Friday, June 11, 2010
3:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. Workgroup Meetings
Volatile Substance Misuse
❖
Salon 6
REDLA
❖
Salon 4

5:45 p.m. – 7:30 p.m. NIDA International Fellowship Programs Alumni Meeting
Salon F

7:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m. Welcome and Networking Session
Salon F

Saturday, June 12, 2010
7:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. Exhibits and Information on Collaboration and Training Tools
North Foyer

8:30 a.m. – 12:00 Noon Plenary Session
Salons H and I
Welcoming Remarks and Introduction
❖
ISAJE/WHO Young Scholars Award
❖
2010 NIDA International Program Awards of Excellence
❖
Translating Research Into Policy
❖
Drug Policy and the Public Health

12:00 Noon – 1:15 p.m. Optional Networking Lunch (Fee Required)
Salon G

1:15 p.m. – 2:45 p.m. Concurrent Breakout Sessions
Developing a Consensus Statement on
❖
Treatment Guidelines for Pregnant Women
Salon H
Developing Research Projects To Inform Policy
❖
Salon I

3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m. Concurrent Breakout Sessions
Cultural Adaptations of Family-Based Interventions To
❖
Strengthen Families and Prevent Substance Abuse
Salon H
DUI, It's More Than Just Alcohol
❖
Salon I

Monday, June 14, 2010
8:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m. Joint NIDA International Forum and CPDD Workshop
International Research Posters
❖
North Foyer and
Salon Princesa

Tuesday, June 15, 2010
7:00 a.m. – 8:00 a.m. Forum Review and Future Planning
La Hacienda

Wednesday, June 16, 2010
5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m. Workgroup Meeting
Salon Princesa
Global Health and China
❖
2010 NIDA INTERNATIONAL FORUM
Drug Policy, Research, and the Public Good
## Program At A Glance

### Friday, June 11, 2010

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Welcome to the 15th Annual National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) International Forum, the NIDA International Program’s primary research exchange activity. Research presented by Forum participants has consistently demonstrated how individuals from diverse settings can successfully join forces to address the local, national, and international public health impacts of drug abuse and addiction.

Over the years, many of you have asked how scientific evidence can be utilized to shape drug policy. This year’s theme, Drug Abuse Research, Policy, and the Public Good, addresses that topic with plenary session speakers who have both studied drug control policy and developed evidence-based policies, and a breakout session where speakers will discuss their experiences influencing the policymaking processes.

I am pleased to note that the program for the Annual Scientific Meeting of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) this year includes your poster presentations in the joint NIDA International Forum/CPDD Poster Session. We appreciate the support of CPDD in our efforts to showcase the quality of international drug abuse research.

Steven W. Gust, Ph.D.
Director, International Program
National Institute on Drug Abuse
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Exhibits and Information on Collaboration and Training Tools

Saturday, June 12, 2010
7:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m., North Foyer

NIDA International Virtual Collaboratory (NIVC)
Learn how the NIVC tools—including the Collaboration Matching Service, live audio/video virtual meetings, discussion forums, wikis, and resource centers—can support activities such as collaborative research, manuscript preparation, conference planning, networking, training, or mentoring.
   ❖ Joseph G. Perpich, JGPerpich, LLC
   ❖ Krystyna Isaacs, JGPerpich, LLC

International Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Research Community
Investigate this drug, alcohol, and tobacco abuse research information hub, which provides online training tools, an epidemiology toolkit with data resources, collaboration tools, and the *Journal of International Drug, Alcohol, and Tobacco Research*, which is working with the International Society of Addiction Journal Editors writing mentor program to publish articles by young investigators from low-resource countries.
   ❖ Rachel C. Gross, Danya International, Inc.

Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program
Talk with representatives of the U.S. Department of State and NIDA about these jointly supported fellowships for midcareer professionals from eligible countries.
   ❖ Amy Nemith, Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program

International Programme in Addiction Studies
Learn more about the online master of science degree jointly offered by the University of Adelaide (Australia), King’s College London (United Kingdom), and Virginia Commonwealth University (United States).
   ❖ J. Randy Koch, Virginia Commonwealth University

DrugAbuseResearchTraining.org
Improve your skills in biostatistics, understanding the neurobiology of drug abuse, evaluating programs, and designing and managing clinical trials.
   ❖ John M. “Skip” Harris, Jr., Medical Directions, Inc.

Publishing Addiction Research Internationally (PARINT.org)
Need help negotiating the complex and sometimes bewildering challenges of scientific publication? Learn about the International Society of Addiction Journal Editors (ISAJE) Web site designed specifically for addiction authors and expert reviewers, and the new ISAJE writing mentor program that will pair senior drug abuse researchers with young investigators from low-resource countries.
   ❖ Thomas F. Babor, University of Connecticut

International Drug Abuse Research Society
Discover how you can contribute to this international scientific organization that fosters research and collaboration in molecular, cellular, and systems biology, including neuropharmacology, neurobehavioral, neurochemical, and neuroanatomical themes.
   ❖ Syed F. Ali, Food and Drug Administration
Friday, June 11, 2010

2:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.  Registration  
North Foyer

3:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.  Workgroup Sessions  
Join your colleagues for informal discussions on the following research topics:

Volatile Substance Misuse  
❖ Chair: Colleen Anne Dell, University of Saskatchewan  
Salon 6

REDLA  
❖ Chair: Marya Hynes-Dowell, Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD)  
Salon 4

5:30 p.m. – 5:45 p.m.  Break

5:45 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.  NIDA International Fellowship Programs Alumni Meeting  
Salon F
Meet Humphrey and INVEST Fellowship alumni to identify future collaborators for international addictions research or policy development.
❖ Co-Chairs: Dale S. Weiss, International Program, NIDA  
J. Randy Koch, Virginia Commonwealth University

Drug Demand Reduction Best Practices in the Asia-Pacific Region  
❖ Nguyen Cuu Duc, Drug Advisory Program, The Colombo Plan, Sri Lanka

Building a Drug Use Information System in Developing Countries: Impact on Policy and Lessons Learned  
❖ Marya Hynes-Dowell, Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD)

7:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.  Welcome and Networking Session  
Salon F
Saturday, June 12, 2010
NIDA International Forum: Symposium

7:30 a.m. – 8:30 a.m. Registration
North Foyer

7:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. Exhibits and Information on Collaboration and Training Tools
North Foyer
See descriptions on page 4.

