

2008 NIDA INTERNATIONAL FORUM

San Juan, Puerto Rico • June 13–17, 2008

**Globally Improving and Applying
Evidence-Based Interventions for Addictions**

Program Book



National Institute on Drug Abuse
National Institutes of Health
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

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Welcome to the 13th NIDA International Forum. We hope that you will begin to form or continue to build the professional relationships that produce successful international research teams, and that your participation here will lead to new research topics, grant proposals, or scientific articles that will advance the science of drug abuse internationally.

This year's theme, *Globally Improving and Applying Evidence-Based Interventions for Addictions*, focuses on the benefits of multidisciplinary public health approaches to drug abuse research, prevention, and treatment. Presenters will illustrate numerous ways in which researchers and service providers can forge partnerships; integrate public policy, science, and practice; and implement effective and cost-effective programs to prevent and treat drug abuse and addiction.

The NIDA International Program appreciates your participation in the NIDA International Forum and the encouragement by leaders of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence to incorporate the international perspective within its annual scientific meeting. We are pleased to have this opportunity to showcase your drug abuse research efforts. As you attend the plenary and breakout sessions and review the poster abstracts, you will notice both the quality of the research presented here and the important role the international research community plays in addressing the public health impacts of drug abuse and addiction.



Steven W. Gust, Ph.D.
Director, International Program
National Institute on Drug Abuse

Friday, June 13, 2008

4:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.	Registration	Peacock Alley
4:30 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Concurrent Breakout Sessions	
Breakout #1	<p>International Clinical, Operational, and Health Services Research and Training Award (ICOHRTA) Programs</p> <p>Learn about the Fogarty International Center and NIDA-supported training programs that focus on collaborative, multidisciplinary drug abuse research in low- or middle-income countries.</p>	<i>San Cristobal A</i>
	<p>Chair: Kathleen Michels, <i>Fogarty International Center, National Institutes of Health</i></p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Drug Dependence Epidemiology Training Program in Peru James C. Anthony, <i>Michigan State University</i> Marina Piazza, <i>Universidad Peruana Cayetano</i> ❖ Training Professionals To Conduct Research Among Underrepresented Populations in Bangalore, India Linda B. Cottler, <i>Washington University</i> ❖ Training and Community Intervention To Prevent Drug Use and HIV Transmission in Vietnam Roger Detels, <i>University of California, Los Angeles</i> ❖ International Substance Abuse Research Program in Central and Eastern Europe Robert A. Zucker, <i>University of Michigan</i> 	
Breakout #2	REDLA: The Latin American Drug Epidemiology Network	<i>San Cristobal B-C-D</i>
	<p>Explore the state of drug epidemiology in Latin America and discuss potential areas for collaboration with REDLA investigators.</p>	
	<p>Co-Chairs: Marya Hynes-Dowell, <i>Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD)</i></p> <p>Ivan Montoya, <i>Division of Pharmacotherapies and Medical Consequences of Drug Abuse, NIDA</i></p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Introduction to REDLA Francisco Cumsille, <i>Inter-American Observatory on Drugs</i> ❖ Drug Epidemiology in Latin America Marya Hynes-Dowell, <i>CICAD</i> ❖ Showcase of Activities in Peru, Chile, and Costa Rica Fernando Salazar, <i>Peru</i> Maria Elena Alvarado, <i>Chile</i> Julio Bejarano, <i>Costa Rica</i> ❖ Opportunities for Research Collaborations With REDLA Panel Discussion: Marya Hynes-Dowell, <i>CICAD</i> Ivan Montoya, <i>NIDA</i> Antonio Cepeda-Benito, <i>National Hispanic Science Network</i> 	

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Friday, June 13, 2008 (continued)

Breakout #3 Three Repeating Sessions 4:30 p.m. – 5:15 p.m. 5:15 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. 6:00 p.m. – 6:45 p.m.	Demonstration of NIDA International Program Collaboration Tools and Interactive Learning Modules Join your colleagues at one of these three repeating sessions for demonstrations and to practice using NIDA’s online tools. Chair: Dale S. Weiss, <i>International Program, NIDA</i> ❖ NIDA International Virtual Collaboratory Learn how to conduct live audio/video virtual meetings, create a discussion forum or wiki, add or retrieve information from the Resource Center, and register in the Profile Directory. Joseph Perpich, <i>JGPerpich, LLC</i> Krystyna Isaacs, <i>JGPerpich, LLC</i> ❖ Drug Abuse Research and Training Network (DART) Currently being developed under the SBIR program, the DART network is a single, sign-on, information hub whose purpose is to collect and disseminate the latest drug abuse research news from key leading organizations and researchers, and to provide online training tools, a comprehensive online data resource center, and collaboration tools such as workgroups. Richard Offner, <i>Danya International, Inc.</i> Karl Maxwell, <i>Danya International, Inc.</i> ❖ Interactive Learning Modules Participants will have the opportunity to view and critique two online training programs intended to improve the skills of international substance abuse researchers in preparing program evaluations and in designing and managing clinical trials. These training programs can be used individually or to enhance classroom teaching. They are part of a four-program package that the NIDA International Program plans to include in its virtual collaboratory. John M. Harris, Jr., <i>Medical Directions, Inc.</i>	<i>San Cristobal G</i>
6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.	Welcome and Networking Session	<i>Las Olas</i>
7:00 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.	Alumni Meeting of the Humphrey Fellowship Program Meet Humphrey Fellowship alumni to identify future collaborators for international addiction research or policy development. Chair: J. Randy Koch, <i>Virginia Commonwealth University</i> ❖ The Post-Humphrey Fellowship Experience Rehana Kader, <i>South Africa</i> Desirée Molina, <i>Venezuela</i> Tomáš Zábranský, <i>Czech Republic</i> Discussion: Next Steps in Building a Substance Abuse Humphrey Fellowship Alumni Association	<i>San Cristobal G</i>

Saturday, June 14, 2008

7:30 a.m. – 8:30 a.m.	Registration	Peacock Alley
8:30 a.m. – 11:45 a.m.	Plenary Session	San Geronimo A-B-C
8:30 a.m. – 9:30 a.m.	Welcoming Remarks and Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ National Institute on Drug Abuse Timothy P. Condon, <i>Deputy Director, NIDA</i>❖ College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) Gabriele Fischer, <i>Chair, CPDD International Committee</i>❖ NIDA International Program Update Steven W. Gust, <i>Director, International Program, NIDA</i>	
9:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	International Research Awards <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ 2008 NIDA International Program Awards of Excellence❖ International Society of Addiction Journal Editors/World Health Organization Young Scholars Award	
10:00 a.m. – 10:15 a.m.	Break	
10:15 a.m. – 10:45 a.m.	Strengthening the Public Health Approach to Drug Dependence Vladimir B. Poznyak, <i>World Health Organization (WHO)</i>	
10:45 a.m. – 11:15 a.m.	WHO and UNODC Advocacy for Evidence-Based Prevention and Treatment Gilberto Gerra, <i>United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)</i>	
11:15 a.m. – 11:45 a.m.	How Public Policy Influences Drug Abuse Treatment Thomas F. Babor, <i>University of Connecticut</i>	
11:45 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.	Lunch	San Geronimo Foyer A-B-C

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Saturday, June 14, 2008 (continued)

1:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.

Concurrent Breakout Sessions

Breakout #1

Screening, Brief Intervention, and Treatment

San Geronimo A

Presentations will describe recent research and other resources on brief interventions for addictions.

Chair: Vladimir B. Poznyak, *WHO*

- ❖ Clinical Trials of the Alcohol, Smoking and Substance Involvement Screening Test (ASSIST)
Vladimir B. Poznyak, *WHO*
- ❖ SAMHSA Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral and Treatment (SBIRT) Cooperative Agreements and National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices
Kirk E. James, *Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration*
- ❖ Toolkits—Will Implementing an Evidence-Based Curriculum Improve Group Counseling Results?
Deni Carise, *Treatment Research Institute and University of Pennsylvania*

Breakout #2

Staying Safe: Applying Qualitative Methods To Understanding Drug-Related Harms

San Geronimo B

Learn how ethnographers use observational data to modify drug-using behaviors and develop approaches to reduce the incidence of HIV/HCV transmission.

Co-Chairs: Stephen E. Lankenau, *University of Southern California*
Erin L. Winstanley, *Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine*

- ❖ Teaming Up With IDUs To Modify Drug Preparation Practices and Reduce Transmission of HIV/HCV in San Juan
Hector Manuel Colón Jordan, *Universidad Central de Caribe*
 - ❖ Strategies and Tactics Employed by HIV-Positive Ethnic Vietnamese IDUs in Australia To Prevent Secondary Transmission
Lisa Maher, *University of New South Wales*
 - ❖ Avoiding Opioid Withdrawal To Minimize HCV and HIV Risks: Findings From New York
Pedro Mateu-Gelabert, *National Development and Research Institutes*
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Saturday, June 14, 2008 (continued)

Breakout #3 Addressing the Global Challenge of Inhalants—Research Questions *San Geronimo C*
Discuss ways researchers can improve scientific understanding of inhalant abuse.
Chair: Robert L. Balster, *Virginia Commonwealth University*

- ❖ Are There Subtypes of Abused Inhalants? The NIDA Inhalants Working Group White Paper
Robert L. Balster, *Virginia Commonwealth University*
- ❖ Important Unresolved Issues in Inhalant Abuse Research
Brian Perron, *University of Michigan*
- ❖ The View From the UK: Products, Mortality, and Statistics
John D. Ramsey, *TICTAC Communications Ltd., and University of London*

2:30 p.m. – 2:45 p.m. Break

2:45 p.m. – 4:15 p.m. Concurrent Breakout Sessions

Breakout #1 Implementing Evidence-Based Treatments:
The Clinical Trials Network and TreatNet Models *San Geronimo A*
Explore two different models designed to integrate research findings into the practices of community-based treatment providers.
Co-Chairs: Betty Tai, *Center for Clinical Trials Network, NIDA*
Juana Tomás-Rosselló, *TreatNet, UNODC*

- ❖ Strategies for Generating and Conducting Culturally Congruent Effectiveness Trials in the NIDA Clinical Trials Network
José Szapocznik, *University of Miami*
- ❖ Disseminating Evidence-Based Treatment Interventions in the NIDA Clinical Trials Network
Jeffrey Selzer, *Zucker Hillside Hospital, North Shore-Long Island Jewish Hospital System, and Albert Einstein College of Medicine*
- ❖ TreatNet: An International Addiction Training Curriculum Package
Richard A. Rawson, *University of California, Los Angeles*
- ❖ Disseminating and Implementing Evidence-Based Knowledge in China
Min Zhao, *Shanghai Drug Abuse Treatment Center, Shanghai Jiao Tong University*

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Saturday, June 14, 2008 (continued)

Breakout #2	Globally Applying Evidence-Based Interventions for Women <i>San Geronimo B</i> Discuss the challenges and processes required to successfully adapt evidenced-based research that addresses gender and family in order to stem the high rates of HIV among multi-ethnic and international substance-abusing populations. Chair: Wendee Wechsberg, <i>RTI International</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Couple-Based HIV Prevention for Injecting Drug Users in Kazakhstan: A Pilot Intervention Study Nabila El-Bassel, <i>Columbia University School of Social Work</i>❖ Intersecting Risk Issues, Cultural Barriers, and Country Constraints in Adapting an Evidenced-Based Intervention for Women in South Africa, India, and Russia Wendee Wechsberg, <i>RTI International</i>❖ Intersecting Culture, Class, and Context: Opportunities and Barriers To Adapting an Evidenced-Based Intervention for Women in Brazil Claire E. Sterk, <i>Emory University</i>
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Breakout #3 (Two sessions)	NIDA HIV/AIDS Research: International Networking and Forthcoming Initiatives <i>San Geronimo C</i> Learn about NIDA's current and future international HIV/AIDS activities. Chair: Jacques Normand, <i>AIDS Research Program, NIDA</i> Moderator: M. Patricia Needle, <i>Consultant, NIDA AIDS Research Program</i> 2:45 p.m. – 3:30 p.m. Eastern/Central European Network 3:30 p.m. – 4:15 p.m. Latin American Network
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Monday, June 16, 2008

8:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.	International Research Posters <i>Peacock Alley</i> Learn about research conducted outside of the United States and meet NIDA staff and colleagues from around the world at this CPDD Workshop and NIDA International Forum Poster Session.
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Tuesday, June 17, 2008

7:15 a.m. – 8:00 a.m.	Forum Review and Future Planning <i>Tower Building/Flamboyant Room</i> Review this year's NIDA International Forum and help plan future meetings. Chair: Steven W. Gust, Director, <i>International Program, NIDA</i>
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Maria Elena Alvarado, M.D., M.P.H., University of Chile

❖ **Dr. Maria Elena Alvarado** is an assistant professor in the Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Chile. Her experience and research interests include substance use and treatment of drug addiction. During the past 3 years, Dr. Alvarado has conducted a cohort study to evaluate the maintenance of the therapeutic outcomes achieved under treatment. Currently, she is involved in the validation process for the Addiction Severity Index (ASI 6) in Chile. Since 2007, Dr. Alvarado has participated in the Latin American Drug Epidemiology Network (REDLA), a group of academic researchers who share an interest in research on the epidemiology of drug abuse in Latin America.

