

Alcohol Research Digest – September / October 2008

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 September and October 2008 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 m planners, health promoters, policy-makers, researchers and other active in the 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. If you wish to view a narticel but encounter an out-of-date link, please contact the source directly, or send a document request to the CAMH Library, <mailto:library@camh.net>, Fax: (416) 595-6601. Please include a full citation with your request. There may be a cost associated with this service.

To view past issues, please visit
www.apolnet.ca/resources/pubs/respapers/ResQtlyHome.html.

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

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1. Alcohol Advertising

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO OUTDOOR ADS IN LOUISIANA AND LOS ANGELES FAIL TO COMPLY WITH INDUSTRY GUIDELINES

Cesar Fax, University of Maryland, October 13, 2008

“The advertising industry is not following through on its pledge to shield children from exposure to alcohol and tobacco ads near schools, playgrounds, and churches,” according to a survey of outdoor ads in urban areas of southern Louisiana and Los Angeles county.

<http://www.cesar.umd.edu/cesar/cesarfax/vol17/17-41.pdf>

2. Impaired Driving / Road Safety

EXAMINING THE LINK BETWEEN DRINKING-DRIVING AND DEPRESSED MOOD

Gina Stoduto, Patricia Dill, Robert E Mann, Elisabeth Wells-Parker, et al. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, September 2008

Because both alcohol and depressed mood exert deleterious effects on psychomotor performance, the possibility that people with depressed mood may be more likely to drive after drinking may have important implications for traffic safety.

<http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?index=0&did=1556243901&SrchMode=1&sid=1&Fmt=2&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=PQD&TS=1226000678&clientId=58532>

3. Demographic Groups

a. Youth and Young Adults

"WHAT COLLEGES NEED TO KNOW NOW: AN UPDATE ON COLLEGE DRINKING RESEARCH"

Cesar Fax, University of Maryland, October 27, 2008

published a landmark report which made evidence-based recommendations on addressing problems related to college drinking. In 2002, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism's (NIAAA's) Task Force on College Drinking

<http://www.cesar.umd.edu/cesar/cesarfax/vol17/17-43.pdf>

STUDY FINDS LINK BETWEEN HIGH CHILDHOOD IQ AND ADULT ALCOHOL USE

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Research Summary, Join Together, October 22, 2008

In a surprise finding, researchers in Scotland concluded that individuals with higher childhood intelligence scores could be more prone to drinking problems later in life.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2008/study-finds-link-between-high.html>

EARLY INITIAL ALCOHOL EXPOSURE TIED TO ADULT RISKY DRINKING

Research Summary, Join Together, September 30, 2008

Researchers have found that youths who take their first drink of alcohol before their 15th birthday are at greater risk of developing alcohol-use disorders as adults.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2008/early-initial-alcohol.html>

b. Older Adults

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION BY AGING ADULTS IN THE UNITED STATES: HEALTH BENEFITS AND DETRIMENTS

Maria Pontes Ferreira, M K Suzy Weems, Journal of the American Dietetic Association, October 2008

Trends of aging adults (those aged ≥ 50 years) show that fewer women than men consume alcohol, women consume less alcohol than men, and total alcohol intake decreases after retirement.

<http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?index=2&did=1578455521&SrchMode=3&sid=1&Fmt=2&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=PQD&TS=1226001378&clientId=58532&aid=2>

4. Alcohol Controls / Liability

CHANGES IN ALCOHOL-RELATED MORTALITY AND ITS SOCIOECONOMIC DIFFERENCES AFTER A LARGE REDUCTION IN ALCOHOL PRICES: A NATURAL EXPERIMENT BASED ON REGISTER DATA.

Herttua K, Makela P, Martikainen P. American Journal of Epidemiology 2008

The authors examined the effect of a large reduction in the price of alcohol in Finland in 2004 on alcohol-related mortality by age and socioeconomic group.