8:30 a.m. – 12 Noon Plenary Session
Salons H and I

8:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m. Welcoming Remarks and Introduction
NIDA International Program
❖ Steven W. Gust, Director, International Program, NIDA
College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD)
❖ Flavio Pechansky, Chair, CPDD International Committee

9:00 a.m. – 9:15 a.m. ISAJE/WHO Young Scholars Award
2009 Award Winner
❖ Monica S. Malta, Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Brazilian Ministry of Health

2010 NIDA International Program Awards of Excellence
Mentoring
❖ Walter Ling, University of California Los Angeles

International Leadership
❖ Evgeny Krupitsky, Pavlov Medical University and Bekhterev Research Psychoneurological Institute, Russia

Collaborative Research
❖ Thomas F. Babor, University of Connecticut
❖ Robin Room, University of Melbourne and Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre, Australia
9:15 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.  Translating Research Into Policy
❖ A. Thomas McLellan, Deputy Director, White House Office of National Drug Control Policy

9:45 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.  Break

10:00 a.m. – 12 Noon  Drug Policy and the Public Health
Presenters will summarize the results of an extensive international review of the evidence base for drug control policy and explore selected issues in current drug policy on the national and international levels.
Chair: Thomas F. Babor, University of Connecticut

Treatment Systems and Treatment Policy
❖ John Strang, United Kingdom National Addiction Centre

The Variety of National Drug Policies
❖ Peter Reuter, University of Maryland

Drug Policy and Control at the International Level
❖ Robin Room, University of Melbourne and Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre

12 Noon – 1:15 p.m.  Optional Networking Lunch (Fee Required)  Salon G

1:15 p.m. – 2:45 p.m.  Concurrent Breakout Sessions  Salon H
Breakout #1  Developing a Consensus Statement on Treatment Guidelines for Pregnant Women
Presenters will focus on screening and assessment of substance use during pregnancy; treatments for pregnant smokers, crack or cocaine users, and opioid-dependent women; and forced versus voluntary treatment.
Co-Chairs: Hendrée E. Jones, RTI International
Gabriele Fischer, Medical University of Vienna
Vladimir Poznyak, World Health Organization

Screening and Assessment of Substance Use During Pregnancy and Smoking Treatments
❖ Gabrielle Welle-Strand, Norwegian Directorate of Health

Treatment of Stimulant Use Disorders During Pregnancy
❖ Gabrielle Bocchese da Cunha, Hospital de Clinicas de Porto Alegre

Treatment of Opioid Dependency in Pregnancy
❖ Karol Kaltenbach, Thomas Jefferson University
Breakout #2 Developing Research Projects To Inform Policy

Speakers will explore the role of scientists in the policymaking process, sharing their personal experiences with the interface between research and policy and discussing issues encountered in designing and conducting policy-relevant studies.

Chair: Alison Ritter, National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre

- Reflections on the Interface Between Clinical Science and Health Policy
  - Thomas F. Babor, University of Connecticut
- Drug Policy Research in the United Kingdom
  - John Strang, United Kingdom National Addiction Centre
- The Drug Policy Modeling Program Experience
  - Alison Ritter, National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre

2:45 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. Break

3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m. Concurrent Breakout Sessions

Breakout #1 Cultural Adaptations of Family-Based Interventions

To Strengthen Families and Prevent Substance Abuse

Speakers will discuss cultural adaptation of evidence-based family and parenting programs, including a 3-year United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime initiative to identify and disseminate effective programs and adaptation processes.

Chair: Karol L. Kumpfer, University of Utah

- Effectiveness of Implementing the Strengthening Families Program for Families of School Children in Songkhla Province, Thailand
  - Methinin Pinyuchon, Thaskin University
- Creating Conditions for Success: Challenges in Taking Triple P to the World
  - Suzanne Kerns, University of Washington

Breakout #2 DUI, It’s More Than Just Alcohol

Presenters will focus on the growing prevalence of drugged driving, technical issues in detecting drugs in drivers, and the practical application of science and technology to improve laws, traffic safety, and treatment services related to drugged driving.

Chair: J. Michael Walsh, The Walsh Group

Discussant: A. Thomas McLellan, White House Office of National Drug Control Policy

- The European Experience With Driving Under the Influence of Drugs: From Research to Legislation
  - Alain G. Verstraete, Ghent University
- Drugged Driving Research in Australia
  - Olaf H. Drummer, Monash University, Australia
Monday June 14, 2010
Joint NIDA International Forum and CPDD Workshop

8:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.  International Research Posters
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.

Tuesday, June 15, 2010
NIDA International Forum

7:00 a.m. – 8:00 a.m.  Forum Review/Future Planning
Review this year’s NIDA International Forum and help plan future meetings.
Chair: Steven W. Gust, Director, International Program, NIDA

Wednesday, June 16, 2010

5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.  Workgroup Session
Global Health and China
Co-Chairs: Sulie Chang, Seton Hall University
Ming D. Li, University of Virginia
Thomas F. Babor, Ph.D., M.P.H., University of Connecticut

Drug Policy and the Public Health

**Presentation Summary:** Sponsored by the British Society for the Study of Addiction and the Pan American Health Organization, the Drugs and Public Policy Project conducted an extensive international review of the evidence base for drug control policy, critically evaluating the scientific evidence in six areas: primary prevention, treatment services, supply control, decriminalization of drug possession, and prescription regimes for managing psychopharmaceuticals. Oxford University Press published the project’s main findings in March 2010. After a brief introduction to the project’s aims, authors, and sponsors, this presentation will describe a conceptual framework for understanding the global burden of disease attributable to drugs.

