National Drug Abuse Treatment

Clinical Trials Network · Dissemination Library



Catalog of CTN Publications

July 2010

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The CTN Dissemination Library is a digital repository of resources created by and about the <u>National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network (CTN)</u>. The Library provides a single point of access to research findings and other materials that are approved for dissemination throughout the CTN and to the larger community of providers, researchers and policy-makers.

This catalog lists journal articles, posters and presentations, manuals, Blending Team products, and other materials in the CTN Dissemination Library. Items are organized by type (article, presentation, e.g.) in each section, with the newest publications listed first. To view a detailed description and access an item in the catalog, click on the item number link. Most items can be downloaded for free from the Library web site, though some journal articles require subscriptions for access (see last page for more information on accessing items in the catalog).

Filtems marked with a gold star are the primary outcomes article from each protocol.

The CTN Dissemination Library is managed by Meg Brunner, MLIS, and Nancy Sutherland, MLS and is supported by a grant from the National Institute on Drug Abuse/NIH to the University of Washington Alcohol and Drug Abuse Institute, the Regional Research and Training Center (RRTC) of the Washington Node of the National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network.

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JOURNAL ARTICLES

Multisite Effectiveness Trials of Treatments for Substance Abuse and Co-Occurring Problems: Have We Chosen the Best Designs?

Nunes EV, Ball SA, Booth RE, Brigham GS, Calsyn DA, Carroll KM, Feaster DJ, Hien DA, Hubbard RL, Ling W, Petry NM, Rotrosen J, Selzer JA, Stitzer ML, Tross S, Wakim PG, Winhusen TM, Woody GE. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010; 38(suppl 1):S97-S112.

This article systematically examines, for each of the completed CTN protocols, the experimental design type chosen and its original rationale, the main findings of the trials, and the strengths and weaknesses of the design in hindsight. [Item 436]

Study Results from the Clinical Trial Network's First 10 Years: Where Do They Lead?

Wells EA, Saxon AJ, Calsyn DA, Jackson TR, Donovan DM. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010; 38(suppl 1):S14-S30. This article reviews the completed (to date) protocols in the CTN with the aim of identifying the incremental progress toward improving drug treatment made by these trials and proposing next steps for the CTN and the field. [Item 428]

The First Decade of the National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network: Bridging the Gap Between Research and Practice to Improve Drug Abuse Treatment.

Tai B, Straus MM, Liu D, Sparenborg S, Jackson TR, McCarty. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010;38(suppl 1): S4-S13. This article reviews the rationale for the CTN, describes the translation of its guiding principles into research endeavors, and anticipates the future evolution of clinical research within the Network. [Item 427]

Congratulations on the 10-Year Anniversary of the National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network -- Now, What's New for the Coming Decade? [editorial]

McLellan AT. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010; 38(suppl 1): S1-S3. This editorial describes the major benefits from the last decade of CTN research and the challenges that lie ahead. [<u>Item 426</u>]

Quality Assurance of Research Protocols Conducted in the Community: The National Institute on Drug Abuse Clinical Trials Network Experience.

Rosa C, Campbell ANC, Kleppinger C, Sampson R, Tyson C, Mamay-Gentilin S. Clinical Trials 2009; 6: 151-161.

This article describes the CTN's QA model, including examples of protocol violations and monitoring, and presents lessons learned from the CTN's experience. [Item 352]

A Centralized Informatics Infrastructure for the National Institute on Drug Abuse Clinical Trials Network.

Pan J, Nahm ML, Wakim P, Cushing C, Poole L, Tai B, Pieper CF. Clinical Trials 2009;6(1):67-75.

This article describes the CTN's transition from a distributed data management model to a centralized informatics infrastructure, and details the positive effects that transition has had on both efficiency and cost-effectiveness. [Item 345]

Research and Practice Together: The NIDA Clinical Trials Network.

Miller WR, Bogenschutz MP, Villarreal MI. Adicciones 2006; 18(1): 11-22. This article describes the CTN and its 21 current protocols, plus five more planned for implementation in 2006. [Item 98]

Stakeholders in Recovery : Demands, Expectations, and Research Opportunities.