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citations%5b%5d=citjournalarticle_89693_1

5. Health and Safety

a. Pregnancy / Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FAS/FASD)

CHILDREN WITH FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS: A DESCRIPTIVE PROFILE OF ADAPTIVE FUNCTION

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Tracy Jirikowic, Deborah Kartin, Heather Carmichael Olson. The Canadian Journal of Occupational Therapy, October 2008

Children with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD) demonstrate neurobehavioral impairments that affect function and participation.

<http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?index=0&did=1571248281&SrchMode=1&sid=9&Fmt=3&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=PQD&TS=1226001952&clientId=58532>

b. Low / High Risk Drinking / Harm Reduction

STUDY SEES LINK BETWEEN BINGE DRINKING, BRITTLE BONES

Research Summary, Join Together, October 27, 2008

Researchers at Loyola University's Stritch School of Medicine have found a possible explanation for why binge drinking increases the risk for developing osteoporosis.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2008/study-sees-link-between-binge.html>

See also: **IDENTIFICATION OF NOVEL BONE-SPECIFIC MOLECULAR TARGETS OF BINGE ALCOHOL AND IBANDRONATE BY TRANSCRIPTOME ANALYSIS**

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/journal/120118448/abstract>

NON-ALCOHOLICS STILL FACE RISK OF EARLY DEATH DUE TO LIVER DAMAGE

Research Summary, Join Together, October 27, 2008

Researchers at University College London (UCL) were surprised to find a large number of people who drink more alcohol than average but aren't considered alcoholics had unusually high rates of liver abnormalities.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2008/non-alcoholics-still-face.html>

BODY MAY PROCESS MALT LIQUOR DIFFERENTLY THAN OTHER ALCOHOLIC DRINKS

Research Summary, Join Together, September 24, 2008

New research suggests that the alcohol present in malt liquor is processed by the body in different ways than that in other alcoholic beverages, although this may not explain the beverage's popularity.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2008/body-may-process-malt-liquor.html>

CULTURAL ATTITUDES INFLUENCE EXCESSIVE DRINKING

Research Summary, Join Together, September 23, 2008

Cultural influences are a dominant factor in youth attitudes about drinking and drunkenness, according to new research reported.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2008/cultural-attitudes-influence.html>

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See also: **SWIMMING WITH CROCODILES: THE CULTURE OF EXTREME DRINKING**

<http://www.amazon.com/Swimming-Crocodiles-Drinking-International-Policies/dp/0415955483>

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO HAVE GREATEST RATES OF INITIATION; NUMBER OF FIRST TIME MISUSERS OF PAIN RELIEVERS SURPASSES THAT OF MARIJUANA

Cesar Fax, University of Maryland, September 15, 2008

More people used alcohol, cigars, and cigarettes for the first time in the past year than any other substances, according to data from the 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). More than 4.5 million U.S. household residents ages 12 or older reported that they used alcohol for the first time in the past year and more than 3 million and 2.2 million reported initiating cigar and cigarette use.

<http://www.cesar.umd.edu/cesar/cesarfax/vol17/17-37.pdf>

BINGE DRINKING WOMEN ENGAGE IN UNSAFE SEX, FACE INCREASED STD RISK

Research Summary, Join Together, September 8, 2008

Women who binge drink are more likely to have unsafe sex and to contract sexually transmitted diseases like gonorrhea, according to a new study from Johns Hopkins University.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2008/binge-drinking-women-engage.html>

See also: **THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RECENT ALCOHOL USE AND SEXUAL BEHAVIORS: GENDER DIFFERENCES AMONG SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE CLINIC PATIENTS**

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/journal/118520059/home?CRETRY=1&SRETRY=0>

WHAT ARE THE RISKS OF RISKY DRINKING?