Reflections on the Interface Between Clinical Science and Health Policy

**Presentation Summary:** This presentation describes the development of an international science base for the secondary prevention of drug problems in medical care and social service settings in different parts of the world. The World Health Organization’s program on the development of screening tests and brief intervention strategies is summarized to show how psychometric research, clinical trials, and implementation studies can be used to plan demonstration programs that eventually are disseminated at the national level in health care systems throughout the world. It is suggested that programmatic research can have an impact on the secondary prevention of drug misuse in large population areas if public health concepts are used to guide both research and policy.

Gabrielle Bocchese da Cunha, M.D., Ph.D., Hospital de Clínicas de Porto Alegre

Treatment of Stimulant Use Disorders During Pregnancy

**Presentation Summary:** Women who use stimulant substances during pregnancy commonly use other licit and illicit drugs, have infectious and psychiatric disorders, are exposed to violence and poverty, are involved with the legal system, and suffer social stigma. Pregnancy could be an opportunity for treatment of these problems. Therapeutic interventions directed to pregnant users have been described since the 1980s. Evidence-based approaches include treatment that begins early during pregnancy and is easy to access, comprehensive, and women-specific, including obstetric and psychiatric care, family therapy, parental training, and support on legal and social problems such as violence, low income, low educational level, and involvement with child protective services. Contingency management and motivational interviewing have shown some efficacy. Few studies have examined the role of pharmacotherapy in pregnant women, especially when the drug of abuse is cocaine or crack. The lack of results from interventions and the low retention in treatment were associated with nonspecific interventions, fear of punishment and of loss of the child, negative attitudes from health professionals, and the lack of adequate resources. Effectiveness of interventions has been demonstrated on neonatal evolution, on decreasing substance use, on increasing placement of children with the biological mother, as well as cost-effectiveness.

Free learning modules on drug abuse research. See page 31.

Fellowships for scientists at every career level. See pages 26–27.
Drugged Driving Research in Australia

**Presentation Summary:** Campaigns to reduce drugged driving continue to be a major thrust of road safety by police forces in Australia. Random roadside detection of drugs using oral fluid has been conducted in Victoria since late 2004 and is now conducted by all mainland states. In Victoria alone, almost 30,000 drivers are tested each year. The drugs targeted are THC, methamphetamine, and methylenedioxymethylamphetamine (MDMA, or Ecstasy). The detection rate decreased from 2.4 percent to 1.7 percent, providing encouraging signs that this deterrence program may be having some success. The false-positive rate (for initial roadside screens) continues to be less than 1 percent. Last year, Victoria introduced compulsory testing for the same three drugs using blood taken from all injured drivers who are taken to a hospital. If drivers test positive, an automatic penalty is enforced. This provides more than 5,000 specimens each year. Research is being conducted in injured drivers to determine the role of legal drugs in driving. Toxicology results, post-mortem findings, and driving circumstances of almost 1,400 fatally injured drivers were reviewed and culpability scores calculated. These showed that the top three legal (assessed to be primarily obtained legally) drugs were opioids (6.0%), benzodiazepines (5.6%), and antidepressants (5.5%). These drugs tended to be more prevalent in older drivers. None of these drugs was found to be overrepresented compared to the drug-free control drivers.

Marya Hynes-Dowell, M.H.S., Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD)

Building a Drug Use Information System in Developing Countries: Impact on Policy and Lessons Learned

**Presentation Summary:** This presentation will describe the history and process of building the Inter-American Uniform Drug Data System on Drug Consumption (SIDUC) at the Organization of American States. SIDUC is an epidemiology-based research program developed by CICAD that has been running in Latin America and the Caribbean since 1997. The presentation will discuss the challenges to building a standardized cross-national research system and how information gleaned from the system has been used to impact policy over time.

Hendrée E. Jones, Ph.D., RTI International

Developing a Consensus Statement on Treatment Guidelines for Pregnant Women

**Presentation Summary:** Cross-cultural research presents intrinsic challenges that can compromise the quality and ethics of the conducted research. Preparation to conduct cross-cultural research should include cross-cultural ethics training. Examples from the National Institute on Drug Abuse and Fogarty International Center-funded research in India, Taiwan, and Australia will be highlighted to open a discussion of these cross-cultural issues.
Karol Kaltenbach, Ph.D., Thomas Jefferson University

Treatment of Opioid Dependency in Pregnancy

*Presentation Summary:* This presentation will discuss the benefits and risks of medication-assisted treatment, including the use of both methadone and buprenorphine, as well as the use of tapering during pregnancy in opioid-dependent pregnant women. In addition, issues related to mandated treatment, different models that have been employed, and factors associated with treatment completion also will be reviewed.

Suzanne Kerns, Ph.D., University of Washington

Creating Conditions for Success: Challenges in Taking Triple P to the World

*Presentation Summary:* Large-scale implementations of Triple P have gathered momentum in recent years as international policy developments have supported the widespread implementation of evidence-based programs. The dissemination of Triple P across diverse community groups has come with challenges as government and policymakers work closely with disseminators to implement successfully evidence-based programs at a population level. Lessons learned from these international rollouts of Triple P will be discussed with an emphasis on the dissemination of Triple P in countries where English is a secondary language.