McCarty D, Zammarelli L, Wylie H, Greenlick MR. NIDA Science & Practice Perspectives 2005;3(1):34-37.

This article addresses issues that come into play when CTPs must accommodate stakeholders in the decision-making process. [Item 92]

Selection of a Substance Use Disorder Diagnostic Instrument by the National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network.

Forman RF, Svikis D, Montoya ID, Blaine J. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2004; 27(1): 1-8.

This article describes the process undertaken within the CTN to select the most suitable substance abuse disorders diagnostic instrument for use in community-based clinical trials. [Item 39]

Putting Drug Abuse Research to Use in Real-Life Settings.

Hanson GR, Leshner AI, Tai B. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2002;23(2):69-70.

This brief paper discusses drug abuse as a brain disease, ways of improving the quality of drug addiction treatment, current Clinical Trials Network research, and the formation of true partnerships between researchers and practitioners. [Item 1]

Experimental and Clinical

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Psychopharmacology: National Institute on Drug Abuse's Clinical Research Agenda.

Leshner AI. Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology 2002; 10(3):159-161. This article describes NIDA's psychopharmacology projects, in the CTN and elsewhere, which span basic, clinical, and applied (e.g., medication development) research activities. [<u>Item 2</u>]

The National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network -- Challenges and Opportunities.

Rotrosen J, Leshner A, Tai B, Greenlick M, Pencer E, Trachtenberg R, Woody G. NIDA Research Monograph 182:12-17, 2002. This article provides an overview of the CTN and describes its associated challenges (the difficulty of translating research into practice, fiscal and policy considerations, e.g.) and opportunities for further applied treatment research. [<u>Item 152</u>]

Newsletter Articles

Experts Support CTN Dissemination Strategies.

Selzer J, Shine B. NIDA Notes 2004; 19(3): 13. This article describes a meeting of the CTN Dissemination Subcommittee in January 2004, focusing on effective dissemination strategies, technology transfer, and the diffusion of innovations. [Item 82]

Blending Research and Practice: CTN Update.

Shine B. NIDA Notes 2004; 19(1): 12. This article offers a brief overview of the CTN, an update on the clinical trials currently active in the CTN, and a brief description of a few of the trial protocols recently submitted to NIDA for approval. [Item 25]

CTN Update: Teamwork Develops Treatment Concept into Study Protocol.

Shine B. NIDA Notes 2004; 19(4): 11. This article describes the process of protocol development in the Clinical Trials Network (CTN). [Item 84]

Posters / Presentations

NIDA's Clinical Trials Network Can Facilitate Comparative Effectiveness Research on Drug Addiction Treatments.

Ghitza U, Sparenborg S, Liu DS, Tai B. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Scottsdale, AZ, June 12-17, 2010. This poster describes the Congressional mandates on Comparative Effectiveness Research and their congruence with the mission of the CTN. [Item 496]

NIDA Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials

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Network: The First Decade.

Tai B. Presented at the CTN Steering Committee Meeting, Albuquerque, NM, April 19-21, 2010.

This presentation provides an overview of the CTN's first ten years, as well as its mission for the future. [Item 451]

CTN Pharmacotherapy Trials and the CTP.

Cohen AJ. Presented at the CTN 10th Anniversary Symposium, Albuquerque, NM, April 21, 2010. This presentation describes the growth and diverse characteristics of the CTN community treatment provider (CTP) network, which began in 2000 with only 52 participants and

has since grown to over 180. [Item 450]

Ten Years of Pharmacotherapy Trials in the CTN: An Overview.

Brady KT. Presented at the CTN 10th Anniversary Symposium, Albuquerque, NM, April 21, 2010. This presentation provides an overview of the CTN protocols that examined various pharmacotherapies for opiate dependence, smoking cessation, and adolescents and provides a "to-do list" for future studies in the Network. [Item 453]

Dissemination in the CTN: Where Have We Been and Where Are We Going?

Wells EA. Presented at the CTN 10th Anniversary Symposium, Albuquerque, NM, April 21, 2010.

