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION TO EFFECT OF CONTINUED VERSUS DISCONTINUING ALCOHOL INTAKE AFTER THE INFARCT**

[http://www.ajconline.org/article/S0002-9149\(10\)00469-8/abstract](http://www.ajconline.org/article/S0002-9149(10)00469-8/abstract)