Karol L. Kumpfer, Ph.D., University of Utah

Cultural Adaptations of Family-Based Interventions To Strengthen Families and Prevent Substance Abuse

*Presentation Summary:* A National Institute on Drug Abuse research grant supported development of the original Strengthening Families Program (SFP) from 1982 to 1986 to prevent later drug use in 6- to 12-year-old children of drug abusers. There are now four age versions of the 14-session family skills training program as well as multiple cultural versions in different languages. SFP has proven to improve parenting skills, family relations, and children's outcomes (www.strengtheningfamiliesprogram.org). Cochrane Collaboration Reviews have found the universal school-based SFP for 10–14 years to be twice as effective as other substance abuse prevention programs. According to a 2008 Center for Substance Abuse Prevention cost-benefit study, the highest percentage of youth prevented from using alcohol and drugs was in youth who participated in SFP, including 18 percent of youth who were prevented from using alcohol, 15 percent from using marijuana, 11 percent from using other drugs, and 7 percent from using tobacco. The program has been replicated and tested by other independent researchers in the United States and 16 countries in eight randomized controlled trials and hundreds of quasi-experimental field studies, with similar positive results when implemented with fidelity and appropriate cultural adaptations.

Nguyen Cuu Duc, The Colombo Plan, Sri Lanka

Drug Demand Reduction Best Practices in the Asia-Pacific region

*Presentation Summary:* The presentation focuses on the drug demand reduction initiative of the Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Programme in the Asia-Pacific region in responding to the changing needs of the member countries, such as faith-based approaches to drug demand reduction, integration of life skills into drug demand reduction programs, mobilizing youth to prevent drug abuse through youth-to-youth drug prevention strategies, and strengthening of ongoing drug prevention and treatment initiatives in member countries.
**Methin Pinyuchon, Ph.D., M.Ed., Thaskin University**

Effectiveness of Implementing the Strengthening Families Program for Families of School Children in Songkhla Province, Thailand

*Presentation Summary:* The Strengthening Families Program (SFP 6–11 years), a family skills training approach developed by Kumpfer, has been replicated with many positive outcomes. Since 2007, Thailand has implemented the program after cultural adaptation and language translation. The aim of the study was to determine the effectiveness of SFP with families whose children attended two targeted schools in Songkhla, Thailand. The sample was selected purposively, and an experimental pretest-posttest control group design was employed with 48 families, randomly assigned to an experimental SFP arm or no-treatment control arm. Outcomes were measured using self-report questionnaires (Thai translated version including the SFP pre/posttest questionnaire for parents, the SFP pre/posttest questionnaire for children, and a satisfaction questionnaire (Kumpfer, 2002). The data were analyzed using SPSS version 11.5. Results of the study indicated a significant difference between pretest and posttest scores on outcome variables (parenting skills, family strengths, and child behavioral observation) of parents in experimental groups at a level of p<0.01. Children in the experimental groups revealed a significant difference between pretest and posttest scores on outcome variables (attitude and social skills) at a level of p<0.05. The parents and children in control groups showed no significant difference on such outcome variables. The findings indicated that SFP was effective in the Thai cultural context and of benefit to professionals and families. Participating families reported their high satisfaction with SFP.

**Peter Reuter, Ph.D., University of Maryland**

The Variety of National Drug Policies

*Presentation Summary:* Drug policies differ among nations in both appearance and substance. Some nations treat drugs primarily as a problem for law enforcement and give great prominence to efforts to suppress trafficking. Others focus their efforts primarily on helping dependent drug users and reducing the adverse consequences of drug use. This variation across nations reflects differences in attitudes toward drug use itself, toward individual rights, and toward the role of government. It also reflects the nature and history of national drug problems, the broader political structure of a country, and the different ways in which drugs affect a nation. This presentation describes policy variation and its sources across seven countries (China, India, Mexico, Nigeria, Sweden, United Kingdom, and United States) to illustrate the interconnections among problems, context, and policies.

**Alison Ritter, Ph.D., M.A., MAPS, National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, Australia**

The Drug Policy Modeling Program Experience

*Presentation Summary:* Good drug policy is presumed to be based on a solid evidence base. The difficulty, of course, is creating the kinds of evidence that can contribute meaningfully to a policy choice process. New methods and approaches are required to deliver the promise of evidence-based policy, and these new methods rely on both different disciplinary approaches and strong collaborative arrangements. The Drug Policy Modeling Program (DPMP) aims to improve the evidence base for illicit drug policy and has a strong multidisciplinary and collaborative focus. This presentation will outline the unique features of DPMP in engaging in research that directly informs policy.
Robin Room, Ph.D., University of Melbourne and Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre

Drug Policy and Control at the International Level

*Presentation Summary:* This presentation begins with a brief history of international drug control efforts, then provides a detailed analysis of the three main international drug control treaties presently in force: the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, and the 1988 Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances. This discussion of the effects of international drug policies in both legal and illegal markets concludes that international conventions have had a limited effect on global drug problems. It is suggested that changes in the international control system could improve the situation if nations had the flexibility to relax certain of the controls or at least impose them more flexibly.

John Strang, M.D., M.B.B.S., FRCPsych, United Kingdom National Addiction Centre

Treatment Systems and Treatment Policy

*Presentation Summary:* This presentation describes services designed to change the behavior of drug users in order to protect or improve their health and social well-being. Such interventions include efforts to promote abstinence, reduce the amount or frequency of drug use, minimize the direct damage of drug use, and change behaviors that are harmful to drug users and society at large, such as criminal activity and sharing of HIV-infected needles. This presentation also focuses on service systems organized within communities and nation states and their more general impact at the population level. It is concluded that opiate substitution therapy, psychosocial interventions, and self-help approaches all have relatively good evidence of effectiveness that has been verified in different countries. Despite progress in studying specific treatment interventions, research on service systems remains substantially less developed theoretically and methodologically. The value of taking a systems perspective is that policy choices related to the organization of treatment and social services at the systems level probably have a greater impact on a society's ability to reduce population-level drug problems than do decisions about individual service programs. In addition, the strong evidence base for effective interventions argues for greater attention to the policy choices needed to translate research into clinical practice within the health care and social service systems of a particular country.