James C. Anthony, Ph.D., M.Sc., Michigan State University

Drug Dependence Epidemiology Training Program in Peru

Presentation Summary: This presentation will describe a drug dependence epidemiology training program funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) through an International Clinical, Operational, and Health Services Research and Training Award (ICOHRTA). The training program was initiated at Johns Hopkins University and then moved to Michigan State University (MSU). Partnered with the Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia in Lima, Peru, the grant focuses on creating research collaborations and NIDA-funded principal investigators through hands-on training at MSU. Trainees return to Peru after 2 years of research training and course work to run their own reentry projects. The grant currently funds six trainees, three of whom are conducting research in Peru.

❖ **Dr. James C. Anthony's** career has been focused on suspected hazards of psychoactive drug use, including neuropsychiatric disturbances such as major depression and complications such as HIV/AIDS. His best-known work is on the topic of natural history, clinical course, and the determinants of drug dependence traced from very early stages of drug involvement. His contributions to epidemiological field surveys and statistical methods are widely cited. Dr. Anthony has authored several hundred peer-reviewed journal articles and book chapters and has been designated by ISI Thomson Web of Science as a highly influential contributor to the research literature of psychology, psychiatry, and general social sciences based on epidemiological studies of psychiatric and other behavioral disturbances. He was elected to serve as president of the Alpha Chapter of the Delta Omega Society, the premier public health honors society in the world, and is current chairman of the Section of Epidemiology and Public Health of the World Psychiatric Association. As a National Institutes of Health (NIH) Senior Scientist awardee, Dr. Anthony is the recipient of a K05 Senior Scientist award to support his research activities, as well as continuous NIH R01 award support since the early 1980s. He has been founding director for three NIH-funded drug dependence epidemiology training programs, two for U.S. citizens and one for epidemiologists from overseas. Dr. Anthony enjoys mentoring, has received the College on Problems of Drug Dependence Mentorship Award, and maintains focused attention on the research career development of new investigators. More than a dozen of his trainees have become NIH principal investigators.

Thomas F. Babor, Ph.D., M.P.H., University of Connecticut

How Public Policy Influences Drug Abuse Treatment

❖ **Dr. Thomas F. Babor** holds a doctoral degree in social psychology from the University of Arizona and a master's degree in public health from the Harvard School of Public Health. Most of his career has been devoted to addiction research and research administration. He received postdoctoral research training in social psychiatry and psychiatric epidemiology. He has studied alcoholism in France, investigated determinants of alcohol self-

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administration in laboratory research, and managed multicenter clinical trials of treatments and brief interventions for problem drinkers and drug users. Dr. Babor is associate editor in chief as well as regional editor of the international journal *Addiction* and is president-elect of the International Society of Addiction Journal Editors. His research interests include alcohol screening, diagnosis, early intervention, and treatment evaluation, as well as alcohol and drug policy. He is the author or co-author of more than 130 articles and 60 book chapters and has written or edited more than 15 books and monographs. Dr. Babor was lead author of *Alcohol: No Ordinary Commodity Research and Public Policy*, which won first prize in the public health category of the 2004 British Medical Association's book competition.

Robert L. Balster, Ph.D., Virginia Commonwealth University

Are There Subtypes of Abused Inhalants? The NIDA Inhalants Working Group White Paper

Presentation Summary: An international working group consisting of Matthew Howard, Charles Sharp, Linda Cottler, Pat Needle, Judy McCormally, and Robert Balster from the United States, Colleen Dell from Canada, and Silvia Cruz from Mexico has been working on a short review of issues related to whether scientific evidence exists for subtypes of abused inhalants. Many systems have been proposed for subclassification of inhalants, including those based on chemical structures, the form or intended use of the product, epidemiological differences in patterns of use, and/or shared pharmacological properties. This presentation summarizes the findings and recommendations of this group. The working group was organized at a 2005 international meeting cosponsored by the National Institute on Drug Abuse International Program and the John E. Fogarty International Center from the United States; the Canadian Institute of Neurosciences, Mental Health, and Addiction and the Institute of Aboriginal Peoples' Health at the Canadian Institute of Health Research; and the Mexican Consejo Nacional Contra las Adicciones.

❖ **Dr. Robert L. Balster** is director of the Institute for Drug and Alcohol Studies, Luther A. Butler Professor of Pharmacology and Toxicology, and research professor of psychology and psychiatry at Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) Medical College of Virginia in Richmond. He is the coordinator for the VCU site for the Humphrey Fellowship Program in Substance Abuse Prevention, Treatment, and Policy. Dr. Balster is currently editor in chief of the scientific journal *Drug and Alcohol Dependence* and serves on the editorial boards of four additional journals. The principal areas of Dr. Balster's research program are neurobehavioral pharmacology and substance abuse. His primary interests are in phencyclidine, ketamine, and inhalant abuse. He also has worked in the areas of marijuana, opiate, tobacco, and alcohol research. With extensive experience in drug abuse potential evaluation and in the drug approval process for psychiatric, neurologic, and addiction treatment products, Dr. Balster also has worked in neurobehavioral toxicology. Dr. Balster's research program has been funded by the National Institutes of Health since 1976, and he has been the recipient of a National Institute on Drug Abuse MERIT Award. In addition to publishing more than 260 papers in scientific journals, Dr. Balster has edited 2 books and authored more than 35 book chapters.

Julio Bejarano, M.Sc., National Institute on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence and University of Costa Rica

Epidemiology of Drug Abuse in Costa Rica and Recent Preventive Interventions

Presentation Summary: Alcohol, tobacco, and drug abuse have been explored in Costa Rica for four decades; however, research on a regular basis began 16 years ago. Household surveys are carried out every 5 years and surveys on high school students every 3 years. This presentation examines substance use rates among the general population and adolescents in grades 7, 9, and 11 in Costa Rica in 2006. In the first group, lifetime alcohol use declined, tobacco use remained stable, and marijuana and cocaine use increased, but use rates were much lower than those for legal drugs. The student survey revealed that more than 50 percent of youths reported lifetime alcohol use and 20 percent

reported drinking alcohol within the past month. Half of this group reported at least one episode of binge drinking in the 2-week period before the survey was conducted. Lifetime prevalence of any illicit drug was 15.6 percent, and the consumption level increased with age. One of four men and women expressed an interest in trying an illicit drug, and 20 percent said they would experiment if given the opportunity. This rate was significantly higher among students from the capital city and among those showing patterns of alcohol abuse. Between 2003 and 2005, a pilot study was conducted to prove the relevance and usefulness of implementing life skills training as a drug use prevention approach that teaches students how to resist social pressure to smoke, drink, or use drugs. Starting in 2007, fourth graders from all over the country attended a life skills training program, which is planned as a long-term national strategy. This presentation will reveal the results of the program study.

❖ **Mr. Julio Bejarano** holds a master's of science degree in drug dependence from the University of Costa Rica. Over the past 15 years, Mr. Bejarano has managed a variety of international projects on alcoholism and drug abuse and acted as a consultant to several international organizations (the World Health Organization, United Nations Development Program, Pan American Health Organization, Organization of American States) on drug abuse prevention and epidemiology. In 1997, Mr. Bejarano received the "Pierre Thomas Award for Excellence in Research" from the National Board of Psychologists of Costa Rica. In 2003, he received the "Award for Excellence and Creativity Contribution" from the Florida Ice and Farm Company for the project "Candidate gene analysis as a base for studying alcoholism predisposition in the Central Valley of Costa Rica." Mr. Bejarano has worked in the field of drug abuse for more than 25 years and is the author of more than 50 peer-reviewed publications on patterns of drug abuse in Costa Rica.

Deni Carise, Ph.D., Treatment Research Institute and the University of Pennsylvania

Toolkits—Will Implementing an Evidence-Based Curriculum Improve Group Counseling Results?

Presentation Summary: Community treatment programs in any country face many barriers to adopting evidence-based therapies. Education levels and specialty training of counselors may be minimal, and training budgets and supervision may be inadequate. We adopted an approach widely used in the teaching field—packaging a specific activity of one evidence-based treatment (in this case, a decisional balance exercise sometimes used in motivational interviewing) into an easy-to-use counselor toolkit. The toolkit included a DVD (shown during group to illustrate clinical concepts), a laminated guide (to provide guidance and talking points for counselors), and worksheets and wallet cards for patients to retain key points. We conducted a feasibility trial that assessed the acceptability and sustainability of the decisional balance concept toolkit among 210 patients of 26 counselors from 6 public treatment programs. Almost all of the patients (97%) and all of the counselors (100%) reported being satisfied with the toolkit session; 84 percent of the patients said they would like more groups like the toolkit session. Almost all of the counselors (96%) were still using at least one component of the toolkit 3 months later. The toolkit approach may be a viable and attractive way of translating core concepts from evidence-based therapies into use by counselors (both locally and internationally) with minimal training. We will discuss future studies planned to test a 6-toolkit curriculum on relapse prevention and a 5-toolkit curriculum on 12-step recovery. We would greatly appreciate feedback on how the toolkits can be developed for use in multiple countries among many cultures.

❖ **Dr. Deni Carise** is director of the Treatment Systems Research Section at the Philadelphia-based Treatment Research Institute (TRI), where she develops new interventions as well as time-saving, treatment-improving information management strategies for providers of substance abuse services. She is also adjunct clinical professor at the University of Pennsylvania. She earned her doctorate in clinical psychology from Hahnemann University, a major medical university in Philadelphia. In the field for more than 20 years, Dr. Carise has practiced in substance abuse treatment programs, abstinence-oriented and methadone maintenance modalities, hospitals, and residential and various outpatient settings. She has worked with adults and adolescent populations, including dually diagnosed clients, Native Americans, pregnant and postpartum women, HIV/AIDS clients, and the elderly, and with medical

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populations (including spinal cord injured, cardiac care, and trauma patients). After a fellowship from 1993 to 1996 in addiction research and instrument development at the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Carise refocused her efforts from clinical practice to research. All of her research is focused on improving the access, quality, and effectiveness of substance abuse treatment both in the United States and abroad. She has worked extensively with numerous countries (Nigeria, Thailand, Egypt, Singapore, and others) to integrate scientifically validated treatments into community-based treatment programs. Dr. Carise has published in numerous professional journals and has delivered more than 100 lectures (approximately 25 internationally) by invitation in the past 5 years. She also has been featured in segments of *Nightline* and numerous federally-funded Webcasts and has been quoted in major newsprint media, such as *U.S. News and World Report*.

Antonio Cepeda-Benito, Ph.D., Texas A&M University

Opportunities for Research Collaborations With REDLA

Presentation Summary: Dr. Cepeda-Benito will provide an overview of the National Hispanic Science Network (NHSN) and the important role international investigators play within the network.

❖ **Dr. Antonio Cepeda-Benito** has published in the areas of drug addiction and eating disorders, and his research has been supported by grants from the National Institute on Drug Abuse, Texas Department of Health, and Spanish Ministry of Science and Technology. Dr. Cepeda-Benito has been recognized for his contributions with the Psychology Teacher of the Year Award, the Academic Inspiration Award, and two Diversity Awards from Texas A&M University (TAMU). He has held and holds several offices in local, national, and international organizations, including 2005 president of the Professional Hispanic Network (TAMU). Since 2003 he has served as the chair of the International Research Collaboration Committee of the National Hispanic Science Network on Drug Abuse. Dr. Cepeda-Benito obtained a Ph.D. in clinical psychology from Purdue University. He was hired by TAMU in 1994 as an assistant professor and was promoted to the rank of associate professor with tenure in 2000 and to full professor in 2005. Dr. Cepeda-Benito was appointed associate dean of faculties at TAMU in February 2006.

Hector Manuel Colón Jordan, Ph.D., Universidad Central del Caribe

Teaming Up With IDUs To Modify Drug Preparation Practices and Reduce Transmission of HIV/HCV in San Juan

❖ **Dr. Hector Manuel Colón Jordan** is co-director for research at the Center for Addiction Studies, and in 1994 he received an appointment as assistant professor at the School of Medicine of the Universidad Central del Caribe. Dr. Colón has a master's degree in social theory from the National Autonomous University of Mexico and a Ph.D. in epidemiology from the University of Miami. From 1986 until 1993, Dr. Colón directed the Research Institute of the Puerto Rico Department of Anti-Addiction Services. Dr. Colón has conducted studies of HIV risk behaviors among drug users, epidemiologic studies of drug use in Puerto Rico, and evaluation studies of drug prevention and treatment programs.

Timothy P. Condon, Ph.D., Deputy Director, National Institute on Drug Abuse

❖ **Dr. Timothy P. Condon** was appointed deputy director of NIDA in 2003. As deputy director, Dr. Condon supports the director in developing, implementing, and managing the Institute's programs, priorities, resources, policies, and research dissemination efforts. Dr. Condon has held a number of prominent science policy positions at NIDA since he arrived in 1992. He served as chief of the Science Policy Branch and acting deputy director of the Office of Science Policy and Communications (OSPC) until 1996 when he was appointed NIDA's first associate director for science policy and director of OSPC. In this capacity, Dr. Condon was responsible for the Institute's science planning, policy, congressional, and communications activities and coordinated NIDA's research training and

science education programs. Before joining NIDA, Dr. Condon coordinated research and service programs at the former Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration for 4 years, serving as the deputy associate administrator for policy coordination and deputy associate administrator for science. From 1986 to 1989, he served as science policy analyst and project director at the U.S. Congress Office of Technology Assessment, where he directed an assessment of emerging technologies in the neurosciences. Dr. Condon received his Ph.D. in neuroscience from the Ohio State University College of Medicine. He pursued postdoctoral research in neuroendocrinology and neuropharmacology at the University of California at Los Angeles Brain Research Institute and at the Oregon Health Sciences University, where he joined the faculty in 1985.

