

Alcohol Research Quarterly – October to December, 2006

Dear Colleagues,

Here is the latest issue of **Alcohol Research Quarterly**, 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 between October and December 2006 and include at minimum, a link to an online abstract. If a long link becomes broken, please copy and paste it directly into your Internet 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 Quarterly 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. If you wish to view an article but encounter an out-of-date link, please contact the source directly, or send a document request to the CAMH Library, 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 project of the Ontario Public Health Association, and is funded through the Ontario Ministry of Health Promotion. For more information about us or this Electronic mailing list, please visit www.apolnet.ca/AboutUsHome.html.

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1. ALCOHOL ADVERTISING / PROMOTION / SPONSORSHIP

YOUTH EXPOSURE TO TV ALCOHOL ADS RISING, CAMY SAYS

CAMY, Join Together, Dec 22, 2006

A proliferation of liquor and other alcohol ads on cable TV has contributed to a 41-percent increase in youth exposure to television alcohol advertising, according to a new report from the Center on Alcohol Marketing and Youth (CAMY).

<http://camy.org/research/tv1206/>

2. IMPAIRED DRIVING / ROAD SAFETY

DRUG AND ALCOHOL-IMPAIRED DRIVING AMONG ELECTRONIC MUSIC DANCE EVENT ATTENDEES

FURR-HOLDEN D , Voas RB, Kelley-Baker T, Miller B, et al, PubMed, Oct 15, 2006

Drug-impaired driving has received increased attention resulting from development of rapid drug-screening procedures used by police and state laws establishing per se limits for drug levels in drivers.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=16675160&dopt=Abstract

3. DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS

a. YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULTS

INFLUENCES OF NORM PROXIMITY AND NORM TYPES ON BINGE AND NON BINGE DRINKERS: EXAMINING THE UNDER EXAMINED ASPECTS OF SOCIAL NORMS INTERVENTIONS ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES

HYUNYI CHO, Taylor & Francis Group, Dec, 2006

Social norms interventions for reducing excessive drinking on college campuses have reported mixed results. In an attempt to understand the inconsistencies, this study examined some of the under examined aspects of the social norms approach.

[http://journalonline.tandf.co.uk/\(gukhosrliq1vhvenc4mjevqjk\)/app/home/contribution.asp?referrer=parent&backto=issue,5,9;journal,2,28;linkingpublicationresults,1:107915,1](http://journalonline.tandf.co.uk/(gukhosrliq1vhvenc4mjevqjk)/app/home/contribution.asp?referrer=parent&backto=issue,5,9;journal,2,28;linkingpublicationresults,1:107915,1)

AGE AT FIRST INTOXICATION AND ALCOHOL USE DISORDERS IN SOUTHWEST CALIFORNIA INDIANS

EHLERS CL , Slutske WS, Gilder DA, Lau P, et al, PubMed, Nov 30, 2006

In several national surveys, a younger age of onset of first drink and/or regular drinking has been associated with a higher likelihood of the development of alcohol dependence.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=17067349&dopt=Abstract

A NEW MEASURE OF BINGE DRINKING: PREVALENCE AND CORRELATES IN A PROBABILITY SAMPLE OF UNDERGRADUATES

CRANFORD JA, McCabe SE, Boyd CJ, PubMed, Nov 30, 2006

A standard measure defines binge drinking as the consumption of 5 or more drinks in a row for men (4 or more drinks for women) on at least 1 occasion during the past 2 weeks.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=17067355&dopt=Abstract

TEENAGERS ARE RIGHT--PARENTS DO NOT KNOW MUCH: AN ANALYSIS OF ADOLESCENT-PARENT AGREEMENT ON REPORTS OF ADOLESCENT SUBSTANCE USE, ABUSE, AND DEPENDENCE

FISHER SL , Bucholz KK, Reich W, Fox L, et al, PubMed, Oct 30, 2006

Previous studies have shown that when assessing child psychopathology, parents tend to report more symptoms than children for externalizing disorders such as attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), whereas children tend to report more symptoms for internalizing disorders such as major depression.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=17010137&dopt=Abstract

WORLD BANK CALLS FOR ACTION ON YOUTH AND ALCOHOL

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES, The Globe, Fall 2006

Raising prices through taxation, comprehensive bans on advertising and product promotions, age restrictions on sales and prominent health warnings on alcohol are called for by the World Bank in its World Development Report 2007.

http://www.ias.org.uk/resources/publications/theglobe/globe200603/gf200603_p18.html

b. OLDER ADULTS

IS THERE A SIMILARITY BETWEEN DNA DAMAGE IN ADULTS WITH CHRONIC ALCOHOLISM AND COMMUNITY-DWELLING HEALTHY OLDER ADULTS?