Alain G. Verstraete, M.D., Ghent University

The European Experience With Driving Under the Influence of Drugs: From Research to Legislation

*Presentation Summary:* The problem of driving under the influence of drugs (DUID) has received a lot of attention in Europe. Three million Europeans use cannabis daily, and 0.2–1 percent of the population has problematic drug use. Surveys among drug users show that 60–80 percent of them drive after using drugs. Epidemiological research has shown that in the general driving population, 1–3 percent (6–10% on weekend nights) drive under the influence of drugs. In injured drivers, the percentages are much higher: 10–25 percent. The most prevalent drugs are cannabis, followed by benzodiazepines, opiates, amphetamines, and cocaine. For an efficient enforcement of the DUID legislation, police need a quick and reliable roadside drug test comparable to a breathalyzer, and progress is still needed in this area. Driving Under the Influence of Drugs, Alcohol and Medicines (DRUID), a large European Union (EU)-funded study, will provide more data on the epidemiology, cut-offs, roadside drug tests, categorization of medicines, rehabilitation of drivers, and many other aspects in 2011. The legislation on DUID can be subdivided into two categories: impairment laws (in Norway and the United Kingdom), where prosecutors have to prove that the driver was impaired, unfit to drive, or under the influence of a substance; and per se laws (in Germany, Belgium, Sweden, France, Finland, and Switzerland), where the presence of a drug in the blood (or saliva) of the driver constitutes an offence. The new laws have been accompanied by development of methods to detect drugs in blood and saliva at low concentrations, and proficiency programs have been set up.
**J. Michael Walsh, Ph.D., The Walsh Group**

**DUI, It’s More Than Just Alcohol**

*Presentation Summary:* In recent years, driving under the influence of drugs (other than alcohol) has become common and is evolving as a significant public health problem worldwide. Driving is a complex psychomotor task that requires the driver to continuously process information and respond to an ever-changing scenario while manipulating a multi-ton vehicle down the road. Clearly, illegal drugs, misused prescription drugs, and other substances that alter a driver’s normal brain functioning can create an extremely hazardous situation. Public health and traffic safety officials are generally unaware of the scope of the problem, and drugged drivers are less frequently detected, prosecuted, or treated for substance abuse when compared with drunk drivers. This presentation will provide an overview of the research documenting the prevalence of drugged driving in the United States and discuss the technical, scientific, legal, and political issues in dealing with this growing problem.

**Gabrielle Welle-Strand, M.D., Norwegian Directorate of Health**

**Screening and Assessment of Substance Use During Pregnancy and Smoking Treatments**

*Presentation Summary:* This presentation will provide an overview of how to screen for all kinds of substance use (including nicotine and alcohol) during pregnancy. It will cover: (1) the benefits and concerns regarding screening and assessment; (2) a summary of the most validated tools to screen and assess for substance use during pregnancy; and (3) the risk and benefits of cessation options for smoking during pregnancy.
International Forum Poster Session

Sunday, June 14, 2010 • 8 p.m. – 10 p.m. -
North Foyer and Salon Princesa – Conference Center -

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Walter Ling MD

University of California Los Angeles, United States

A productive researcher whose clinical trials helped pave the way for U.S. approval of naltrexone, buprenorphine, and LAAM, Walter Ling also has trained a generation of drug abuse researchers. Directing the Integrated Substance Abuse Programs at the University of California Los Angeles, Dr. Ling has helped prepare young scientists to significantly improve drug abuse research around the globe—from Australia to Europe, the Middle East, Asia, and the United States. As principal investigator for the NIDA Clinical Trials Network Pacific Region Node, Dr. Ling has trained researchers and treatment providers while conducting research on psychosocial and pharmacological treatments for opiate, cocaine, methamphetamine, alcohol, and nicotine abuse. His protégés include successful NIDA grantees and former NIDA International Program fellows who learned more than just science from Dr. Ling; many of them have followed his example by building productive research and training centers, particularly in China and Thailand.

2010 NIDA International Program Award of Excellence in International Leadership

Evgeny Krupitsky MD, PhD, DMSc

Pavlov Medical University and Bekhterev Research Psychoneurological Institute, St. Petersburg, Russia

Evgeny Krupitsky served as principal investigator for a multicenter Phase 3 clinical trial demonstrating that the alcohol abuse medication Vivitrol is an effective treatment for opioid dependence. Dr. Krupitsky’s work has helped identify the first non-narcotic, non-addictive, long-acting opioid dependence medication, providing a proven opioid pharmacotherapy option for residents of countries that ban other treatment medications. Throughout his career, Dr. Krupitsky has demonstrated an exceptional ability to translate basic science concepts into evidence-based drug policies and treatments. Working with colleagues in Russia and the United States, Dr. Krupitsky conducted the initial clinical epidemiological research on the prevalence of AIDS and its relationship to injection drug use in St. Petersburg, and then translated those findings into improved addiction policies and clinical practices in the region.