Linda B. Cottler, Ph.D., M.P.H., Washington University School of Medicine

Training Professionals To Conduct Research Among Underrepresented Populations in Bangalore, India

Presentation Summary: This presentation will describe the National Institute on Drug Abuse Fogarty Program in Bangalore, India, at the National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, and work being done in the community in the host country. We will discuss the issues involved in conducting international research, especially among underrepresented populations, the regulations, and the cultural issues.

❖ **Dr. Linda B. Cottler** is professor of epidemiology in the Department of Psychiatry at Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis, Missouri, and director of the Epidemiology and Prevention Research Group. Her research has focused on addiction, its comorbidity with other disorders, and consequences, such as HIV and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). Specifically, her contributions include the development of widely used interviews for substance use and other psychiatric disorders, research on the consequences of substance use, nosological issues of addictions, and peer-delivered interventions to reduce high-risk behaviors that lead to HIV and other STDs. Recently, her work has focused on women. Dr. Cottler has mentored 30 postdoctorate or graduate students; is the director of a National Institute of Mental Health postdoctoral training program, a National Institute on Drug Abuse pre- and postdoctoral training program, and a Fogarty International Center training program in India; and has won several awards for outstanding mentorship and service to the community. In the 25 years she has conducted research, she has published extensively, has been on the editorial board of a number of journals, and has consulted on numerous research studies, including World Health Organization multisite studies.

Francisco Cumsille, Dr. P.H. Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission

Introduction to REDLA

Presentation Summary: Dr. Francisco Cumsille will present on drug consumption in Latin America and its emerging trends. Drug use in Latin America reflects the diversity of the region's many countries, and patterns of use vary across the area. This situation presents a challenge to the development of drug policies in the region. Dr. Cumsille's presentation will introduce the topic of drug use and its epidemiological trends in Latin America, key issues for the region, and the challenges and opportunities that drug use trends present for drug research.

❖ **Dr. Francisco Cumsille** received his Dr.P.H. in biostatistics from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He was a professor at the School of Public Health in Chile for 30 years, where he served as director of the Department of Biostatistics for 6 years and as deputy director of the School of Public Health for 5 years. Dr. Cumsille created the master's program in biostatistics at the School of Public Health in Chile in 1983, and he participated actively in the creation of the doctoral program in public health in 2002. His academic work concentrates primarily on research in clinical epidemiology and public health epidemiology. From 1994 until 2004, he was adviser for CONACE, the Chilean National Council on Drugs. Dr. Cumsille has worked at the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) since 2004, where he is presently the director of the research unit, the Inter-American Observatory on Drugs.

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Roger Detels, M.D., University of California, Los Angeles

Training and Community Intervention To Prevent Drug Use and HIV Transmission in Vietnam

Presentation Summary: This presentation will discuss a community-led intervention program in a commune in northern Vietnam, which was associated with a 46 percent decline in the incidence of new injection drug users compared to a 25 percent decline in a comparable commune not involved with a community-led intervention.

❖ **Dr. Roger Detels**, has been the principal investigator of the Los Angeles Center of the Multicenter AIDS Cohort Study since 1984. He began his research on HIV/AIDS in 1980, with the development of a cohort of homosexual students. The Multicenter AIDS Cohort Study has published more than 900 papers on almost all aspects of HIV/AIDS, including immunologic, virologic, epidemiologic, genetic, clinical, neuropsychologic, and behavioral. For 18 years, Dr. Detels has been the program director of the National Institutes of Health UCLA/Fogarty AIDS International Training and Research Program, which has trained more than 110 health professionals from China, India, Brazil, Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, Myanmar, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Laos in epidemiology and HIV/AIDS. He has served as a consultant for the World Health Organization and the UNAIDS programs in China, India, Indonesia, and Vietnam; for USAID in the Philippines and Cambodia; the United Nations Development Programme in Myanmar; and Family Health International in Cambodia. He has assisted the governments of Thailand, Myanmar, the Philippines, Cambodia, and Indonesia in the development of their HIV sentinel surveillance systems. Dr. Detels has spoken on HIV/AIDS throughout the world and has published more than 175 papers on HIV/AIDS since 1966. In 1971, he moved to the Department of Epidemiology in UCLA's School of Public Health, his current affiliation. In 1994, he was elected as a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Dr. Detels continues to be very active in HIV/AIDS research and the training of new researchers in both the United States and Asia.

Nabila El-Bassel, D.S.W., Columbia University School of Social Work

A Pilot Trial of a Couples-Based HIV Prevention Intervention Among Injection Drug Users in Kazakhstan: Project Renaissance

Presentation Summary: Central Asia is experiencing one of the fastest growing HIV epidemics in the world driven by injection drug use, with infection rates in some regions rising by more than 50 percent since 2004. The aim of this study was to develop and test the feasibility of a couples-based HIV/STI risk reduction intervention (CHSR) and to examine the preliminary effects of the CHSR on HIV risk behavioral outcomes among 40 injection drug users and their main sexual partners. We screened 120 potential participants who were recruited from the Republican AIDS Center Needle Exchange program in Shu, Kazakhstan. Of the 120 participants, 40 couples (n=80 participants) met eligibility criteria (i.e., injected drugs in the past 90 days and had unprotected vaginal sex with the study partner in the past 90 days). Of the 40 couples, 20 were randomized to the CHSR intervention and 20 couples were randomized to the wellness promotion comparison condition (WP). Participants were assessed with repeated measures at 3-month postintervention follow-up with a 95 percent retention rate. Compared with WP participants, CHSR participants were significantly more likely to report a higher proportion of condom use during vaginal sex and a lower number of acts of unprotected vaginal sex, a lower number and proportion of injection acts in which syringes or needles were shared, and fewer people with whom they shared needles from baseline to 3-month follow-up. This pilot trial demonstrated the feasibility and safety of the CHSR and showed preliminary effects of the CHSR.

❖ **Dr. Nabila El-Bassel** is a professor at the Columbia University School of Social Work and the director of the Social Intervention Group (SIG), which was established in 1990 as a multidisciplinary research center on HIV and drug abuse. Over the past 17 years, Dr. El-Bassel has been involved in numerous clinical trials designing and testing HIV prevention strategies for drug-using women, men, and couples. For the past 7 years, Dr. El-Bassel has studied the intersecting epidemics of HIV, partner violence, trauma, and substance abuse among men and women in drug treatment programs in order to inform the design of gender-based HIV prevention interventions. Currently,

Dr. El-Bassel is principal investigator and co-investigator on several National Institutes of Health-funded R01 and multisite studies. She is also the director of the recently established Columbia University Global Health Research Center (CUGHRC) in Central Asia. Based in Almaty, Kazakhstan, CUGHRC serves Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan. The Center brings together leading multidisciplinary global health experts and creates crosscutting partnerships among governments, NGOs, and academic institutions in Central Asia. Dr. El-Bassel has been extensively involved in the training of HIV researchers in Central Asia and other countries.

Gabriele Fischer, M.D., College on Problems of Drug Dependence International Committee

❖ **Dr. Gabriele Fischer** received her doctorate from the Medical University of Vienna in 1984, with a specialty in psychiatry and neurology, and did fellowship work at Washington University Medical School in St. Louis from 1986 to 1989. In 1994, she became the medical director of the Addiction Clinic at the Medical University of Vienna. Dr. Fischer has been involved in many epidemiologic and psychopharmacologic studies on substance dependence. Her pioneering work in the research of substance dependence and pregnancy resulted in several scientific publications as well as nationally and internationally funded publications (e.g., NIDA funding on the topic of a prospective multicenter trial on methadone versus buprenorphine in pregnancy). Dr. Fischer is a consultant for several international and national groups, including the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the World Health Organization, and is a board member of the Quality Control Commission in Medicine in Austria. She has given more than 400 scientific presentations and has authored more than 150 scientific publications. Dr. Fischer also is involved in editorial and review work for many psychiatric journals, is a board member of several addiction societies, and is currently the chair of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence International Committee.

Gilberto Gerra, M.D., United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

WHO and UNODC Advocacy for Evidence Based-Prevention and Treatment

Presentation Summary: As a consequence of recognizing drug dependence as a multifactorial disease affecting the brain, WHO and UNODC consider drug demand reduction as a main health issue. The interventions to prevent and treat drug use disorders should be mainstreamed in the national health care and educational systems in a systematic way. Measurable positive outcomes may be obtained using methods that have been found effective by science, promoting appropriate practice, and counteracting any policy discrimination with respect to other diseases.

❖ **Dr. Gilberto Gerra** received his medical degree from the University of Parma in 1981 and has been a professor of neurology and addiction medicine at numerous universities in Italy. He also has served as a consultant to the ministries of health, interior, and social affairs in the field of substance abuse, amphetamine derivatives, and treatment. From 2004 to 2007, Dr. Gerra was a member of the United Nations International Narcotics Control Board, and he is currently the chief of the Global Challenges Section in the Human Security Branch of the Division for Operations at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in Vienna. Dr. Gerra has authored or co-authored several articles on the psychobiology of substance abuse, psychoneuroendocrinology, and clinical pharmacology. He is a member of the scientific committee of the Federation of Dependence Treatment professionals in Italy.

Steven W. Gust, Ph.D., National Institute on Drug Abuse International Program

❖ **Dr. Steven W. Gust** has directed the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) International Program since 1999. He is responsible for the Institute's efforts to foster rigorous collaborative and peer-reviewed international research and promote cooperation between NIDA and other U.S. agencies, foreign governments, and international, regional, and nongovernmental organizations. Dr. Gust oversees NIDA's efforts to build research capacity, administering fellowships for postdoctoral scientists and mid-career drug abuse professionals from low- and middle-income

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countries as well as research exchange programs for senior scientists. To disseminate NIDA's research methods, findings, and tools to international scientists and organizations, Dr. Gust supervises NIDA international scientific exchange activities, the NIDA International Program bimonthly E-News Letter, and the NIDA International Program Web page. Before assuming leadership of the NIDA International Program, Dr. Gust served as deputy and acting director of the Institute's Office on AIDS and as a special assistant to the director responsible for research on the medical uses of marijuana. He joined NIDA in 1986 as acting chief of the Clinical and Behavioral Pharmacology Branch, Division of Clinical Research, and has served as chief of the Research Section for the NIDA Division of Applied Research Workplace Performance Research Branch. Dr. Gust also conducted research at the University of Minnesota and the Minnesota Department of Health. In 1993, Dr. Gust received a prestigious appointment as a congressional fellow, where he worked with the U.S. Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee and the late Senator Paul Wellstone (D-Minnesota). He has served on the Surgeon General's Advisory Group on the Health Effects of Smokeless Tobacco; the Transportation Research Board Committee on Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Transportation; and the White House Health Care Reform Task Force.

John M. Harris, Jr., M.D., M.B.A., Medical Directions, Inc.

Interactive Learning Modules

❖ **Dr. John M. (Skip) Harris, Jr.**, is the president of Medical Directions, Inc. (MDI), a position he has held since 1995. MDI develops and markets educational programs for health professionals via The Virtual Lecture Hall (www.vlh.com). The company also does extensive research in online medical education, having received eight National Institutes of Health research grants and published nine peer-reviewed articles in this field. Before founding MDI, Dr. Harris served as a medical director and senior executive in national managed care organizations, including CIGNA Healthcare (Northern California, Seattle, and Tucson) and Wellpoint Health Networks (Woodland Hills). He has worked as a managed care consultant to organizations such as Medallia Health Care and Pharmacia Corporation. Dr. Harris is a Board-certified internist. Before entering full-time medical education and management, he practiced internal medicine with the Palo Alto Medical Foundation and the U.S. Army. During the Iranian revolution, from 1977 to 1979, he was assigned to Tehran as a U.S. Army major and served as the Army's internal medicine consultant to the Middle East. Dr. Harris has authored numerous peer-reviewed publications on medical education, managed care, disease management, and the use of diagnostic tests.

Marya L. Hynes-Dowell, M.H.S., Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission

Drug Epidemiology Network in Latin America

Presentation Summary: A brief summary of the state of drug research in Latin America, focusing on current knowledge about the levels of drug consumption in the region.

❖ **Ms. Marya L. Hynes-Dowell** received her M.H.S. in public health from Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and Hygiene in 1997. For the past 11 years, she has been working for the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission in its research and analysis unit, the Inter-American Observatory on Drugs (OID), where she develops and promotes programs to study the epidemiology and other scientific research on drug use in Latin America and the Caribbean. In addition, Ms. Hynes-Dowell manages OID's Research Development and Training Program, which involves several collaborative projects with the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Krystyna Isaacs, Ph.D., JGPerpich, LLC

❖ **Dr. Krystyna Isaacs** is a senior program officer at JGPerpich, LLC, an educational services company. Dr. Isaacs is responsible for designing and evaluating the Virtual Collaboratory, a software program created to facilitate

collaborations between researchers and educators. Before joining JGPerpich, she formed her own consulting company for science education program development and evaluation and was a program official in the Howard Hughes Medical Institute's (HHMI's) International Program. While at HHMI, Dr. Isaacs was responsible for initiating the development of international science workshops and staging international meetings for HHMI grantees. Dr. Isaacs received her B.A. cum laude and with honors in biopsychology from Williams College in 1984, with election to Phi Beta Kappa. She received a Ph.D. in neuroscience in 1992 from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and was elected to Sigma Xi. Dr. Isaacs completed a 5-year postdoctoral fellowship in neurodegeneration at the National Institute of Mental Health before embarking on her science administration career.