This presentation provides an overview of the history of dissemination-focused committees in the CTN, and describes the Blending Initiative, the CTN Dissemination Library, and plans for the future of dissemination in the CTN. [Item 445]

The Internal and External Impacts of a Clinical Trials Network: A View from a Longitudinal Platform Study.

Roman PM, Abraham AJ, Knudsen HK, Ducharme LJ, Rothrauff TC, Savage SA. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010.

This poster provides an overview of ten years of findings from the U. of Georgia's longitudinal platform study of the CTN. [Item 468]

Clinical News They Can Use: Disseminating Practical Information from CTN Research to Providers in the Field.

Perl HI. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010.

This poster describes the three pathways used by the CTN to help determine the effectiveness of drug abuse treatments and put these findings as quickly as possible into the hands of clinicians who can use them.

[<u>Item 441</u>]

Participation in Substance Abuse Clinical Trials: Comparing Gender, Racial/Ethnic and Age Groups.

Rosa C, Wakim PG. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Reno/Sparks, NV, June 20-25, 2009.

This poster provides data comparing gender, age, and racial/ethnic groups with respect to CTN trial participation, outcome measures, treatment exposure, and follow-up assessments. [Item 375]

Recent Scientific Findings from the Clinical Trials Network.

Tai B, Sparenborg S, Jacobs P, Mandler RN, Wakim P. Presented at a NIDA meeting on September 5, 2008.

This presentation provides an overview of the most recent publications featuring outcomes from the CTN. [Item 313]

Services Research & the CTN: We Keep Getting Better!

Chandler RK. Presented at the Addiction Health Services Research Conference, October 15-17, 2007, Athens, GA.

This presentation discusses the previous strategies and future trends of health services research in the National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network (CTN). [Item 249]

The CTN Research Utilization Committee: Putting Dissemination Research into Practice.

Selzer JA. Presented at the Addiction Health Services Research Conference, October 15-17, 2007, Athens, GA.

This presentation describes the mission of the RUC, charged with the task of helping community treatment programs within the CTN adopt CTN tested interventions, and

focuses in particular on the activities of the Motivational Interviewing Workgroup as an example of how dissemination research findings can be put into practice. [<u>Item 247</u>]

Future HIV Research Efforts Planned for the Clinical Trials Network.

Sorensen JL, Tross S, Mandler RN. Presented at the American Psychological Association (APA) Annual Convention, San Francisco, CA, August 17-20, 2007. This presentation describes new HIV/AIDS multi-site clinical trials planned for the CTN. The CTN's HIV/AIDS Special Interest Group (SIG) has developed a number of suggestions for new HIV-related studies, and additional studies using the CTN "platform" have also been fielded. [Item 232]

Update on the Clinical Trials Network [May 2007].

Tai B. Presented at the National Advisory Council on Drug Abuse meeting, May 16, 2007.

This presentation by the Director of the Center for the Clinical Trials Network at NIDA, describes the CTN, its research portfolio from 1999 to the present, some of the newer protocols and studies using the CTN platform, the Blending Initiative, and the CTN Dissemination Library. [Item 194]



National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network: The First Seven Years.

NIDA Center for the Clinical Trials Network. Bethesda, MD: CCTN, NIDA, 2007. This four-page pamphlet provides an overview of the CTN from its inception to the present. [<u>Item 233</u>]

Buprenorphine/Naloxone vs. Clonidine for Opiate Detoxification (CTN-0001/2)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

From Research to the Real World: Buprenorphine in the Decade of Clinical Trials Network.

Ling W, Jacobs P, Hillhouse M, Hasson A, Thomas C, Freese TE, Sparenborg S, McCarty D, Weiss RD, Saxon AJ, Cohen AJ, Straus MM, Brigham GS, Liu DS, McLaughlin P, Tai B. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010; 38(suppl 1): S53-S60. This article reviews the 6 CTN protocols about buprenorphine (CTN-0001/2, 0003, 0010, 0027, 0030) and describes related efforts to overcome challenges to the implementation of

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buprenorphine therapy in mainstream practice. [Item 431]

Provision of Ancillary Medications During Buprenorphine Detoxification Does Not Improve Treatment Outcomes.