2010 NIDA International Program Award of Excellence in Collaborative Research

Thomas F. Babor, PhD, MPH

University of Connecticut, United States

Robin Room PhD

University of Melbourne and Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre, Australia

Thomas Babor and his NIDA Distinguished International Scientist Collaboration Award partner Robin Room have been leaders in the international effort to incorporate scientific evidence into the development of public health policies. They have made the case that population- and evidence-based public health approaches are available, feasible, and effective. Working with an international team of addiction research colleagues, Drs. Babor and Room have published comprehensive reviews of epidemiological, intervention, and policy research on abuse of illicit drugs and alcohol, providing scientists and policymakers with a uniquely international perspective on the global impact of drug and alcohol misuse and the effectiveness of different policy choices on local, national, and international levels. By focusing on the need to develop and implement evidence-based, coordinated, and realistic policies that will reduce the drug and alcohol abuse-related public health burdens of disease, disability, and social problems, their work will contribute significantly to global efforts to strengthen the links between addiction science and drug policy.
Addiction: Finding Solutions Together
Fellowships are available for scientists like you.

The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) International Program supports a variety of training fellowships and research exchanges for all levels of scientists interested in drug abuse research.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAREER LEVEL</th>
<th>PROGRAM NAME</th>
<th>ELIGIBLE AUDIENCE</th>
<th>WHAT FELLOWSHIP INCLUDES</th>
<th>APPLICATION DEADLINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Predoctoral Training | Fogarty International Clinical Research Scholars (FICRS) Program | Advanced-level medical students and doctoral-level students at schools of public health from the United States and developing countries | Provides a 1-year mentored clinical research training experience at top-ranked, NIH-funded research centers in developing countries. U.S. citizens or permanent residents enrolled in U.S. schools apply through the FICRS support center; non-U.S. citizens from developing countries must apply directly to 1 of the 25 international FICRS sites. 
* NIDA is one of several National Institutes of Health Institutes and Centers participating in this program. | December 3 |
| Postdoctoral Training | INVEST Drug Abuse Research Fellowship | Non-U.S. citizens with a doctoral degree in medicine, public health, biomedical, behavioral, or social sciences with a minimum of 2 years of postdoctoral research experience | Provides 12 months of postdoctoral training with an established NIDA-supported drug abuse and addiction scientist at a U.S. institution. Each fellow receives training in drug abuse research methods while developing and conducting research under the guidance of a mentor. | April 1 and October 1 |
|                     | INVEST/Clinical Trials Network (CTN) Drug Abuse Research Fellowship | Non-U.S. citizens with a doctoral degree in medicine, public health, biomedical, behavioral, or social sciences with a minimum of 2 years of postdoctoral research experience | Provides 12 months of postdoctoral training in the United States with a NIDA-supported drug abuse and addiction scientist affiliated with 1 of the 16 NIDA CTN Regional Research and Training Centers. Each fellow receives training in drug abuse research methods while developing and conducting research under the guidance of a mentor. | September 1 |
|                     | International AIDS Society (IAS)—NIDA Research Fellowship in Drug Use and HIV/AIDS | Junior scientist | Provides an 18-month postdoctoral training fellowship, focusing on HIV and drug use, at a leading research institute with a mentor who is an expert in HIV-related drug use research. | February 10 |
|                     | Fogarty International Clinical Research Fellows (FICRF) Program | Medical residents, medical fellows, and Ph.D. scientists from the United States and developing countries | Provides mentored clinical research experience in global health. Both U.S. and non-U.S. candidates apply through the FICRF process, but non-U.S. candidates must propose to work with 1 of 48 vetted sites. 
* NIDA is one of several National Institutes of Health Institutes and Centers participating in this program. | December 4 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAREER LEVEL</th>
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<th>ELIGIBLE AUDIENCE</th>
<th>WHAT FELLOWSHIP INCLUDES</th>
<th>APPLICATION DEADLINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Midcareer Training</td>
<td>NIDA Hubert H. Humphrey Drug Abuse Research</td>
<td>Drug abuse professionals from eligible low- and middle-income countries</td>
<td>Provides a 10-month, midcareer, nondegree fellowship to study and work with professionals in the United States. Fellows learn about NIDA-supported drug abuse research and the application of research to the development of science-based government policy and prevention and treatment programs.</td>
<td>Deadlines vary. Check with the U.S. Embassy or Fulbright Commission in your country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Researcher Opportunities</td>
<td>Distinguished International Scientist Collaboration Award (DISCA)</td>
<td>Non-U.S. citizen senior researcher with a minimum of 7 years of experience in drug abuse research beyond the postdoctoral level</td>
<td>Supports a professional exchange visit between a drug abuse researcher from another country and a NIDA-funded U.S. scientist. The international drug abuse researcher applies to visit his/her U.S. partner, for up to 3 months, to complete a project best conducted in the United States.</td>
<td>January 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distinguished International Scientist Collaboration Award for U.S. Citizens and Permanent Residents (USDISCA)</td>
<td>NIDA-funded U.S. researcher with a minimum of 7 years of experience in drug abuse research beyond the postdoctoral level</td>
<td>Supports a professional exchange visit between a NIDA-funded U.S. scientist and a drug abuse researcher from another country. The U.S. scientist applies to visit his/her international partner, for up to 3 months, to complete a project best conducted outside the United States.</td>
<td>January 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International AIDS Society (IAS)—NIDA Research Fellowship in Drug Use and HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>Senior scientist involved in HIV-related research</td>
<td>Provides an 8-month professional development fellowship focusing on HIV and drug use at a leading research institute, for a well-established HIV scientist not currently active in the drug abuse field.</td>
<td>February 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NIDA International Program fosters international cooperative research and the exchange of scientific information by drug abuse researchers around the globe.

NIDA International Program
National Institute on Drug Abuse
6001 Executive Boulevard, Room 5274
Bethesda, Maryland 20892 USA
Phone: +1-301-443-6480
E-mail: ip@nida.nih.gov

To learn more about NIDA-funded fellowship opportunities, visit [http://www.international.drugabuse.gov](http://www.international.drugabuse.gov) or e-mail ip@nida.nih.gov.
Drug abuse researchers are encouraged to apply for NIDA or NIDA-Fogarty International Center grants to conduct rigorous, collaborative, international research projects that:

- Are conducted outside the United States by investigators from U.S. institutions working with researchers from other countries.
- Take advantage of a unique set of resources or subject populations that would otherwise be difficult to access within the United States.
- Address NIDA's international research priorities.