Research Summary, Join Together, September/ October 2008

To examine the adverse consequences of risky drinking,* researchers assessed baseline drinking among 22,122 adult national survey participants who had consumed at least 1 drink in the year preceding the baseline interview and measured the 3-year incidence of selected outcomes.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/tprb/septoct08/what-are-the-risks-of-risky.html>

See also: **A PROSPECTIVE STUDY OF RISK DRINKING: AT RISK FOR WHAT?**

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18243584?ordinalpos=1&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed_ResultsPanel.Pubmed_RVDocSum

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DETERMINATION OF LIFETIME INJURY MORTALITY RISK IN CANADA IN 2002 BY DRINKING AMOUNT PER OCCASION AND NUMBER OF OCCASIONS.

Taylor B, Rehm J, Room R, Patra J, Bondy S. American Journal of Epidemiology 2008

Injury is the leading cause of alcohol-attributable mortality in Canada.

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citationsIds%5b%5d=citjournalarticle_89692_1

c. Crime / Violence / Injury Prevention

EXAMINING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANGER AND ALCOHOL ABUSE

Research Summary, Medical News Today, October 31, 2008

Research suggests that alcoholics are more likely to experience emotions such as annoyances, frustrations and anger compared to non-alcoholics.

<http://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/127636.php>

d. Addictions Treatment

LACK OF MOTIVATION TO QUIT AND HEALTH COVERAGE TOP REASONS FOR NOT RECEIVING NEEDED ALCOHOL OR DRUG TREATMENT

Cesar Fax, University of Maryland, October 6, 2008

An estimated 17.7 million people who needed alcohol treatment in the past year and 6.2 million who needed illicit drug treatment did not receive it, according to data from the 2007 National Household Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH).

<http://www.cesar.umd.edu/cesar/cesarfax/vol17/17-40.pdf>

NALTREXONE DERIVATIVE SUPERIOR FOR TREATING ALCOHOLISM, RESEARCHERS SAY

Research Summary, Join Together, September 15, 2008

A modified version of the alcohol addiction medication naltrexone may be equally effective but without the unpleasant side-effects of the unadulterated drug, according to researchers from the University of California at San Francisco.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2008/naltrexone-derivative.html>

See also: **A NOVEL DELTA OPIOID RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST, SORI-9409, PRODUCES A SELECTIVE AND LONG-LASTING DECREASE IN ETHANOL CONSUMPTION IN HEAVY-DRINKING RATS**

http://www.sciencedirect.com/science?_ob=ArticleURL&_udi=B6T4S-4TCPN6C-2&_user=10&_coverDate=09%2F06%2F2008&_alid=790910373&_rdoc=1&_fmt=high&_orig=search&_cdi=4982&_sort=d&_docanchor=&_view=c&_ct=7&_acct=C000050221&_version=1&_urlVersion=0&_userid=10&md5=6eb27099f6919177bbc621b711e2e5ce

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TELEPHONE-BASED STEPPED CARE FOR UNHEALTHY ALCOHOL USE

Research Summary, Join Together, September / October 2008

Telephone-based, stepped care strategies have the potential to improve delivery of alcohol interventions in primary care settings.

See also: Telephone-based Stepped Care for Unhealthy Alcohol Use

http://www.bu.edu/aodhealth/issues/issue_july08/kraemer_bischof.html

6. Workplace

Nothing to report

7. Influencing Policy

AMETHYST INITIATIVE STATEMENT CALLS FOR DIALOGUE ABOUT THE NATIONAL MINIMUM DRINKING AGE

Cesar Fax, University of Maryland, September 1, 2008

The Amethyst Initiative is a letter signed by a group of chancellors and presidents of U.S. universities and colleges to initiate a dialogue about the national minimum drinking age. As of August 31, 129 chancellors or presidents have signed a Presidential Statement asserting that the 21 year-old drinking age is not working and encouraging elected officials to “support an informed and dispassionate public debate over the effects of the 21 year-old drinking age.”