Hillhouse M, Domier CP, Chim D, Ling W. Journal of Addictive Diseases 2010; 29(1): 23-29.

This study, a secondary analysis of CTN-0002, investigated whether the provision of ancillary medications for opioid withdrawal symptoms affected treatment outcomes in patients enrolled in a buprenorphine-based 13-day detoxification trial. Outcomes found that ancillary medications had no positive impact

on number of urine-free samples or treatment retention. [Item 424]

Predictors of Outcome for Short-Term Medically Supervised Opioid Withdrawal During a Randomized, Multicenter Trial of Buprenorphine-Naloxone and Clonidine in the NIDA Clinical Trials Network.

Ziedonis DM, Amass L, Steinberg M, Woody GE, Krejci J, Annon JJ, Cohen AJ, Waite-O'Brien N, Stein SM, McCarty D, Reid MS, Brown LS Jr, Maslansky R, Winhusen T, Babcock D, Brigham GS, Muir JA, Orr D, Buchan BJ, Horton T, Ling W. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2009;99(1-3):28-36. This report presents new findings from CTN-0001 and -0002, finding medication type (bup/nal vs. clonidine) to be the single best predictor of treatment retention and success, and an inpatient setting (compared to outpatient) predicting higher abstinence rates. [Item 318]

Using Buprenorphine Short-Term Taper to Facilitate Early Treatment Engagement.

Brigham GS, Amass L, Winhusen T, Harrer JM, Pelt A. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2007; 32(4): 349-356. Maryhaven, a CTP in the Ohio Valley Node, adopted CTN-0001's short-term buprenorphine/naloxone (BNX) taper regimen permanently after completing their participation in the CTN. This paper discusses patient outcomes in BNX versus clonidine treatment at Maryhaven, and answers common questions about the BNX taper program. [Item 159]

Using Buprenorphine to Facilitate Entry into Residential Therapeutic Community Rehabilitation.

Collins ED, Horton T, Reinke K, Amass L, Nunes EV. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2007; 32(2):167-175. Phoenix House, a CTP in the Long Island Node, adopted the buprenorphine/naloxone regimen in their clinic after participating in CTN-0001. This article reports on the initial outcomes of their "First Start" program. [Item 165]

A Multi-Center Randomized Trial of Buprenorphine-Naloxone versus Clonidine for Opioid Detoxification: Findings from the National Institute on Drug Abuse Clinical Trials Network.

Ling W, Amass L, Shoptaw S, Annon JJ, Hillhouse M, Babcock D, Brigham GS, Harrer JM, Reid MS, Muir JA, Buchan BJ, Orr D, Woody GE, Krejci J, Ziedonis DM, CTN Buprenorphine Study Team (CTN-0001/0002). Addiction 2005; 100(8):1090-1100. The outcomes of the two CTN buprenorphinenaloxone studies are discussed here, supporting the benefits of bup-nx treatment for opioid detoxification in both inpatient and outpatient clinics. [<u>Item 87</u>]

Challenges in the Adoption of New Pharmacotherapeutics for Addiction to Alcohol and Other Drugs.

Saxon AJ, McCarty D. Pharmacology & Therapeutics 2005; 108: 119-128. This article uses CTN-0001 and CTN-0002 as examples in discussing the role of pharmacotherapy in addiction and the various factors that affect the adoption and use of medications for alcohol and drug treatment. [Item 193]

Bringing Buprenorphine-Naloxone Detoxification to Community Treatment Providers: The NIDA Clinical Trials Network Field Experience.

Amass L, Ling W, Freese TE, Reiber C, Annon JJ, Cohen AJ, McCarty D, Reid MS, Brown LS Jr, Clark C, Ziedonis DM, Krejci J, Stine SM, Winhusen T, Brigham GS, Babcock D, Muir JA, Buchan BJ, Horton T. American Journal on Addictions 2004; 13(suppl 1): S42-S66. This article reports findings from CTN-0001 and CTN-0002 that suggest buprenorphinenaloxone is practical and safe for use in diverse community-treatment settings, including those with minimal experience providing opioid-based pharmacotherapy and/or medical detoxification. [Item 24]

Posters / Presentations

The Value of Ongoing Evaluation in Adopting Buprenorphine/Naloxone Short-Term Taper.