Kirk E. James, M.D., Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

❖ **Dr. Kirk E. James** is a graduate of the University of California, Berkeley where he earned his B.A. degree in social welfare. He subsequently attended Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine in Cleveland, Ohio, where he received his M.D. degree. Dr. James' interest in the field of substance abuse was appreciably heightened during his psychiatry residency training experience at the Cleveland Clinic Foundation (CCF), where he had the opportunity to evaluate, diagnose, and medically treat patients with both psychiatric and substance use disorders. Following Dr. James' completion of his psychiatry residency program and a psychiatry consultation liaison fellowship at CCF, he matriculated into a National Institute on Drug Abuse-sponsored postdoctoral research training fellowship program in the field of drug dependence epidemiology at Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, Department of Mental Health. Upon completion of this fellowship, Dr. James became a staff member at the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Center for Substance Abuse Treatment where he serves as a medical officer, which encompasses his roles as a member of the Targeted Capacity Expansion/HIV team and participant protection officer.

J. Randy Koch, Ph.D., Virginia Commonwealth University

❖ **Dr. J. Randy Koch** is the executive director of the Institute for Drug and Alcohol Studies at Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) in Richmond, Virginia, and the associate coordinator of the VCU Humphrey Fellowship Program. Dr. Koch earned his doctorate in community psychology at Michigan State University in 1985. Before joining VCU in 2003, he was the director of research and evaluation for the Virginia Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Substance Abuse Services, a position he held since 1989. Dr. Koch is a member of several national committees and workgroups, including the Outcomes Roundtable for Children and Families, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Task Force on Co-occurring Disorders Performance Measures, and the Forum on Performance Measures in Behavioral Healthcare and Related Service Systems. Dr. Koch has conducted research in university, State government, and private for-profit organizations. His research interests include co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders, adolescent substance abuse, the etiology and prevention of youth tobacco use, program performance and outcome measurement, and the dissemination of science-based interventions.

Stephen E. Lankenau, Ph.D., University of Southern California

❖ **Dr. Stephen E. Lankenau** is a sociologist who conducts ethnographic and survey research on high-risk, out-of-treatment populations, including homeless youth, injection drug users, and others involved in the informal street economy. Currently, Dr. Lankenau is a principal investigator on a 4-year project studying risks associated with prescription drug misuse among young people in New York and Los Angeles. He recently completed a 4-year project

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investigating ketamine injection among high-risk youth in New York, New Orleans, and Los Angeles. Dr. Lankenau is an assistant professor at the University of Southern California's Keck School of Medicine and teaches a course on ethnographic methods in the Department of Preventative Medicine.

Lisa Maher Ph.D., National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia

Strategies and Tactics Employed by HIV-Positive Ethnic Vietnamese Injecting Drug Users in Australia To Prevent Secondary Transmission

Presentation Summary: Between 1993 and 2006, injecting drug use was the sole risk factor in 416 cases (3.4%) of HIV diagnosed in Australia. HIV prevalence among injecting drug users (IDUs), measured through annual sentinel surveillance conducted through needle and syringe programs, shows that less than 1 percent of those surveyed in Victoria between 2002 and 2006 (n=1,119) were infected with HIV. Given the estimated population prevalence of injecting drug use of 6.9 per 1,000 among adults 15 to 54 years, such limited HIV transmission is remarkable. Between 1999 and 2001, Vietnamese-born IDUs were identified as over-represented in HIV notifications among IDUs for Victoria, accounting for more than one-third of notifications with intravenous drug use as the sole risk factor. This qualitative study was based on observations and indepth interviews with nine HIV-positive Vietnamese IDUs in Melbourne, representing almost half the known cases of ethnic Vietnamese HIV-positive IDUs in Victoria. Participants' narratives identify a complex set of adaptive repertoires that appear to have helped limit the outbreak and prevent further transmission. In particular, participants developed specific strategies to avoid disclosure of their serostatus, restrict injecting networks and opportunities for sharing injecting equipment, and avert opiate withdrawal through involvement in heroin distribution and utilization of opiate substitution therapy. The flexible and responsive involvement of trusted health professionals also was identified by participants as important in managing HIV and drug use and reducing the risk of secondary transmission. Results provide unique insights into indigenous prevention strategies initiated and implemented by HIV-positive ethnic Vietnamese IDUs and their impact in determining the self-limiting nature of an outbreak of HIV infection within this group.

❖ **Dr. Lisa Maher** is a professor and program head at the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research in Sydney, Australia. Trained as an ethnographer, she has experience in research, program development, and service delivery with injection drug users, sex workers, people living with HIV/AIDS, and other vulnerable groups in North America, Southeast Asia, Australia, and the Pacific and has worked as a technical adviser to the World Health Organization, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, and AusAID. Her current research includes ethnographic and epidemiological studies of drug use and related harms, and clinical trials of biomedical interventions designed to prevent HIV and viral hepatitis infection.

Pedro Mateu-Gelabert, Ph.D., National Development and Research Institutes

Avoiding Opioid Withdrawal To Minimize HCV and HIV Risks: Findings From New York

Presentation Summary: Despite relative success in preventing HIV among injectors in some western cities, we have had less success in preventing HCV. The goal of Staying Safe research is to generate a hypothesis to explain how some long-term injection drug users (IDUs) manage to prevent both infections. The lives and practices of long-term IDUs who are seronegative for both HIV and HCV are compared with those of IDUs who are HCV positive using detailed semistructured interview guides. We are collaborating with colleagues in Valencia, London, Sydney, and Prague. Withdrawal symptoms can increase IDUs' risk of HIV and HCV infection by heightening the likelihood of unsafe practices. Withdrawal can undermine IDUs' willingness to inject safely and can increase their likelihood of attending risky settings, having risky injection partners, and/or seeking ad hoc partners for drugs or needles. We describe tactics that some long-term IDUs have developed to limit the risks of infection while in withdrawal. Some IDUs implement

strategies to prevent withdrawal episodes altogether (or to keep them at a bare minimum) by managing addiction in a way that does not require more resources than those available. Those IDUs who maintain their drug intake at affordable levels (e.g., by regimenting daily intake) are less likely to suffer severe withdrawal. Managing withdrawal by either preventing it or avoiding its leading to unsafe injection pitfalls may enhance IDUs' ability to avoid HIV and HCV. Program interventions aimed at enhancing IDUs' capability to manage withdrawals could improve HCV and HIV long-term prevention.

❖ **Dr. Pedro Mateu-Gelabert** is a sociologist specializing in urban ethnography, with 15 years of experience doing qualitative research in New York City. He holds a Ph.D. in sociology from New York University (1998). Dr. Mateu-Gelabert joined Vera Institute of Justice in 1995 to ethnographically study adolescent violence, drug use, and policing. In 2000, he became principal research associate at National Development and Research Institutes, working on two projects exploring community interactions, drug use, sexual partnerships, and HIV risk. He is currently working with Sam Friedman as co-investigator and project director of “Staying Safe,” a research study that explores how some long-term drug injectors have avoided HCV and HIV. A consortium of researchers in Valencia, Sydney, and London are collaborating in parallel “Staying Safe” studies.

Karl Maxwell, Danya International, Inc.

❖ **Mr. Maxwell** specializes in government performance measurement. His career includes more than 14 years' experience in adult training delivery, training evaluation, project management, public policy research, and performance measurement. Mr. Maxwell's current responsibilities include program management for several NIH-funded SBIRs, and training project oversight. He develops training materials, provides training on performance measurement to Federal grantees, and manages training staff. Previously a Senior Consultant with several Washington-area firms, Mr. Maxwell provided subject expertise in performance measurement in roles such as developing performance measures for NIH's response to the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) requirements and training NIH staff and Federal grantees on monitoring and tracking performance measures for GPRA. He also provided technical assistance to Federal grantees on various administrative and operational issues related to data collection, storage, and reporting. He helped state offices to enhance needs assessments and institutionalize data planning systems.

Kathleen Michels, Ph.D., Fogarty International Center

❖ **Dr. Kathleen Michels** is a program director in the Division of International Training and Research of the Fogarty International Center (FIC) at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). FIC supports a range of international research and research training programs to advance global health. Dr. Michels received her Ph.D. in neurobiology from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She joined FIC in 1998 to develop and manage programs for international biomedical research collaboration, training, and career development. The programs, which partner with many of the other Institutes and Centers of NIH, focus on building the research capacity of developing countries while advancing biomedical, behavioral, and social science research focused on addressing health problems of global concern. Some of her trans-NIH initiatives include the Stigma and Global Health research program; a research training program focused on clinical, operational, and health services; and the Brain Disorders in the Developing World research program. She also is the program director for the FIC portfolio of neuroscience-related research and training programs. Dr. Michels is a member of many professional organizations and has published scientific articles in *Neuroscience*, *Endocrinology*, *Brain Research*, and other major journals in her field.

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Ivan Montoya, M.D., M.P.H., Division of Pharmacotherapies and Medical Consequences of Drug Abuse, National Institute on Drug Abuse

Opportunities for Research Collaborations With REDLA

Presentation Summary: The Latin American Drug Epidemiology Network or REDLA is a group of academic researchers, who share an interest in developing research on the drug problem and whose geographic focus and arena is Latin America. The REDLA network strives to develop drug research in Latin America by linking with other academic researchers in the United States. REDLA's ultimate goal is to apply research to help generate evidence based practices and policies in Latin America. This session will introduce participants to the REDLA network, present information on the state of drug epidemiology in the participating countries, and discuss potential areas for collaboration between drug researchers in the United States and the REDLA countries.

❖ **Dr. Montoya** received his M.D. from the University of Antioquia (Colombia) and a master's in public health from the Johns Hopkins School of Public Health. He completed his residency training in psychiatry at the San Vicente de Paul Hospital (Colombia) and the University of Maryland Hospital. He was a fellow in the Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program in Drug Abuse at the Johns Hopkins School of Public Health and a visiting postdoctoral fellow at the Intramural Research Program of the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). He has been the director of the Public Mental Health Program at the University of Antioquia (Colombia), director of the Practice Research Network of the American Psychiatric Association, and a consultant for the World Health Organization's Pan American Health Organization. Currently, he is the clinical director of the Pharmacotherapies and Medical Consequences Grants of NIDA's Division of Pharmacotherapies and Medical Consequences of Drug Abuse. He has published extensively in the areas of etiology, prevention, treatment (pharmacological and nonpharmacological), and medical consequences of substance use disorders.

M. Patricia Needle, Ph.D., Consultant, National Institute on Drug Abuse

❖ **Dr. M. Patricia Needle** is currently a consultant to the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) International Program and AIDS Research Program at the National Institutes of Health. She also served as director of the NIDA International Program for a number of years before being selected for the position of director of the executive secretariat for the 2002 International AIDS Conference in Barcelona. During her tenure with NIDA, Dr. Needle established the NIDA International Fellowship Program, organized the International Forum at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence, and participated in all but one of these meetings. She has planned and implemented more than 30 international meetings and has successfully linked researchers from many countries to establish international research collaborations in the area of HIV/AIDS and drug abuse. Dr. Needle's current research and program focus areas include inhalants, HIV/AIDS and drug abuse, fellowship training, and development of collaborative regional networks in Eurasia and Latin America.

Jacques Normand, Ph.D., Director, AIDS Research Program, National Institute on Drug Abuse

❖ **Dr. Jacques Normand** is director of the AIDS Research Program at the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). He is responsible for planning, developing, coordinating, and integrating all HIV/AIDS research priorities within NIDA and externally. Dr. Normand joined NIDA in 1997. Before his work at NIDA; he was study director at the National Research Council and the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, D.C., where he directed the Panel on Needle Exchange and Bleach Distribution Programs, and the Committee on Drug Use in the Workplace. His earlier professional experience included research positions in the private and public sectors. He has served as an expert witness in both domestic and international litigations and as a reviewer for various professional journals and grant review groups (NIH and private foundation). Dr. Normand has published in various professional research journals and has spoken at numerous professional meetings on various scientific issues.

He is currently a member of the Technical Workgroup of the Substance Abuse Subcommittee of the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator (OGAC), the Executive Committee of the Forum for Collaborative HIV Research, and the Steering Committee on Revised Guidelines for HIV Counseling, Testing and Referral (CTR), Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Richard Offner, Ph.D., Danya International, Inc.

❖ **Dr. Richard Offner** is Danya’s vice president for program management and evaluation. Dr. Offner is currently the principal investigator on Danya’s NIDA-funded projects such as the Drug Abuse Research Network, the International Collaboration and Research Partnerships, and the International Drug Abuse Data Research Center. He is an experienced behavioral scientist and researcher, with extensive experience managing research organizations and serving as principal investigator on numerous research projects. His demonstrated research skills cover a wide range of qualitative and quantitative research methods, including experimental design, survey research, program evaluation, needs assessment, cost analysis, and secondary data analysis. Dr. Offner also has a solid portfolio of success in strategically planning, funding, and overseeing a diverse array of projects that range from health-, education-, and housing-related programs and services to Homeland Security and NASA-sponsored research and program leadership.