RETANA-UGALDE R, Altamirano-Lozano M, Mendoza-Nunez VM, PubMed, Dec 19, 2006

Daily alcohol consumption and ageing have been linked with DNA damage, leading to the hypothesis that chronic alcoholism causes DNA damage similar to that which occurs with ageing.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=17182624&dopt=Abstract

4. ALCOHOL CONTROLS / LIABILITY / LICENCING

YOUR PARTY, YOUR LIABILITY

R. SOLOMON, MADD Canada, October, 2006

Allstate Insurance Company of Canada and Mothers against Drunk Driving (MADD) Canada is releasing a set of three booklets and a brochure on a host's or provider's liability when including alcohol to a social gathering.

http://www.madd.ca/english/research/liability_teen.pdf

5. HEALTH AND SAFETY

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

ALCOHOL AND PREGNANCY: MANDATORY WARNING SIGNS

Alcohol Policy Information System, November 2, 2006

Scientific research has established that alcohol consumption during pregnancy is associated with adverse health consequences.

http://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/index.asp?SEC={63CEF3F2-B4AE-453B-A1C5-CA9C2A66618C}&Type=BAS_APIS

ALCOHOL AND PREGNANCY: LIMITATIONS ON CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

Alcohol Policy Information System, November 2, 2006

State and Federal governments have established various policies in response to the risks associated with drinking during pregnancy.

http://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/index.asp?SEC={56A3E17C-5CA5-4646-8EB7-04C15BBA3A35%20&Type=BAS_APIS

DIFFUSION TENSOR IMAGING IN CHILDREN WITH FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS

WOZNIAK JR , Mueller BA, Chang PN, Muetzel RL, et al, PubMed, Oct 30, 2006

Prenatal alcohol exposure, which is associated with macro structural brain abnormalities, neurocognitive deficits, and behavioral disturbances, is characterized as fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS) in severe cases.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=17010147&dopt=Abstract

b. LOW / HIGH RISK DRINKING / HARM REDUCTION

EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED QUESTIONNAIRES FOR SCREENING HEAVY DRINKING IN MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN

AALTO M , Tuunanen M, Sillanaukee P, Seppa K, et al, PubMed, Nov 30, 2006

There is a need for an effective and feasible alcohol screening instrument. The aim of the study was to evaluate how the abbreviated versions of the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) questionnaire perform in comparison with the original AUDIT and what the optimal cutoffs are when screening for heavy drinking among women.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=17067353&dopt=Abstract

CO-OCCURRING RISK FACTORS FOR ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE AND HABITUAL SMOKING

RICHARD A. GRUCZA, et al. NIAAA, November 3, 2006

Habitual smoking and alcohol dependence frequently co-occur, and the genetic factors that influence both conditions appear to overlap. The Collaborative Study on the Genetics of Alcoholism (COGA) has investigated genetic factors that contribute to both alcohol dependence and habitual smoking.

<http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/arh293/172-178.htm>

HOW MANY DRINKS DOES IT TAKE YOU TO FEEL DRUNK? TRENDS AND PREDICTORS FOR SUBJECTIVE DRUNKENNESS

KERR WC, Greenfield TK, Midanik LT, PubMed, Oct 10, 2006

AIMS: To describe and model the sources of the variation and trends in the meaning of subjective drunkenness. DESIGN: Trend analyses of three cross-sectional surveys. SETTING: US general population. PARTICIPANTS: Those who report being drunk in the past year among those in the 1979, 1995 and 2000 National Alcohol Surveys.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=16968344&dopt=Abstract

c. CRIME / VIOLENCE / INJURY PREVENTION

ALCOHOLISM AND HOMICIDE WITH RESPECT TO THE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS OF LESCH AND CLONINGER

Alcohol Research Quarterly – October to December, 2006

REULBACH U , Biermann T, Bleich S, Hillemacher T, et al, PubMed, Dec 15, 2006
Worldwide criminal statistics show a disproportionately high incidence of violent offences committed under the influence of alcohol.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=17172255&dopt=Abstract