Brigham GS. Presented at the American Psychological Association (APA) Annual Convention, San Francisco, CA, August 17-20, 2007. This presentation utilizes results from a retrospective chart review to describe the research-to-practice experiences of a CTP who participated in CTN-0001 (Maryhaven Inc, in the OV Node). [Item 229]

Posters / Presentations

Understanding and Utilizing Buprenorphine in the Treatment and Short Term Detox of Opioid Addiction.

Freese TE, Detmer MA, Brigham GS. Presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, "Blending Addiction Science & Treatment: The Impact of Evidence-Based Practices on Individuals, Families, and Communities," Cincinnati, OH, June 2-3, 2008. This set of presentations focuses on the history of buprenorphine research in the CTN, how it is used in treatment, and the implementation of buprenorphine short-term taper at Maryhaven, a CTN community

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treatment provider. [Item 275]

BLENDING TEAM PRODUCTS

Short Term Opioid Withdrawal Using Buprenorphine (Blending Team Product).

Freese TE, Brigham GS, Finnerty B, Gresham-Morrison K, Harrer JM, McCarty D, Storti SA. Produced by a NIDA/SAMHSA-ATTC Blending Team, 2006.

This training packet includes PowerPoint slides, a Trainer's Manual, and a marketing brochure, and is designed to support a halfday face-to-face training to review the results from CTN-0001 and CTN-0002. It also provides instructions for implementing these protocols into treatment settings. [Item 94]

Buprenorphine Treatment: A Training for Multidisciplinary Addiction Professionals (Blending Team Product).

Amass L, Brigham GS, Clare G, Dixon G, Finnerty B, Freese TE, Strain E, Martin J, McCann MJ, Obert JL, Wesson D, Addiction Technology Transfer Center (ATTC) National Office, OASIS Clinic. Produced by a NIDA/SAMHSA-ATTC Blending Team, 2005. The primary goal of this Blending Team product is to create awareness and build knowledge about buprenorphine among multidisciplinary addiction professionals. It contains materials to be used in a six-hour training. [Item 85]

Suboxone (Buprenorphine/Naloxone) Taper: A Comparison of Taper Schedules (CTN-0003)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Association of Race and Ethnicity with Withdrawal Symptoms, Attrition, Opioid Use, and Side-Effects During Buprenorphine Therapy.

Brown ES, Tirado CF, Minhajuddin A, Hillhouse M, Adinoff BH, Ling W, Doraimani G, Thomas C. Journal of Ethnicity in Substance Abuse 2010;9(2):106-114.

This article uses data from CTN-0003 to examine racial/ethnic differences before and during stabilization with buprenorphine, finding that race/ethnicity may not play a major role in buprenorphine response or treatment retention. [Item 484]

From Research to the Real World: Buprenorphine in the Decade of Clinical Trials Network.

Ling W, Jacobs P, Hillhouse M, Hasson A, Thomas C, Freese TE, Sparenborg S, McCarty D, Weiss RD, Saxon AJ, Cohen AJ, Straus MM, Brigham GS, Liu DS, McLaughlin P, Tai B. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010; 38(suppl 1): S53-S60. This article reviews the 6 CTN protocols about buprenorphine (CTN-0001/2, 0003, 0010, 0027, 0030) and describes related efforts to overcome challenges to the implementation of buprenorphine therapy in mainstream practice. [Item 431]

Suprenorphine Tapering Schedule and Illicit Opioid Use.

Ling W, Hillhouse M, Domier CP, Doraimani G, Hunter J, Thomas C, Jenkins J, Hasson A, Annon JJ, Saxon AJ, Selzer JA, Boverman J,

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Bilangi R. Addiction 2009; 104:256-265. This is the primary outcomes paper for CTN-0003, which aimed to compare effects of a short or long taper schedule after buprenorphine stabilization on participant outcomes as measured by opioid-free urine tests at the end of each taper period. [Item 323]

Posters / Presentations

Craving Intensity and Withdrawal Severity Across Phases of Opioid Detoxification with Buprenorphine.