<http://www.cesar.umd.edu/cesar/cesarfax/vol17/17-35.pdf>

8. Practitioner Resources

Nothing to report

9. Other

RED WINE INGREDIENT MAY HELP KEEP LIVER DISEASE AT BAY

Research Summary, Join Together, October 21, 2008

The red wine ingredient resveratrol may help decrease the risk of liver diseases like cirrhosis and fibrosis, a new study suggests.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2008/red-wine-ingredient-may-help.html>

RESEARCH FAILS TO EXPLAIN ALCOHOL'S PREVENTATIVE EFFECT ON DIABETES

Research Summary, Join Together, October 15, 2008

Researchers were surprised to find that reduced inflammation and improved blood-vessel function do not explain why women who drink moderate amounts of alcohol are less likely to develop type 2 diabetes.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2008/research-fails-to-explain-red.html>

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See also: **ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION, MEDIATING BIOMARKERS, AND RISK OF TYPE 2 DIABETES AMONG MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN**

<http://care.diabetesjournals.org/cgi/content/abstract/31/10/2050>

STUDY LINKS ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION WITH DECREASED BRAIN VOLUME

Research Summary, Join Together, October 14, 2008

A new study conducted by researchers at Wellesley College revealed that even moderate drinking has a significant negative effect on brain volume, increasing the risk of dementia and problems with thinking, learning and memory.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2008/study-links-alcohol.html>

See also: **ASSOCIATION OF ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION WITH BRAIN VOLUME IN THE FRAMINGHAM STUDY**

<http://archneur.ama-assn.org/cgi/content/abstract/65/10/1363>

DRINKING INFLUENCED BY MOTHERS' EXPECTATIONS

Research Summary, Join Together, September 26, 2008

Researchers say that a child's future alcohol use may be directly influenced by their mother's positive or negative expectations about their alcohol consumption.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2008/drinking-influenced-by.html>

See also: **THE MEDIATION OF MOTHERS' SELF-FULFILLING EFFECTS ON THEIR CHILDREN'S ALCOHOL USE: SELF-VERIFICATION, INFORMATIONAL CONFORMITY, AND MODELING PROCESSES.**

<http://psycnet.apa.org/index.cfm?fa=main.doiLanding&uid=2008-09787-009>

MODERATE ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION REDUCES MEN'S CHANCE OF HEART FAILURE

Research Summary, Join Together, September 24, 2008

Researchers at Harvard Medical School have found that consuming low to moderate amounts of alcohol reduces the chance of heart failure in men with high blood pressure.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2008/moderate-alcohol-consumption.html>

See also: **ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND HEART FAILURE IN HYPERTENSIVE US MALE PHYSICIANS**

[http://www.ajconline.org/article/S0002-9149\(08\)00761-3/fulltext](http://www.ajconline.org/article/S0002-9149(08)00761-3/fulltext)

CDC FINDS ALCOHOL TAKING DEADLY TOLL ON NATIVE AMERICANS

Research Summary, Join Together, September 2, 2008

A study of death certificates recorded between 2001 and 2005 found that about 12 percent of all deaths among Native Americans were related to alcohol.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2008/cdc-finds-alcohol-taking.html>

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See also: **ALCOHOL-ATTRIBUTABLE DEATHS AND YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST AMONG AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES --- UNITED STATES, 2001—2005**

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/summaries/2008/cdc-finds-alcohol-taking.html>

INCENTIVES INCREASE NALTREXONE TREATMENT ADHERENCE IN PERSONS WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA AND ALCOHOL USE DISORDERS

Research Summary, Join Together, September / October 2008

Naltrexone is an effective treatment for alcohol dependence when taken consistently; however, poor adherence to medication is common in patients with severe mental illness.

<http://www.jointogether.org/news/research/tprb/septoct08/incentives-increase.html>

THE COST OF ALCOHOL IN CALIFORNIA.

Rosen SM, Miller TR, Simon M. Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research 2008

Several studies have estimated the magnitude and cost of these problems nationally and others have analyzed underage drinking costs, no overall cost estimate at the state level currently exists for California. We present the first comprehensive estimate of the cost of alcohol consumption in California.

http://www.safetylit.org/citations/index.php?fuseaction=citations.viewdetails&citationIds%5b%5d=citjournalarticle_89694_1