Joseph Perpich, M.D., J.D., JGPerpich, LLC

❖ **Dr. Joseph Perpich** is president of JGPerpich, LLC, a consulting firm for initiatives in the biomedical sciences, education, and medicine. Over the past 25 years, he has held key leadership positions in biomedical research and education across multiple sectors, including philanthropy, industry, and government. Dr. Perpich was vice president for grants and special programs (1987–2000) at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute (HHMI), where he created and managed the \$100 million annual grant program for science education and international biomedical research, including conversion to fully electronic and Web-based systems. He also spent a year on assignment at the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), developing Web portals. Before his appointment at HHMI, Dr. Perpich was vice president for planning and business development at two biotechnology companies. He was associate director for program planning and evaluation at the National Institutes of Health (1976–1981), where he directed governmentwide activities related to recombinant DNA research and regulatory policies. From 1974 to 1976, he served at the Institute of Medicine/National Academy of Sciences, where he developed a program in legal and medical ethics. Dr. Perpich is a graduate of the University of Minnesota Medical School. He completed his residency in psychiatry at Massachusetts General Hospital and the National Institute of Mental Health. At the same time, Dr. Perpich studied law at Georgetown University and received his J.D. in 1974. Among his many honors are election as a Fellow of the American Psychiatric Association and of AAAS, as well as membership in the Cosmos Club.

Brian Perron, Ph.D., M.S.W., University of Michigan

Important Unresolved Issues in Inhalant Abuse Research

Presentation Summary: Inhalant use is among the most pernicious and least studied forms of adolescent drug abuse. Approximately 2 million U.S. adolescents use inhalants annually. However, in light of limited public and scientific awareness, inhalant abuse is aptly referred to as a “silent epidemic.” The purpose of this presentation is to highlight what is currently known about inhalant abuse, current initiatives on inhalant research, and what is needed to advance the field in order to inform the development of prevention and treatment strategies. This presentation also will include a summary of research on NIDA-funded projects on inhalants.

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❖ **Dr. Brian Perron** studies services for persons with serious mental illnesses and substance use disorders, with an emphasis on comorbidities. His primary teaching interests in the School of Social Work at the University of Michigan relate to his practice experience in community mental health. His training in services research was supported by fellowships from the National Institute of Mental Health and the National Institute on Drug Abuse. Other areas of research and scholarly interest include treatment processes, service access and utilization, and evidence-based practices. Dr. Perron received a Ph.D. in social work in 2007 from Washington University in St. Louis and an M.S.W. in 1998 from the University of Wisconsin.

Marina Piazza, Sc.D., M.P.H., Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia

Alcohol and Physical Partner Aggression in the Cities of Lima and Ayacucho, Peru

Presentation Summary: The main aims of this study were to (1) assess the relationship between drinking pattern and risk of partner physical aggression among adults, (2) examine the role of alcohol consumption and partner aggression, and (3) determine whether this association varies between two cities located in different regions. *Gender, Alcohol and Culture: An International Study (GENACIS)* collected data in a household sample of 18- to 64-year-old Peruvian residents of the cities of Lima (n=1,110 persons) and Ayacucho (n=421 persons). The data came from face-to-face interviews in 2005. In Lima, the percentage of victims and aggressors was higher among those who drank alcohol in the past year compared with those who abstained. Among female drinkers in Lima, 10.3 percent reported being the victim of partner aggression, and 10.7 percent reported aggression toward a partner, compared with 5.5 percent and 5.8 percent, respectively, for female abstainers. Among male drinkers in Lima, 8.3 percent reported being the victim of partner aggression, and 7.6 percent reported aggression toward a partner, compared with 4.4 percent and 1.5 percent, respectively, for male abstainers. Female drinkers in Ayacucho also reported higher rates of victimization by a partner (22.6% versus 14.9%) and aggression toward a partner (13.4% versus 10.9%), compared with female abstainers. This study represents an important contribution to our knowledge of physical aggression and alcohol consumption between partners in Peru. Previous studies were limited by including physical violence toward females but not toward males. Another important contribution of this investigation is that it analyzed partner aggression from the perspective of both the victim and the aggressor.

❖ **Dr. Marina Piazza** was trained as a clinical psychologist and has directed drug abuse prevention programs in diverse community and school settings. Her interest in research concerning the design and implementation of mental health preventive and treatment interventions took her to the Department of Mental Health of the School of Hygiene and Public Health at Johns Hopkins University, where she earned a master's degree in public health and a doctorate of science. Dr. Piazza founded the Drug Abuse Unit in the School of Public Health at the Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, the leading institution in health research and training in Peru. She led the team that designed the Peruvian Alcohol and Other Drugs Epidemiological System (SISRED) of Peru's National Commission for Development and a Drug-Free Life (DEVIDA). SISRED data, which can be analyzed and used at the community, regional, and national levels, include information about the magnitude of consumption and associated factors in the general population and specific populations; treatment demand information, which describes the sociodemographic characteristics and drug use patterns of persons under treatment; proportion of deaths registered by the National Institute of Forensic Medicine that are associated with elevated levels of psychoactive substances; and drug use community surveillance system, which measures the magnitude of drug use, drug supply, and related problems for the development of local policy, prevention, and treatment. Dr. Piazza is currently a major foreign collaborator in an epidemiology training program funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Vladimir B. Poznyak, M.D., Ph.D., World Health Organization

Strengthening the Public Health Approach to Drug Dependence

Presentation Summary: This presentation will focus on the latest information from the World Health Organization (WHO) on the scope of public health problems attributable to drug use worldwide and WHO activities aimed at promoting the public health approach to substance use disorders. Particular attention will be given to the results of WHO projects on drug dependence and HIV/AIDS; policy and service recommendations from the recently developed WHO guidelines on the pharmacotherapy of opioid dependence; implementation of screening and brief interventions for drug use in health and other settings using the WHO Alcohol, Smoking, and Substance Involvement Screening Test (ASSIST); and new initiatives developed in collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime for the treatment of drug dependence, including treatment principles.

Clinical Trials of the Alcohol, Smoking, and Substance Involvement Screening Test (ASSIST)

Presentation Summary: The effectiveness of screening and brief interventions for hazardous and harmful use of alcohol is well-established and promoted by WHO as a strategy to reduce harmful use of alcohol in health care and other settings. In spite of the attractiveness of using a similar approach with psychoactive substances other than alcohol, the implementation of screening and brief intervention procedures in different countries has been delayed due to the absence of screening instruments tested and validated in different cultural settings and the lack of scientific evidence of the effectiveness of brief interventions in primary health care linked to the screening procedures. The WHO ASSIST project resulted in the development and validation of the WHO Alcohol, Smoking, and Substance Involvement Screening Test. The presentation will focus on the results of an international, multisite randomized controlled trial to evaluate the effectiveness of brief interventions linked to the ASSIST-based assessment in health care settings in Australia, Brazil, India, and the United States.

❖ **Dr. Vladimir B. Poznyak** is a coordinator of the Management of Substance Abuse Team at the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse of the World Health Organization (WHO), where he coordinates normative, advocacy, research, and country support activities on alcohol and drugs at WHO headquarters in Geneva. Before his current position, Dr. Poznyak served as a medical officer at the department with responsibilities in the area of public health and medical aspects of alcohol and drug use disorders. Before joining the department in Geneva in 2000, he worked on alcohol and drugs at the WHO Regional Office for Europe. Dr. Poznyak received his M.D. degree from Belarussian State Medical University in Minsk and was trained and certified as a psychiatrist. After extensive experience in clinical psychiatry, Dr. Poznyak concentrated his research on substance abuse, in particular, on alcohol dependence. He received his Ph.D. from the All-Union Research Institute of Medical and Biological Problems of Addictions in Moscow. Dr. Poznyak was a founder of the first professional journal of Belarussian psychiatrists and its first editor in chief. He also was a founder and first chair of the Section of Addictions of the Belarussian Psychiatric Association. Before joining WHO, Dr. Poznyak was an associate professor of psychiatry and head of the Social and Clinical Research Psychiatry Research Unit at the Belarussian State Medical University.

John D. Ramsey, TICTAC Communications, Ltd., and University of London

Inhalants: The View From the UK: Products, Mortality, and Statistics

Presentation Summary: Our definition of volatile substance abuse (VSA), our preferred term for inhalant abuse, is the deliberate inhalation of a volatile substance to achieve a change in mental state—the use of readily available domestic products as psychoactive drugs. Our knowledge is gleaned almost exclusively from a mortality monitoring project run in a uniform manner since 1984, which has collected data on 2,198 deaths. The UK death investigation and certification system facilitates this process. The most commonly abused compound is butane (liquefied petroleum gas), and the most commonly abused products are cigarette lighter refills. The rapid onset and recovery from intoxication make butane a very attractive drug for school-age children. The commonest age at death is 15 years. Considerably more boys than

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girls die, although questionnaire-based school surveys suggest that equal numbers of girls and boys sniff. In the 10- to 14-year age group, there are more deaths associated with VSA than with other forms of drug abuse. Deaths have decreased from a peak of 152 in 1990 to an all-time low of 45 in 2005, the last year for which we have published data. This reduction in mortality is attributed largely to ensuring that VSA is on the agenda anytime drug abuse is discussed, that retailers are trained, and that parents are aware that normally safe domestic products can be misused as drugs. The reduction in mortality is greatest among those individuals younger than 18 years of age.

❖ **Mr. John D. Ramsey** is the director of TICTAC Communications, Ltd., and an honorary lecturer at St. George's, University of London, UK. As an analytical toxicologist, his professional interests are related primarily to drug abuse and volatile substance abuse (VSA). He publishes TICTAC, the UK national database for the identification of medicines and illicit drugs, used by the UK poisons and pharmacy information communities and law enforcement agencies. Mr. Ramsey teaches postgraduate courses in addiction and forensic science, supervises students studying for higher degrees, and lectures internationally on drug abuse-related topics. He served on the Prevention Working Party of the Home Office Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs and is past chairman and currently webmaster of the London Toxicology Group and a vice president of ReSolv, the VSA charity.

Richard A. Rawson, Ph.D., University of California, Los Angeles

TreatNet: An International Addiction Training Curriculum Package

Presentation Summary: TreatNet is a network of 20 addiction training treatment and rehabilitation centers worldwide funded by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Its main goal is to create resource centers around the world to promote the use of effective treatment practices. Phase I of this project included selecting and establishing a worldwide network of centers, conducting a needs assessment regarding training materials, and intensive training of trainers, and creating good-practice documents among the network centers. The training package includes the following elements:

Volume A (Screening, Assessment, and Treatment Planning) comprises three modules. Module 1 is titled Screening and Brief Interventions. Module 2 provides information on the Addiction Severity Index (ASI) and guidelines for its administration. Module 3 (M.A.T.R.S. Treatment Planning) provides guidelines on how to use the ASI in developing treatment plans and documenting treatment activities.

Volume B (Elements of Psychosocial Treatment) is divided into three modules. Module 1 (Drug Addiction and Basic Counselling Skills) covers the therapeutic skills needed to provide the basics for Modules 2 and 3. Module 2 (Motivating Clients for Treatment and Addressing Resistance) focuses on motivational interviewing techniques and the skills needed to enhance motivation for treatment. Module 3 (Cognitive Behavioral and Relapse Prevention Strategies) describes cognitive behavioral techniques for treatment, including the assessment of relapse episodes and relapse prevention techniques.

Volume C (Addiction Medication and Special Populations) comprises three modules: Module 1 (Addiction Basics: Alcohol and Benzodiazepines; Psychostimulants, Volatile Substances, and Cannabis); Module 2 (Opioids: Basics of Addictions, Opiate Agonist, Partial Agonist, and Antagonist Therapies); and Module 3 (Special Populations, Individuals With Co-Occurring Disorders, Women, and Young People).

Volume D is divided in four modules. Topic 1 (Improving Patient Access and Retention—NIATX) focuses on techniques for engaging and retaining patients in treatment with the goal of improving treatment outcomes. Topic 2 (Clinical Supervision) explains the importance of clinical supervision for treatment centers. Topic 3 (Program Evaluation) provides information to treatment managers on the importance of program evaluation for treatment centers as well as basic methodology and evaluation tools. Topic 4 (Harm Reduction and HIV Risk Reduction Activities) provides treatment managers with strategies that might be included in their programs to reduce harm and risk for infectious diseases such as HIV.

❖ **Dr. Richard A. Rawson** is the associate director of the UCLA Integrated Substance Abuse Programs (ISAP) in the Department of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Science at the UCLA School of Medicine. He received a Ph.D. in experimental psychology from the University of Vermont in 1974. Since that time, he has spent his career conducting research and developing systems for treating individuals with substance use disorders. Dr. Rawson has been a member of the UCLA Department of Psychiatry for more than 25 years and is a professor in residence. In his role at ISAP, Dr. Rawson coordinates and contributes to a portfolio of addiction research ranging from brain imaging studies, to numerous clinical trials on pharmacological and psychosocial addiction treatments, to the study of how new treatments are applied in the treatment system. During the past decade, he has worked with the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, U.S. Department of State, World Health Organization, and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNDOC). He directs the capacity-building and training component of the UNODC International Network of Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Resource Centres (TreatNet). He is currently principal investigator of the Pacific Southwest Addiction Technology Transfer Center and the NIDA Methamphetamine Clinical Trials Group. Dr. Rawson has published 2 books, 20 book chapters, and more than 175 professional papers, and he conducts more than 50 workshops, paper presentations, and training sessions annually.

Fernando Salazar, Ph.D., M.P.H., Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia

Eduardo Haro, Unit of Prevention and Rehabilitation, National Commission for Development and a Drug-Free Life (DEVIDA)

Drug Use in Peru: Are We Facing a New Problem With Prescription Drugs?