Chen H, Hillhouse M, Doraimani G, Hasson A, Ling W. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Scottsdale, AZ, June 12-17, 2010. This study analyzed data from CTN-0003 to collect information on self-reported craving intensity and clinically observed withdrawal symptoms at different points during opioid detox using buprenorphine. [Item 503]

Gender Differences at Presentation for Treatment-Seeking Opiate Dependence.

Haynes LF, Carter RE, Back SE, Payne R, Hillhouse M. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Reno/Sparks, Nevada, June 20-25, 2009.

This poster reports on an ancillary study that aimed to examine differences at presentation between males and females seeking outpatient treatment for opiate dependence screened for inclusion in CTN-0003. [Item 415]

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MET to Improve Treatment Engagement and Outcome in Subjects Seeking Treatment for Substance Abuse (CTN-0004)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

The Alliance in Motivational Enhancement Therapy and Counseling as Usual for Substance Use Problems.

Crits-Christoph P, Gallop R, Temes CM, Woody GE, Ball SA, Martino S, Carroll KM. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology 2009;77(6):1125-1135. This ancillary investigation of data from CTN-0004 examines questions about the role of

the alliance in motivational enhancement therapy (MET) and counseling as usual (CAU) and found that increased use of MET during sessions was associated with higher levels of alliance. [Item 408]

Correspondence of Motivational **Enhancement Treatment Integrity Ratings** Among Therapists, Supervisors, and Observers.

Martino S, Ball SA, Nich C, Frankforter TL, Carroll KM. Psychotherapy Research 2009; 19(2): 181-193.

This ancillary study examined correspondence of treatment integrity ratings (adherence and competence) among community program therapists, supervisors, and observers for therapists who used MET within protocol CTN-0004. [Item 356]

Informal Discussions in Substance Abuse Treatment Sessions.

Martino S, Ball SA, Nich C, Frankforter TL, Carroll KM. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2009; 36(4): 366-375. This ancillary investigation evaluated the extent to which counselors in CTN-0004 and -0005 initiated informal discussions with their clients during MI treatment sessions. [Item 320]

🕱 Site Matters: Multisite Randomized Trial of Motivational Enhancement Therapy in Community Drug Abuse Clinics.

Ball SA, Van Horn D, Crits-Christoph P, Woody GE, Farentinos C, Martino S, Nich C, Frankforter TL, Obert JL, Carroll KM. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology 2007;75(4):556-567.

This article reports on protocol CTN-0004, a multi-site randomized clinical trial investigating the effectiveness of motivational enhancement therapy (MET) in comparison with counseling as usual (CAU) for increasing retention and reducing substance use. [Item 222]

MET Meets the Real World: Design Issues and **Clinical Strategies in the Clinical Trials** Network.

Carroll KM, Farentinos C, Ball SA, Crits-Christoph P, Libby B, Morgenstern J, Obert JL, Polcin DL, Woody GE. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2002;23:73-80. This article describes the development of the CTN-0004 protocol. The protocol will test the therapeutic usefulness of incorporating MET into the standard drug abuse treatment entry process of Community Treatment Programs on improving treatment engagement, retention, and outcome. [Item 6]

Posters / Presentations

The Efficacy of Motivational Enhancement Therapy for African American Substance Users.

Montgomery L, Burlew AK, Kosinski AS, Forcehimes AA. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010.

This poster examined retention rates among African Americans in substance abuse treatment, finding that MET was associated with better retention for African American females but not males. [Item 466]

Adoption of Motivational Interviewing/Motivational Enhancement Therapy.

Guydish J, Manser ST, Jessup MA, Tajima B. Presented at the American Psychological Association (APA) Annual Convention, San Francisco, CA, August 17-20, 2007. This presentation reports on adoption outcomes in the wake of the MI and MET CTNbased clinical trials (CTN-0004 and -0005), describing the range of outcomes and focusing on the idea of adoption as a continuum rather than as a dichotomous outcome itself. [Item 230]



BOOK CHAPTERS

Teaching, Monitoring and Evaluating Motivational Interviewing Practice.