ALCOHOL-RELATED PROBLEMS

OSTERBERG E, PubMed, Oct 10, 2006

Sickness absence as an alcohol-related problem.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=16968333&dopt=Abstract

WHO FOCUSES ON VIOLENCE - STRONG LINK WITH ALCOHOL

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES, The Globe, Fall 2006

Every year, in Europe, injuries kill some 800,000 people (accounting for 8.3% of all deaths in Europe), an average of nearly 2,200 per day or 90 per hour. Alcohol comes high in the list of risk factors.

http://www.ias.org.uk/resources/publications/theglobe/globe200603/gl200603_p4.html

d. ADDICTIONS TREATMENT

RECOVERY OF HIPPOCAMPUS-RELATED FUNCTIONS IN CHRONIC ALCOHOLICS DURING MONITORED LONG-TERM ABSTINENCE

BARTELS C , Kunert HJ, Stawicki S, Kroner-Herwig B, et al, PubMed, Dec 21, 2006

The hippocampus (HC) is characterized by high vulnerability to noxious influence, but also by a considerable regenerative potential. Although deficits in HC-related functions are among the most commonly reported cognitive sequelae in alcoholism, little and conflicting information is available concerning regeneration upon abstinence.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=17179161&dopt=Abstract

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH RELAPSE AMONG CLIENTS IN AUSTRALIAN SUBSTANCE DISORDER TREATMENT FACILITIES

MELISSA HAMMERBACHER, MICHAEL LYVERS, Taylor & Francis Group, Dec, 2006
Factors associated with relapse to problematic alcohol or illicit drug use were examined in 104 clients enrolled in treatment programmes for substance disorders.

[http://journalsonline.tandf.co.uk/\(ullwthrsmjtu255kluuty55\)/app/home/contribution.asp?referrer=parent&backto=issue,2,9;journal,2,28;linkingpublicationresults,1:107915,1](http://journalsonline.tandf.co.uk/(ullwthrsmjtu255kluuty55)/app/home/contribution.asp?referrer=parent&backto=issue,2,9;journal,2,28;linkingpublicationresults,1:107915,1)

TREATING SMOKING DEPENDENCE IN DEPRESSED ALCOHOLICS

NASSIMA AIT-DAOUD; WENDY J. LYNCH, et al. NIAAA, November 3, 2006

Alcoholism and nicotine dependence share many neurobiological underpinnings; the presence of one drug can cause a person to crave the other.

<http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/arh293/213-220.htm>

PREVALENCE AND CO-OCCURRENCE OF SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS AND INDEPENDENT MOOD AND ANXIETY DISORDERS

BRIDGET F. GRANT, et al, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, November 2, 2006

Uncertainties exist about the prevalence and co morbidity of substance use disorders and independent mood and anxiety disorders. Objective: To present nationally

representative data on the prevalence and co morbidity of Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

<http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/arh29-2/107-120.htm>

CHARTING A PATH BETWEEN RESEARCH AND PRACTICE IN ALCOHOLISM TREATMENT

DENNIS MCCARTY, ELDON EDMUNDSON, ET AL., NIAAA, November 2, 2006

The journey between research and practice in alcoholism treatment is worthwhile but can be difficult because of the inherent differences between the treatment and research disciplines.

<http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/arh291/5-10.htm>

NESARC FINDINGS ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND DEPENDENCE

RAUL CAETANO, NIAAA, November 2 2006

Epidemiology is one of the central disciplines of public health. Its aim is to determine how prevalent a disease is within a population and to identify people who may be at particular risk for it.

<http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/arh29-2/152-156.htm>

CO-OCCURRENCE OF 12-MONTH ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE DISORDERS AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS IN THE UNITED STATES

BRIDGET F. GRANT, FREDERICK S. STINSON, ETL, NIAAA, November 2, 2006

Very little information is available on the co-occurrence of different personality disorders (PDs) and alcohol and drug use disorders in the U.S. population.