Presentation Summary: National epidemiological studies of drug use in Peru since 1998 have collected data using standardized protocols and representative samples from the population of 12- to 64-year-olds living in cities with more than 20,000 inhabitants. The main purpose of these studies, which were carried out in 1998, 2002, and 2006, was to describe the prevalence and incidence of legal and illegal drug use. National studies also were carried out with schoolchildren in 2002 and 2005. Results from these studies show a decline or stabilization in both prevalence and incidence in most of the drugs under consideration (alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, cocaine paste, cocaine, inhalants, Ecstasy); however, the use of prescription drugs seems to be increasing in prevalence with a constant incidence. There is no information for prescription drugs in the 2002 national study of schoolchildren, but the 2005 national study of schoolchildren shows a lifetime prevalence of 2.3. In 2004 and 2005, two studies of schoolchildren in Lima, the capital city of Peru that comprises one-third of the Peruvian population, show an increase in the lifetime prevalence and incidence of prescription drug use. The lifetime prevalence in 2004 was 3.4, and in 2005 it was 5.9. The annual incidence was 1.7 and 2.75, respectively. Although these substances are not illegal, their self-administration and access occur with neither control nor medical prescription, and they can be easily obtained from many pharmacies. The preference for or access to these drugs is not clear for the schoolchildren population; consequently, the mechanism of access and consumption of these substances must be studied with more precision.

❖ **Dr. Fernando Salazar** earned his Ph.D. in epidemiology in 1994 from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and his M.P.H. from the University of Alabama at Birmingham in 1986. Since 1981, he has been a professor at the Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia. From 1998 to 2002 in Peru, Dr. Salazar served as an analyst for the National Household Studies on Drug Use and Prevention. In 2005, he conducted the validation study of the surveys that were later applied in the regions of South America. As an independent researcher, Dr. Salazar conducted cross-sectional surveys in representative samples of households of five cities in Peru with the purpose of evaluating the impact of drug use on the quality of life of Peruvians. Currently, Dr. Salazar is conducting the impact evaluation of the Lions Quest prevention program in Lima, Peru.

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Jeffrey Selzer, M.D., Zucker Hillside Hospital, North Shore-Long Island Jewish Health System, and Albert Einstein College of Medicine

Disseminating Evidence-Based Treatment Interventions in the NIDA Clinical Trials Network

Presentation Summary: The National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network (CTN) was established in an effort to test the effectiveness of treatment interventions with protocols designed by researchers and community treatment providers. Protocol design was strongly informed by the feasibility and sustainability of an intervention under study. This emphasis on feasibility and sustainability was deliberate in an effort to promote the adoption of effective interventions by CTN community treatment programs that did not participate in trials of the interventions and by community treatment programs outside the CTN. The Research Utilization Committee (RUC) of the CTN has been charged with the task of providing technical assistance to programs seeking to adopt CTN-tested interventions. The RUC has developed a strategic plan informed by the field of implementation research, by the use of techniques employed in the implementation of clinical trials (e.g., fidelity measures), and by the recognition that partnerships with other dissemination agents would be helpful. Implementation efforts for two interventions found effective in CTN trials will be presented: motivational interviewing and motivational incentives. A consequence of this activity has been greater interest in implementation research throughout the CTN and recognition that the CTN provides a rich platform for such research.

❖ **Dr. Jeffrey Selzer** completed a psychiatric residency at the University of California, Los Angeles, after graduating from the University of Michigan Medical School. He is currently medical director of the Zucker Hillside Hospital and director of addiction treatment services for the North Shore Long Island Jewish Health System, the third largest nonprofit, secular health care system in the United States. In both of these roles, Dr. Selzer has maintained a keen interest in processes to help clinicians adopt better clinical practices. Since 2001, Dr. Selzer has been a member of the National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network (CTN) and has served in the CTN as a steering committee member, an executive committee member, and chair of the Research Utilization Committee. He also serves as a board member of the New York Society of Addiction Medicine. His faculty appointment is at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, where he is an associate professor of clinical psychiatry and behavioral sciences.

Claire E. Sterk, Ph.D., Emory University

Intersecting Culture, Class, and Context: Opportunities and Barriers To Adapting an Evidenced-Based Intervention for Women

Presentation Summary: The main goals of this presentation are to (1) highlight the intersection between culture, class, and context for women at risk for HIV; (2) translate barriers into opportunities; and (3) describe the challenges of adapting interventions to a different environment. Data will be presented from an HIV risk-reduction intervention targeting women. The presentation will include information about the challenges faced in translating an intervention that was successful in the Southeastern United States to an international context. The discussion and conclusions will focus on solutions and the need for a holistic and interdisciplinary approach.

❖ **Dr. Claire E. Sterk** is Charles Howard Candler Professor of Public Health and senior vice provost for academic planning and faculty development at Emory University. She holds joint appointments in the department of anthropology, sociology, and women's studies, Dr. Sterk's research focuses on addiction/mental health and HIV/AIDS, with emphasis on women's issues, health disparities, and community-based behavioral interventions. From a methodological perspective, her work emphasizes the need for qualitative and mixed design research and for multilevel approaches. She is interested in the intersection between the individual and the social environment, including the household, neighborhood, and society at large. Among her books are *Fast Lives: Women Who Use Crack Cocaine* (Temple University Press, 1999) and *Tricking and Tripping: Prostitution During the Era of AIDS* (Social Change Press, 2000). Author of more than 100 articles and chapters in edited volumes, Dr. Sterk serves on

the editorial boards of the *Journal of Drug Issues* and *Journal of Ethnicity and Substance Abuse*. She is a fellow of the Society for Applied Anthropology, was a recipient of the Thomas F. Seller Jr. Award from the Rollins School of Public Health (1999), and was appointed as a Roselyn Carter Fellow in Public Policy (2003–2006).

José Szapocznik, Ph.D., University of Miami

Strategies for Generating and Conducting Culturally Congruent Effectiveness Trials in the NIDA Clinical Trials Network

Presentation Summary: The science of conducting culturally congruent effectiveness trials is in its embryonic stage. This presentation will cover some of the issues that should be considered in the inclusion of minorities in an effectiveness trial. The issues will be organized around the experience in the conduct of effectiveness trials in the Clinical Trials Network (CTN) and in particular in CTN-0021, Motivational Enhancement Therapy To Improve Treatment Engagement and Outcome for Spanish-Speaking Individuals Seeking Treatment for Substance Abuse. The issues to be covered are summed up in the following questions: (1) Has the treatment intervention been tested with specific minority groups? Is there any aspect of the intervention that may be particularly congruent or incongruent with a particular racial/ethnic minority group? (2) Are there specific racial/ethnic minority groups that will be included in the trial for which language can represent an impediment in trial implementation? (3) In reviewing each potential site, what is its history with the delivery of services to racial/ethnic minorities? (4) What adaptations are needed in the intervention or in the measures or study procedures? The presentation also will address translating for meaning and a review of strategies for translating treatments across cultures.

❖ **Dr. José Szapocznik** is professor and chair of the Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, associate dean for community development, director of the Center for Family Studies, and professor of psychology, educational and psychological studies, and architecture all at the University of Miami. Dr. Szapocznik pioneered the national effort to prevent and treat drug abuse and other behavior problems in minority youth using family-oriented, scientifically based approaches. His Brief Strategic Family Therapy™ has received national and international recognition, including a listing in the National Registry of Effective Prevention Programs. Dr. Szapocznik also helped lead the development and implementation of a national multisite clinical trial to test the effectiveness of Brief Strategic Family Therapy with drug-using adolescents. The trial was funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) Clinical Trials Network (CTN). Dr. Szapocznik is principal investigator of the Florida node of NIDA CTN. He has more than 200 scholarly publications, including *Brief Strategic Family Therapy for Adolescent Drug Abuse* (2003), the only adolescent treatment manual published to date as part of the *NIDA Therapy Manuals for Drug Addiction* series. He has received national honors and awards from several organizations, including the American Psychological Association, American Family Therapy Academy, National Alliance for Hispanic Health, Latino Behavioral Health Institute, and Society for Prevention Research. Dr. Szapocznik has been appointed to national advisory councils for NIDA, the National Institute of Mental Health, National Institutes of Health AIDS Program Advisory Committee, and Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.

Betty Tai, Ph.D., Clinical Trials Network, National Institute on Drug Abuse

❖ **Dr. Betty Tai** received her M.S. from the University of Massachusetts, her Ph.D. from George Washington University, and her postdoctoral training from the Laboratory of Neuroscience at the National Institute on Aging. Her doctoral and postdoctoral research focused on the kinetic properties of weak electrolytes transport across epithelia and the blood brain barrier. This experience guided her interest toward the application of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics to drug development. After a tour of duty at the U.S. Food and Drug Administration as a clinical pharmacology reviewer for investigational new drugs and new drug applications, Dr. Tai returned to the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) in 1989 and became an extramural program administrator directing clinical research

programs for the development of anti-drug abuse medications. Since her appointment in 1999, Dr. Tai has served as the director of NIDA's Clinical Trials Network (CTN) program. The CTN program is intended to bridge the gap between research and practice, rapidly translate research to practice, and raise the drug abuse treatment standard across the Nation using science as the vehicle. Dr. Tai has received several awards, including research service awards from the Board of Scientific Affairs of the American Psychological Association, and the Outstanding Public Service Award from the Chinese National Institute on Drug Dependence, National Peking University.

Juana M. Tomás-Rosselló, M.D., M.P.H., United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

❖ **Dr. Juana M. Tomás-Rosselló** has more than 20 years of experience in drug demand reduction, particularly in the areas of drug abuse treatment and epidemiology. She combined her initial clinical work at a drug dependence treatment center in Barcelona with further studies on public health at Johns Hopkins University. During her stay as a visiting scientist at the National Institute on Drug Abuse, she conducted field studies and epidemiological investigations and designed epidemiological studies. Between 1990 and 1999, Dr. Tomás-Rosselló worked in different capacities for the European Commission, the European Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addiction, and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme. Since 1999, Dr. Tomás-Rosselló has provided technical support and advice to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime programs and United Nations member states and has been responsible for the synthesis and dissemination of best practices and lessons learned on drug abuse treatment and rehabilitation. She coordinated the development of a Drug Abuse Treatment Toolkit and is responsible for TreatNet, an international network of resource centers on drug dependence treatment and rehabilitation.

Wendee Wechsberg, Ph.D., Substance Abuse Treatment Evaluations and Interventions Research Program, RTI International

❖ **Dr. Wendee Wechsberg** has been the director of the Substance Abuse Treatment Evaluations and Interventions research program at RTI International since 1999. She also teaches at the School of Public Health at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Duke University School of Medicine, and North Carolina State University. Dr. Wechsberg started her career as an addiction clinician and treatment director. Over the past 15 years, she has been involved in applied research using both quantitative and qualitative methods to develop and test the efficacy of HIV prevention interventions among disparate populations of substance abusers. The Woman-Focused HIV Prevention project, known as the Women's Co-Op, funded by NIDA for 10 years, is an evidence-based HIV prevention intervention that has been adapted to populations in North Carolina as well as South Africa and Russia. This intervention is based on empowerment theory and helps women to "take charge" of their lives by reducing substance use and learning sexual negotiation skills. Dr. Wechsberg collaborates with numerous faculty and researchers in institutions of higher learning in the United States and abroad, and she serves as a consultant to various national and international studies. In addition, she utilizes community advisory boards for her research projects to establish community-based networks and linkages, obtain critical feedback, and keep community stakeholders involved with and informed about her community-based randomized field intervention studies. Dr. Wechsberg has published extensively in the areas of gender and ethnicity, outreach, methadone treatment, HIV risk, and women substance abusers.

Dale S. Weiss, National Institute on Drug Abuse International Program

❖ **Ms. Dale Weiss** joined the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) International Program in October 2001 as program analyst, the senior staff person who shares responsibility with the director of the NIDA International Program for planning, implementing, coordinating, and evaluating the Institute's international research, research training, and information dissemination programs. Ms. Weiss manages the fellowship and research exchange programs, numerous Small Business Innovative Research contracts to develop and implement new technology

initiatives, the International Program Web page and bimonthly E-News Letter, and the Institute's international visitor program. Before joining the NIDA International Program, Ms. Weiss served for 13 years as a contracting officer for NIDA. She also has served as a contract specialist for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Coast Guard, and the Department of Defense. Ms. Weiss holds a bachelor's degree in management studies from the University of Maryland University College.

Erin L. Winstanley, Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine

❖ **Dr. Erin L. Winstanley** is a postdoctoral research fellow at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine in the Behavioral Pharmacology Research Unit. Her area of expertise is behavioral health services research. Currently, she is working on a variety of projects, including an outpatient clinical trial of topiramate for cocaine dependence among methadone-maintained patients, and a project evaluation of an enhanced opiate-specific treatment program for adolescents. As a consultant to the National Institute on Drug Abuse International Program, Dr. Winstanley was the coordinator and a guest editor for *Drug Abuse and HIV/AIDS: International Research Lessons and Imperatives*, a 2006 supplement to *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*.

Min Zhao, M.D., Ph.D., Shanghai Drug Abuse Treatment Center, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Disseminating and Implementing Evidence-Based Knowledge in China

Presentation Summary: This presentation will describe drug abuse treatment in China, the ways in which evidence-based knowledge is disseminated and implemented, and the role that the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime TreatNet program has played in the process. The presentation will summarize the progress and challenges that China faces as well as its future directions.