NIDA International Research Funding Opportunities

Priorities:
- Linkages between HIV/AIDS and drug abuse
- Adolescent tobacco use and prenatal tobacco exposure
- Methamphetamine
- Inhalant abuse
- Drugged driving

Program Announcements
- International Research Collaboration on Drug Abuse and Addiction Research
  Provides funds through 3 types of NIH grants:
  - R01: PA-09-020
  - R21: PA-09-021
  - R03: PA-09-022

NIDA – Fogarty International Center Funding Opportunities

For updates on Fogarty programs, go to www.fic.nih.gov/programs/

Research Training Grants
- AIDS International Training and Research Program (AITRP)
  PAR-07-348
- International Clinical, Operational and Health Services Research Training Award for AIDS and TB (ICOHRTA—AIDS/TB) PAR-08-155

Research Grants
- Global Research Initiative Program (GRIP)
  - Behavioral/Social Sciences R01: PAR-07-328
  - Basic/Biomedical R01: PAR-07-329
- Brain Disorders in the Developing World (BRAIN)
  - R01: PAR-08-112
  - R21: PAR-08-113
- Fogarty International Research Collaboration Award (FIRCA)
  - Behavioral/Social Sciences R03: PAR-08-223
  - Basic/Biomedical R03: PAR-08-222
- Collaborative HIV/AIDS Studies in the Middle East and North Africa R21: PAR-08-153
Find a Research Partner or Regional Expert

Search the NIDA International Forum Abstract Database

Includes all research abstracts accepted for poster presentation at NIDA International Forums since 2003

Look for abstracts by
- Author
- Title or subject
- Year
- Research category
- Country
- Geographic region

http://www.international.drugabuse.gov/Forum_Abstracts
Research has demonstrated that methadone maintenance treatment is effective for heroin and prescription narcotic addiction. It has been shown to reduce illicit drug use, criminal activity, needle sharing, HIV infection rates and transmission, and more. The NIDA International Program's Methadone Research Web Guide is a convenient, comprehensive source for research findings and resources. Proponents of methadone treatment programs may find these facts useful as they prepare rationale for initiatives.

**Test your knowledge with the tutorial and get a certificate of completion.**

This flexible tutorial lets you test your knowledge in a variety of ways. Answer the questions before you review the full Methadone Research Web Guide to identify subject areas where you need more information. Answer the questions after reviewing the full guide to assess your understanding of the material. This way you can concentrate on the section of the guide that is most relevant to you. Answer all the questions correctly to obtain your personalized Certificate of Completion.

Visit www.international.drugabuse.gov/methadone
Introducing NIDA-supported online learning modules on four essential drug abuse topics:

- Biostatistics for Drug and Substance Abuse Research
- Evaluating Drug and Substance Abuse Programs
- Designing and Managing Drug and Substance Abuse Clinical Trials
- Neurobiology of Addiction

The content for these modules is original, created by experts, and field-tested by members of the international drug abuse search community.

Try them for yourself, or tell a colleague.

Each program can be completed in only 2–4 hours. They are flexible — you can start and pause a program at any time. Plus they contain examples from current research, and even 3D interactive models.

You can use the learning modules online for free. For a small fee, you can also download PDF versions to your computer or purchase a printed textbook.

Purchase Continuing Medical Education (CME) credits from the University of Arizona.

www.drugabuseresearchtraining.org

Developed by Medical Directions, Inc., under contract with the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) and Danya International.
The NIDA International Virtual Collaboratory (NIVC) joins geographically distant partners in collaborative research, discussion, and education.

NIVC helps members exchange information, data, online resources, and ideas to further drug abuse research and training. All on a secure, password-protected site. The easy-to-use tools include discussion forums, wikis, resource centers, and directories.

nivc.perpich.com

**Collaboration + Laboratory = Collaboratory**

**Networking**
Find experts, research projects, and fellowship or job opportunities with the NIVC Collaboration Matching Service. Search by geographic region, individual countries, and research topics.

**Training and Mentoring**
Conduct a virtual seminar with PowerPoint presentations, a variety of software applications, and discussion Q&A, all of which can be recorded and archived in the Resource Center. Participants view the materials online, avoiding the cost and inconvenience of international travel.

**Research Collaboration**
Design and implement research projects with JGPerpich training to use NIVC tools and support to identify collaborators worldwide.

**Working Group Support**
Working groups can prepare a manuscript or project outline in a minimal amount of time with support from JGPerpich to improve communications using NIVC applications such as the discussion forum, virtual meeting room, resource library, and wiki.

**Conference and Workshop Planning**
NIVC tools and JGPerpich mentoring help planning committees identify and resolve critical strategic issues.
International Programme In Addiction Studies (IPAS)

Master of Science in Addiction Studies

The International Programme in Addiction Studies (IPAS) is a unique online programme leading to a master of science in addiction studies degree. Jointly offered by the University of Adelaide, King's College London, and Virginia Commonwealth University, the programme is available to students from all countries, although course materials are in English only. Full-time (12-month) and part-time (24-month) programme options are available. Partial scholarships are offered through the International Scholars in Addiction Studies (ISAS) program.

IPAS aims to develop professionals from a variety of backgrounds who are prepared to assume leadership roles in the addictions field. Students will study the scientific basis of addiction, public health, evidence-based interventions, research methodology, and addictions policy. Leading authorities in each of these subject areas offer lectures. Graduates are prepared to:

- Translate research on addiction into more effective treatment and prevention.
- Translate research into more effective public health policies at the local, state, national, and/or international levels.
- Become specialists in addiction by integrating program material into their profession.