<http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/arh29-2/121-130.htm>

GENDER AND USE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT SERVICES

Carla A. Green, NIAAA, November 2, 2006

Women are more likely than men to face multiple barriers to accessing substance abuse treatment and are less likely to seek treatment. Women also tend to seek care in mental health or primary care settings rather than in specialized treatment programs, which may contribute to poorer treatment outcomes. When gender differences in treatment outcomes are reported, however, women tend to fare better than men.

<http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/arh291/55-62.htm>

A SYSTEMS APPROACH TO CARE PATHWAYS INTO IN-PATIENT ALCOHOL DETOXIFICATION: OUTCOMES FROM A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

RYAN T, Webb L, Meier PS, PubMed, Oct 15, 2006

This paper describes the effects of the adoption of a systems approach to alcohol service delivery by four previously separate organizations in Manchester, UK that commenced in 1997.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=16621338&dopt=Abstract

6. WORKPLACE

EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE IN RELATION TO ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND BETEL NUT USE AMONG YOUTH IN TAIWAN

CHEN CY, Chen WC, Lew-Ting CY, Lee CM, et al, PubMed, Oct 1, 2006

The aim of this study is to assess the association linking employment experience with alcohol, tobacco, and betel nut involvement among youth in Taiwan.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=16600528&dopt=Abstract

7. INFLUENCING POLICY

EU ALCOHOL STRATEGY - IS THE GLASS HALF FULL OR HALF EMPTY?

INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL STUDIES, The Globe, October 2006

There was a mixed reaction to the appearance of the long-awaited European Union Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy in October 2006, the alcohol industry being rather more enthusiastic in its response than most were most public health and alcohol problems agencies.

http://www.ias.org.uk/resources/publications/theglobe/globe200603/gl200603_p7.html

8. PRACTITIONER RESOURCES

KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES ABOUT PHARMACOTHERAPY FOR ALCOHOLISM: A SURVEY OF COUNSELORS AND ADMINISTRATORS IN COMMUNITY-BASED ADDICTION TREATMENT CENTRES

THOMAS SE, Miller PM, PubMed, Dec 15, 2006

Medications, when combined with psychosocial therapy, can improve treatment outcomes in alcoholics; however, medications are not widely utilized in community-based addiction treatment centers. Of interest is how non-medical addiction treatment professionals in these facilities view adjunctive pharmacotherapies for alcoholism.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=17172258&dopt=Abstract

TRANSLATING RESEARCH FINDINGS INTO PRACTICE: EXAMPLE OF TREATMENT SERVICES FOR ADOLESCENTS IN MANAGED CARE

STACY STERLING, et al, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, November 6, 2006

An important question in the alcoholism treatment field is how research findings can be translated into real-world clinical practice.

<http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/arh291/11-18.htm>

9. OTHER

EFFECTS OF SMOKING AND DRINKING ON CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE AND RISK FACTORS

KENNETH J. MUKAMAL, NIAA, November 3, 2006

Research on how tobacco and alcohol use interact to influence risk for cardiovascular disease is limited. Alcohol consumption of three or more drinks per day and cigarette smoking share similar, and probably additive, effects on some forms of cardiovascular disease.

<http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/arh293/199-202.htm>

CANCER RISK ASSOCIATED WITH ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO USE: FOCUS ON UPPER AERO-DIGESTIVE TRACT AND LIVER

CLAUDIO PELUCCHI, SILVANO GALLUS, NIAAA, November 3, 2006

Alcohol and tobacco, alone or in combination, are associated with an increased risk of various cancers, including those of the upper aero-digestive tract and liver.

<http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/arh293/193-198.htm>

WELFARE REFORM AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FOR WELFARE RECIPIENTS

JON MORGENSTERN, AND KIMBERLY A. BLANCHARD, NIAAA, November 2, 2006

The 1996 welfare reform law replaced the existing entitlement to cash welfare with a transitional program of temporary aid that has employment as its primary goal.

<http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/arh291/63-67.htm>