❖ **Dr. Min Zhao** is a professor of psychiatry and director of the Shanghai Drug Abuse Treatment Center at the Shanghai Mental Health Center at Shanghai Jiao Tong University in China. As a researcher, lecturer/mentor, and psychiatrist, she has worked in the drug abuse field for more than 14 years and has written more than 50 articles and 10 book chapters. Dr. Zhao has been an active participant in the international programs of the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) for the past 5 years. She was a 2001–2002 NIDA/INVEST fellow and received the 2005 Distinguished International Scientist Collaboration Award (DISCA) from NIDA. In 2006, she received a WHO/NIDA/CPDD international fellowship. Her national honors include the “Shanghai Silver Snake,” “Shanghai Medical New Star,” and “Shanghai Health Personal Model.” Dr. Zhao is instrumental in the TreatNet project of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. She and her team have been working to disseminate and implement evidence-based drug treatment knowledge in China. Dr. Zhao also is involved in several national research and international collaboration projects.

Robert A. Zucker, Ph.D., Addiction Research Center, University of Michigan

International Substance Abuse Research Training Program in Central and Eastern Europe

Presentation Summary: This International Clinical, Operational, and Health Services Research Training Award program, funded since 2002, is a joint initiative of the University of Michigan, the Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology in Warsaw, and, more recently, the Medical University of Warsaw. Its goal is to advance multidisciplinary training in substance abuse research with the long-term goal of building substance abuse research infrastructure in Central and Eastern Europe. In its first 5 years, the program was based only in Poland, and in the current cycle it has expanded to collaborations in the Slovak Republic, Latvia, and Ukraine. The program focuses on the development of clinical and prevention research infrastructure, an increase in and differentiation of training capacity, and establishment of collaborations between Michigan and its collaborators in the four countries. It involves a coordinated

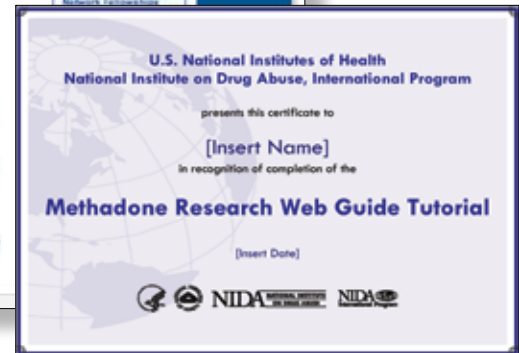
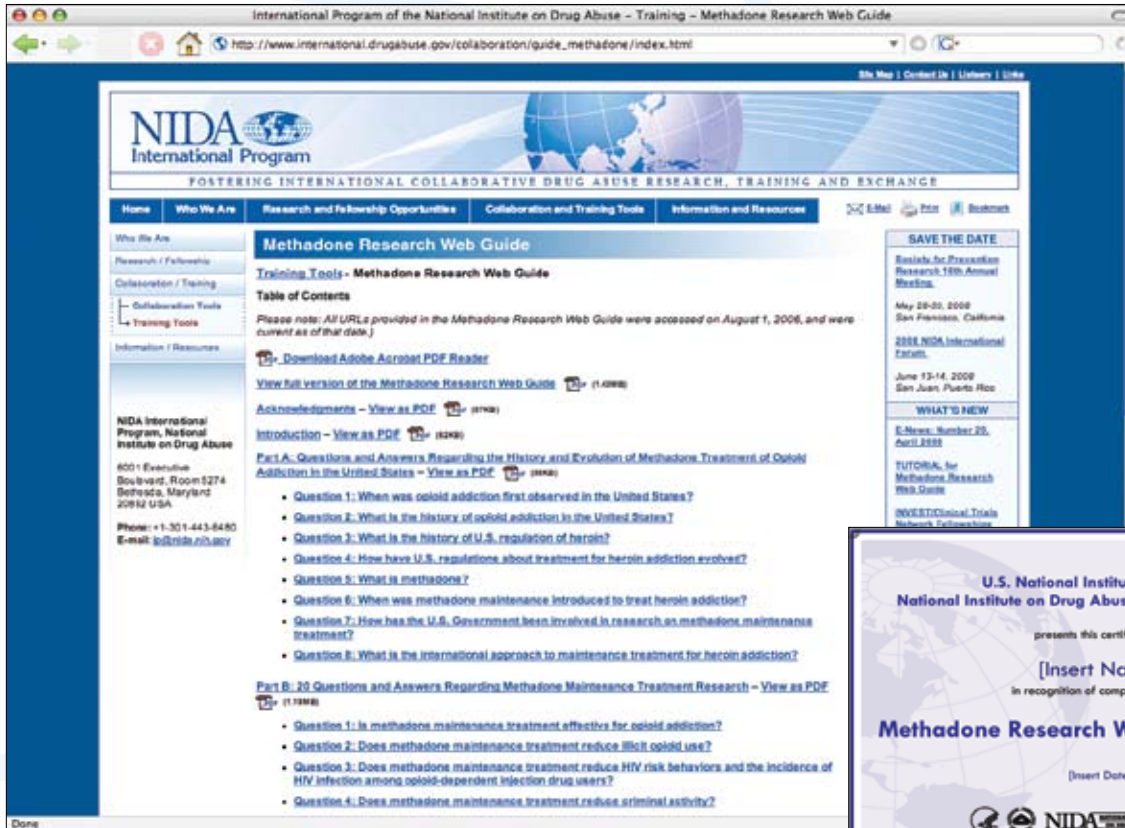
set of training experiences at different levels of intensity and career status, and it includes visits of different lengths to the United States, a program-funded pilot research program carried out in the home country, and an annual workshop held in one of the host countries, open to all levels of substance abuse scientists from graduate students to senior researchers. The program has already had substantial impact. Graduates have received grants from the National Institutes of Health (NIH), their home countries, and the European Union, and a matching fund research program has been established with the Polish Ministry of Health. New curricula on substance abuse have been initiated in medical schools, a new Addiction Psychiatry Section has been created in the Polish Psychiatric Society, and a Polish scientific society on addiction has been formed with a current membership totaling approximately 90 individuals. (Supported by NIH grant D43 TW05818 from the Fogarty International Center and the National Institute on Drug Abuse.)

❖ **Dr. Robert A. Zucker** is a professor of psychology in the Departments of Psychiatry and Psychology at the University of Michigan, director of the University of Michigan Addiction Research Center, and director of the Substance Abuse Section in the Department of Psychiatry. A major focus of his research has been the characterization of the etiology and course of substance use disorders and the development of methods for early identification and intervention to change high-risk life-course trajectories. Over the past 20 years, within the context of an ongoing high-risk-for-substance-abuse family study, a series of interconnected projects have longitudinally characterized the behavioral course, social environment, and symptomatic status of parents and offspring and described the developmental pathways of risk for alcoholism from preschool into and through adulthood. More recent studies have examined gene-behavior-environment relationships and the intermediate neural circuitry that mediates the emergence and maintenance of risk. This work has been among the first to document the very early appearance of risk indicators for later alcohol use disorder, and has shown the importance of nonspecific externalizing and internalizing factors in sustaining a high-risk cascade. Dr. Zucker has published more than 200 papers and 7 books, is a member of the editorial boards of 6 developmental psychopathology and substance abuse journals, and is a past president of the American Psychological Association Division on Addictions. He also has done extensive research training to develop research infrastructure in Central and Eastern Europe and currently has collaborations in Poland, the Slovak Republic, Latvia, and Ukraine.

The National Institute on Drug Abuse International Program Methadone Research Web Guide—

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NIDA's Methadone Research Web Guide offers the methadone research findings you want and the resources you need.



http://www.international.drugabuse.gov/collaboration/guide_methadone/index.html

NIDA's **Methadone Research Web Guide** is a quick-reference tool for the international community and NIDA grantees. The guide presents U.S. research outcomes about methadone maintenance treatment and its efficacy, reviews best practices in treatment program design and implementation, and disseminates evidence-based treatment protocols. The guide also discusses recent research findings, emerging pharmacotherapies such as combined buprenorphine/naloxone, and regulatory requirements in the international community. In addition, the Methadone Research Web Guide provides links to resources and definitions of terms.

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Explore International Research and Training Opportunities

As part of its International Program, the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) supports international scientific research and training, especially through collaborative efforts between international and U.S. scientists.

NIDA International Fellowships and Research Exchange Programs

Through fellowships and scientific exchange programs, NIDA seeks to increase opportunities for collaboration between NIDA-supported researchers and their colleagues in other countries. For more information, please visit the NIDA International Program Web sites listed for each program.

NIDA International Fellowships

- **International Visiting Scientists and Technical Exchange Program (INVEST) Research Fellowships** are competitive, 12-month postdoctoral appointments to U.S. institutions for scientists from other countries. Fellows complete rigorous postdoctoral research training with a NIDA grantee, attend NIDA orientations, and participate in scientific meetings. The fellowship is fully funded by NIDA. http://www.international.drugabuse.gov/research/fellowships_invest.html
- **INVEST/Clinical Trials Network (CTN) Research Fellowships** provide postdoctoral training in the United States with a scientist affiliated with 1 of the 16 CTN Regional Research and Training Centers. Fellows may conduct their research in any aspect of the CTN research agenda. http://www.international.drugabuse.gov/research/fellowships_investCTN.html
- **NIDA Hubert H. Humphrey Drug Abuse Research Fellowships** are competitive, 10-month fellowships for mid-career professionals from low- and middle-income countries. Fellows enroll in mentored academic study at Virginia Commonwealth University, complete a research affiliation and professional experience with a NIDA-supported scientist, and participate in scientific meetings and NIDA orientations. http://www.international.drugabuse.gov/research/fellowships_humphrey.html

Research Exchange

- **NIDA Distinguished International Scientist Collaboration Awards (DISCA) and NIDA U.S. Distinguished International Scientist Collaboration Awards (USDISCA)** are competitive,

For more information, contact :
National Institute on Drug Abuse
National Institutes of Health
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

c/o IQ Solutions, Inc.
11300 Rockville Pike, Suite 901, Rockville, Maryland 20852, USA
Telephone: +1-301-984-1471 | Fax: +1-301-984-1473 |
E-mail: ip@nida.nih.gov
Website: www.international.drugabuse.gov

results- and product-oriented awards that support 1- to 3-month professional visits to advance collaborative research efforts. USDISCA is for U.S. citizens and permanent residents; DISCA is for applicants from any other country. http://www.international.drugabuse.gov/research/fellowships_disca.html

Research Grants for International Collaborations

NIDA supports research on the biomedical and behavioral causes, consequences, prevention, and treatment of drug abuse and addiction. International research is funded through two mechanisms:

- **Foreign grants** allow researchers from outside the United States to compete for funding within the NIH system. The actual research is conducted outside the United States. For a grant to be awarded to a foreign institution, the principal investigator must demonstrate a special opportunity to further drug abuse research through use of expertise, resources, populations, or environmental conditions not readily available in the United States.
- **Domestic grants** with a foreign component enable U.S.-based principal investigators to conduct cooperative international studies with foreign partners. The foreign component is part of the original grant, and the entire application is scored competitively.

Current Program Announcements

The NIDA International Program bimonthly E-News Letter publishes relevant new program announcements. Subscribe or visit the online archives at <http://www.international.drugabuse.gov/information/enews.html>

The International Research Collaboration on Drug Addiction solicits collaborative research proposals on drug abuse and addiction that take advantage of unusual talent, resources, populations, or environmental conditions in other countries; speed scientific discovery; and meet NIDA research priorities. Funds are available for research using three grant mechanisms:

- R01: PA-07-275 <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-07-275.html>
- R03: PA-07-311 <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-07-311.html>
- R21: PA-07-310 <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-07-310.html>

Fogarty International Center Opportunities for International Training or Research

The Fogarty International Center administers other NIH programs that support professional development opportunities or collaborative international research. The Fogarty International Center Web site (www.fic.nih.gov) also lists other NIH opportunities and provides links to non-NIH information sources. NIDA currently participates in the following Fogarty programs:

Research Training Grants

- **AIDS International Training and Research Program (AITRP)** awards support biomedical and behavioral research training in developing and transitional countries on HIV/AIDS and related tuberculosis (TB), and research on prevention of HIV infection among drug-using populations.
- **International Clinical, Operational, and Health Services Research and Training Awards (ICOHRTA)** support institutional training programs for collaborative, multidisciplinary, international research in developing and transitional countries.
- **ICOHRTA-AIDS/TB** awards support training to foster collaborative, multidisciplinary research in developing and transitional countries where AIDS, TB, or both are significant problems.
- **International Bioethics Education and Career Development Awards** support institutional grants to develop bioethics curricula on research in low- and middle-income nations.
- **The International Collaborative Genetics Research Training Program** provides research training and capacity building in developing and transitional countries with an existing institutional infrastructure available to sustain advances in genetic science.

Research Grants

- **The Global Health Research Initiative Program (GRIP)** supports the return of NIH-trained foreign investigators to their home countries to enhance the scientific research infrastructure in developing countries and to stimulate research of high-priority global health-related issues. Former NIDA INVEST and INVEST/CTN Fellows are eligible to compete for GRIP awards.
- **Brain Disorders in the Developing World** supports collaborative research and capacity-building projects on brain disorders in developing countries.
- **The Fogarty International Research Collaboration Award—Behavioral, Social Sciences (FIRCA-BSS) and the companion Fogarty International Research Collaboration Award—Basic Biomedical (FIRCA-BB)** facilitate collaborative research between scientists supported by NIDA and investigators in developing and transitional countries.
- **The International Cooperative Biodiversity Groups Program** is a unique effort that addresses the interdependent issues of drug discovery, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable economic growth.
- **The International Tobacco and Health Research and Capacity Building Program** supports transdisciplinary research on tobacco consumption in low- and middle-income nations.