Upon completion of the degree, students receive a diploma conferred by all three universities.

Full-Time Programme Curriculum: 11-Week Terms (Part-time students take one course per term for 2 years)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term One</th>
<th>Term Two</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to Addiction</td>
<td>Public Health Issues and Approaches to Addiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addiction Policy</td>
<td>Treatment of Addiction: Pharmacotherapies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term Three</th>
<th>Term Four</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Treatment of Addiction: Psychosocial Interventions</td>
<td>Critical Issues in Addictions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Methodology in Addictions</td>
<td>Research Project in the Addictions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2010 Application deadline: July 1, 2010
Classes commence August 2010.
For more information, see our Web site: http://www.adelaide.edu.au/addiction.

Or contact:
Mary Loos, Ph.D. meloos@vcu.edu
Femke Buisman-Pijnman, Ph.D.
   femke.buisman-pijnman@adelaide.edu.au
Kim Wolff, Ph.D. kim.wolff@iop.kcl.ac.uk

World-renowned lecturers include, among others:
T.K. Li, Director, NIAAA
John Strang, Ian Stolerman, Michael Farrell,
   Kim Wolff, Alyson Bond, King's College London
Robert Balster, Kenneth Kendler, Charles O'Keeffe,
   Steven Negus, Elizabeth Turf, VCU
Raphael Mteehoulam, Hebrew University, Jerusalem
Jason White, University of Adelaide
David Nutt, Imperial College, London
George Koob, Scripps Research Institute
Wilson Compton and Geoffrey Laredo, NIDA
Willem Scholten, World Health Organization
David Courtwright, University of North Florida
Maxine Stitzer and Hendrée Jones,
   Johns Hopkins University
Martin Iguchi, UCLA, RAND Corporation
Don Des Jarlais, Beth Israel Medical Center
Sandra Comer, Columbia University
Neil Benowitz, UCSF
Isidore Obot, University of Uyo
Dick Clayton and Sharon Walsh, University of Kentucky
The IDAT Community Network site is dedicated to advancing drug, alcohol and tobacco abuse research around the world by harmonizing the work of key global research partners and institutions, effectively managing and disseminating information, and providing research capacity and technological tools to advance the exchange of ideas and generate collaborative research.

The site is a hub that collects and disseminates the latest research news from key leading organizations and researchers, provides online training, has multiple funding and resources databases, and supports networking tools to facilitate collaborative work.

For most of the site’s features you do not need to sign in; however, to begin accessing the site’s networking features such as looking up member profiles and setting up online workgroups you can log into the Exchange. Here, investigators can network and form workgroups. In addition an online, peer reviewed journal is now available on this site where original research can be submitted for publication.

The site also has a toolkit that contains such things as international drug, alcohol, and tobacco abuse survey data and measures, epidemiologic information and statistics guides.
Hotel Map

Casitas
1. 5100-5109
2. 5110-5121
3. 5122-5131
4. 5132-5141
5. 5200-5209
6. 5210-5221
7. 5222-5231
8. 5232-5241
9. 5300-5309
10. 5310-5321
11. 5322, 24, 26, 28, 30
12. 5332, 34, 36, 38, 40
13. 5400-5409
14. 5410, 12, 14, 16, 18

Casita Meeting Rooms
▼ 5130 - Building #3 Ocotillo Room
▼ 5232 - Building #8 Prickly Pear Room
▼ 5308 - Building #9 Primrose A Room
▼ 5320 - Building #10 Primrose B Room
▼ 5332 - Building #12 Primrose C Room
▼ 5400 - Building #13 Cholla Room

(*) Terrace Level
(**) Seasonal

Main Building
1. Hotel Entry
2. Bell Desk
3. Golf Concierge
4. Front Desk
5. Lobby
6. Concierge Desk
7. Marquesa
8. Silver Saguaro Gallery
9. Towel Issue (*)
10. Princess Shop
11. View Arizona & Group Gifts (*)
12. Prickly Pair Clotherie
Program At A Glance

Friday, June 11, 2010
3:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. Workgroup Meetings
❖ Volatile Substance Misuse
❖ REDLA
Salon 6
Salon 4

5:45 p.m. – 7:30 p.m. NIDA International Fellowship Programs Alumni Meeting
Salon F

7:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m. Welcome and Networking Session
Salon F

Saturday, June 12, 2010
7:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. Exhibits and Information on Collaboration and Training Tools
North Foyer

8:30 a.m. – 12:00 Noon Plenary Session
Salons H and I
❖ Welcoming Remarks and Introduction
❖ ISAJE/WHO Young Scholars Award
❖ 2010 NIDA International Program Awards of Excellence
❖ Translating Research Into Policy
❖ Drug Policy and the Public Health

12:00 Noon – 1:15 p.m. Optional Networking Lunch (Fee Required)
Salon G

1:15 p.m. – 2:45 p.m. Concurrent Breakout Sessions
❖ Developing a Consensus Statement on Treatment Guidelines for Pregnant Women
❖ Developing Research Projects To Inform Policy
Salon H
Salon I

3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m. Concurrent Breakout Sessions
❖ Cultural Adaptations of Family-Based Interventions To Strengthen Families and Prevent Substance Abuse
❖ DUI, It’s More Than Just Alcohol
Salon H
Salon I

Monday, June 14, 2010
8:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m. Joint NIDA International Forum and CPDD Workshop
❖ International Research Posters
North Foyer and Salon Princesa

Tuesday, June 15, 2010
7:00 a.m. – 8:00 a.m. Forum Review and Future Planning
La Hacienda

Wednesday, June 16, 2010
5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m. Workgroup Meeting
❖ Global Health and China
Salon Princesa