Explore all the funding opportunities in one place:
http://www.international.drugabuse.gov/research/research_funding.html

The NIDA International Program Awards of Excellence recognize individuals for outstanding contributions to international cooperation in drug abuse research and training. The awards are presented each June at the NIDA International Forum to persons who have demonstrated outstanding and sustained support of the NIDA International Program mission in three categories:

Mentoring.

Excellence in Mentoring

Recognizes grantees who have served as mentors for NIDA-supported research training programs and who have continued their mentoring beyond the fellowship period. The awardees have demonstrated exceptional guidance to help NIDA Fellows achieve research independence and are leaders in the Institute's efforts to develop an international community of scientists who exchange information and collaborate on drug abuse research nationally, regionally, and globally.

International Leadership.

Excellence in International Leadership

Recognizes U.S. or non-U.S. drug abuse researchers who have made significant contributions to international collaborative research and/or capacity building outside the United States. The awardees serve as exemplars to their colleagues through superior efforts to develop the human resources necessary to improve scientific understanding of drug abuse and addiction and develop and implement science-based prevention and treatment programs.

Collaborative Research.

Excellence in Collaborative Research

Recognizes creative or pioneering efforts by binational or multinational research teams consisting of at least one NIDA grantee and one non-U.S. research partner who have appreciably improved the mechanisms to foster international collaborative research and/or significantly contributed to scientific knowledge about drug abuse and addiction.

Additional selection criteria include:

- Innovative, creative, and pioneering achievement.
- Unique contributions by the nominee to that achievement.
- Positive change over a sustained period—not simply the potential for such change—through the nominee's achievement.
- A qualitative and quantitative impact.
- Success in overcoming barriers, based on resources available.

Recognition.

Nominations are being accepted for The NIDA International Program Awards of Excellence

The NIDA International Program welcomes nominations from any individual or organization. Nominations should be accompanied by a detailed written description of the accomplishments of the nominee, and an explanation of why those accomplishments merit the NIDA International Program Award of Excellence. Nominations should not exceed 2 pages in length. Only written material will be considered. Letters of endorsement or a curriculum vita in addition to the nomination are not necessary and will not be considered.

2008 NIDA International Program Award of Excellence in Mentoring

Linda B. Cottler, Ph.D., M.P.H.

Department of Psychiatry
Washington University School of Medicine
St. Louis, Missouri, United States

Whether she is directing NIDA- and NIH-supported training programs in comorbidity, biostatistics, and epidemiology or developing a bioethics incubator in India, Dr. Linda Cottler teaches junior scientists on their way to becoming independent drug abuse researchers. For a decade, she has influenced NIDA's training grant agenda as a charter member of the NIDA Review Committee for Training and Career Development Awards. Adopting NIDA International Program's online research and collaboration tool, she is building a valuable resource to promote international understanding and adoption of NIH standards for responsible conduct of research, education, and training. Dr. Cottler has been an effective and motivating teacher, creating unique resources to prepare junior scientists at home and abroad.

2008 NIDA International Program Award of Excellence in International Leadership

Juana M. Tomás-Rosselló, M.D., M.P.H.

Global Challenges Section
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
Vienna, Austria

In her role at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Dr. Juana Tomás-Rosselló has built a vibrant, effective international network of resource centers that synthesize and disseminate best practices and lessons learned on drug abuse treatment and rehabilitation. TreatNet builds international bridges among researchers, connects investigators with service providers, and guides policy makers in developing programming and planning initiatives to improve the quality, accessibility, and affordability of drug treatment options. Using a train-the-trainer approach, Dr. Tomás-Rosselló and her TreatNet colleagues build treatment capacity, ensuring that evidence-based treatment protocols are implemented around the globe.

2008 NIDA International Program Award of Excellence in Collaborative Research

Perry F. Renshaw, M.D., Ph.D.

Brain Imaging Center
McLean Hospital
Belmont, Massachusetts, United States

In Kyoon Lyoo, M.D., Ph.D.

Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences
Seoul National University Medical School
Seoul, South Korea

Using innovative imaging techniques that allow them to take very sensitive measurements of small regions in the brain, Dr. Perry Renshaw and Dr. In Kyoon Lyoo have conducted a series of ground-breaking studies investigating how drug addiction and mood disorders alter brain structure and chemistry. Their research has documented age-dependent neurobiological deficits in the frontal regions of adolescent methamphetamine users, and suggested that some deficits recover with abstinence while others do not. Their binational collaboration has made significant contributions to our knowledge of *in vivo* adolescent brain development that will advance prevention and treatment efforts around the world.

Need help negotiating the complex and sometimes bewildering challenges of scientific publication?

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Expert Reviewers

- Tutorial on Serving as a Peer Reviewer

Take Advantage of the National Institute on Drug Abuse International Program

NIDA International Virtual Collaboratory (NIVC)

Joining geographically distant partners in collaborative research, discussion, and education



Collaboration + Laboratory = Collaboratory

To register, visit <http://nivc.perpich.com>

The NIDA International Virtual Collaboratory Brings Cost-Effective Communication and Information Exchange Tools to Scientists Using Any Internet-Connected Computer

The password-protected NIDA International Virtual Collaboratory (NIVC) offers researchers a Virtual Meeting Room with live, recordable, audio-video conferencing combining application sharing, instant messaging, and a whiteboard for real-time brainstorming. Listserv discussion forums can be archived for filtered searches, and the wiki is a robust collaborative writing and editing tool. The profile directory and resource center allow scientists to exchange information within NIDA's online community. NIVC is designed to work over wireless, satellite, or slow modem connections as well as over standard cable-modem or DSL lines. Training is available to help researchers implement NIVC tools in real-life situations. Registration approval is required, but usually takes 24 hours or less.



Live Audio/Video Virtual Meetings



Searchable Discussion Forum Archives



Profile Directory



Wiki



Resource Center

International Programme in Addiction Studies

Master of Science in Addiction Studies

See us at
Poster #100
Monday evening

The International Programme in Addiction Studies is a unique 12-month intensive online programme of graduate study leading to a degree of Master of Science in Addiction Studies. No campus attendance is required. The programme will be available to students from all countries, but online lectures, assignments and correspondence will be in English only.

The programme is jointly designed and implemented by the academic staff of three of the world's leading universities in the growing field of addiction science. Its aim is to develop professionals who are fully prepared to assume leadership roles in the addictions field throughout the world.

The programme will provide students with an advanced educational experience covering the scientific basis of addiction, comparative epidemiology, evidence-based interventions (including pharmacological, psychosocial and public health approaches), research methodology and addictions policy. Lecturers will be selected from among the world's leading authorities in each of these subject areas, while programme directors will be faculty members of the three participating universities.

The firm scientific grounding of the programme, covering a range of areas from treatment to policy, and its unique international perspective make it appropriate for recent graduates and professionals working in a range of fields such as health, law enforcement, policy and education. Graduates of the programme will be able to:

- Translate research on addiction into more effective treatment and prevention practices
- Translate research into more effective policies at the local, state, national, and/or international level to address public health issues
- Become specialists in addiction by integrating programme material into their profession/practice

The programme is scheduled to begin in August 2008, and online applications will be accepted from March. For more information about the programme, including admission requirements, curriculum outline and tuition fees, please contact:

Femke Pijlman, PhD (University of Adelaide): femke.pijlman@adelaide.edu.au

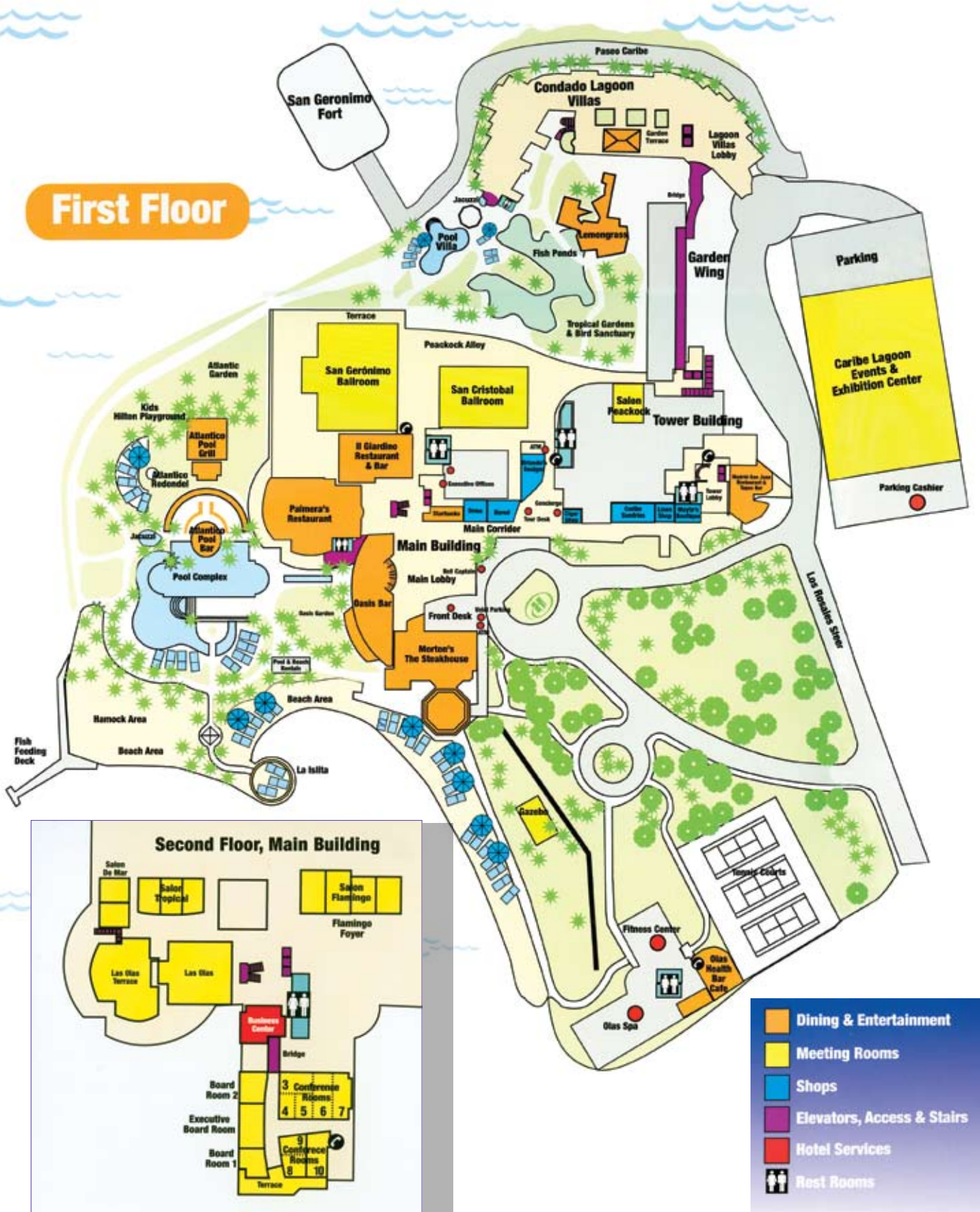
Kim Wolff, PhD (King's College London): kim.wolff@iop.kcl.ac.uk

Mary Loos, PhD (Virginia Commonwealth University): meloos@vcu.edu

www.adelaide.edu.au/addiction

Hotel

First Floor





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NIDA INTERNATIONAL FORUM

Program at a Glance

Friday, June 13, 2008

4:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.	Registration	<i>Peacock Alley</i>
4:30 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Concurrent Breakout Sessions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ International Clinical, Operational, and Health Services Research and Training Award (ICOHRTA) Programs <i>San Cristobal A</i> ❖ REDLA: The Latin American Drug Epidemiology Network <i>San Cristobal B-C-D</i> ❖ Demonstration of NIDA International Program Collaboration Tools and Interactive Learning Modules <i>San Cristobal G</i> 	
6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.	Welcome and Networking Session	<i>Las Olas</i>
7:00 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.	Alumni Meeting of the Humphrey Fellowship Program	<i>San Cristobal G</i>

Saturday, June 14, 2008

7:30 a.m. – 8:30 a.m.	Registration	<i>Peacock Alley</i>
8:30 a.m. – 11:45 p.m.	Plenary Session <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ International Research Awards ❖ Strengthening the Public Health Approach to Drug Dependence ❖ WHO and UNODC Advocacy for Evidence-based Prevention and Treatment ❖ How Public Policy Influences Drug Abuse Treatment 	<i>San Geronimo A-B-C</i>
11:45 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.	Lunch	<i>San Geronimo Foyer ABC</i>
1:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.	Concurrent Breakout Sessions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Screening, Brief Intervention, and Treatment <i>San Geronimo A</i> ❖ Staying Safe: Applying Qualitative Methods To Understanding Drug-Related Harms <i>San Geronimo B</i> ❖ Addressing the Global Challenge of Inhalants—Research Questions <i>San Geronimo C</i> 	
2:45 p.m. – 4:15 p.m.	Concurrent Breakout Sessions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Implementing Evidence-Based Treatments: The Clinical Trials Network and TreatNet Models <i>San Geronimo A</i> ❖ Globally Applying Evidence-Based Interventions for Women <i>San Geronimo B</i> ❖ NIDA HIV/AIDS Research: International Networking and Forthcoming Initiatives <i>San Geronimo C</i> 	

Monday, June 16, 2008

8:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.	International Research Posters	<i>Peacock Alley</i>
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Tuesday, June 17, 2008

7:15 a.m. – 8:00 a.m.	Forum Review and Future Planning	<i>Tower Building/Flamboyant Room</i>
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