IN: Tober G, Raistrick D (eds.). Motivational Dialogue: Preparing Addiction Professionals for Motivational Interviewing Practice. New York: Routledge, 2007, pp. 87-113. This book chapter describes the MINT model of MI training and describes how it was

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Motivational Interviewing to Improve Treatment Engagement/Outcome (CTN-0005)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Informal Discussions in Substance Abuse Treatment Sessions.

Martino S, Ball SA, Nich C, Frankforter TL, Carroll KM. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2009; 36(4): 366-375. This ancillary investigation evaluated the extent to which counselors in CTN-0004 and -0005 initiated informal discussions with their clients during MI treatment sessions. [Item 320]

A Step Forward in Teaching Addiction Counselors How to Supervise Motivational Interviewing Using a Clinical Trials Training Approach.

Martino S, Gallon S, Ball SA, Carroll KM. Journal of Teaching in the Addictions 2008;6(2):39-67.

This article is about teaching addiction counselors how to supervise motivational interviewing using a clinical trials training approach and the MIA: STEP Blending Team Product. [Item 285]

Motivational Interviewing to Improve Treatment Engagement and Outcome in Individuals Seeking Treatment for Substance Abuse: A Multisite Effectiveness Study.

Carroll KM, Ball SA, Nich C, Martino S, Frankforter TL, Farentinos C, Kunkel LE, Mikulich-Gilbertson SK, Morgenstern J, Obert JL, Polcin DL, Snead N, Woody GE. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2006; 81(3):301-312. This paper reports on the outcomes of CTN-0005, finding that the integration of motivational interviewing techniques into the earliest phases of treatment may have positive effects on retention early in the course of the treatment program. [Item 90]

Posters / Presentations

MIA: STEP. Motivational Interviewing Assessment: Supervisory Tools for Enhancing Proficiency, a NIDA-SAMHSA Blending Product.

Farentinos C, Gallon S, Martino S. Presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, "Blending Addiction Science & Treatment: The Impact of Evidence-Based Practices on Individuals, Families, and Communities," Cincinnati, OH, June 2-3, 2008.

This presentation provides information about Visit us online at: http://ctndisseminationlibrary.org the MIA: STEP Blending Team Product, including a description of the CTN trial it was based on (CTN-0005). [Item 281]

Adoption of Motivational Interviewing/Motivational Enhancement Therapy.

Guydish J, Manser ST, Jessup MA, Tajima B. Presented at the American Psychological Association (APA) Annual Convention, San Francisco, CA, August 17-20, 2007. This presentation reports on adoption outcomes in the wake of the MI and MET CTNbased clinical trials, describing the range of outcomes and focusing on the idea of adoption as a continuum rather than as a dichotomous outcome itself. [Item 230]

Motivational Interviewing: Participant Characteristics and Early Retention in Community Clinics.

Ball SA, Carroll KM. Presented at the 14th Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry (AAAP), New Orleans, LA, December 4-7, 2003.

This presentation outlines the aims, design, and preliminary analyses of the CTN-0005 Motivational Interviewing protocol. [<u>Item 14</u>]

BLENDING TEAM PRODUCTS

Motivational Interviewing Assessment: Supervisory Tools for Enhancing Proficiency (MIA-STEP).

Martino S, Ball SA, Gallon S, Hall D, Garcia M, Ceperich S, Farentinos C, Hamilton JA, Hausotter W. Produced by a NIDA/SAMHSA-ATTC Blending Team, 2006; Updated in Summer 2007. Salem, OR : Northwest Frontier Addiction Technology Transfer Center, Oregon Health and Science University, 2006. This package of products is meant to be used in the context of clinical supervision or mentoring in clinics implementing motivational interviewing programs. Use of these tools can help enhance both counselor MI skills and the quality and nature of the mentoring process. [Item 146]

BOOK CHAPTERS

Teaching, Monitoring and Evaluating Motivational Interviewing Practice. IN: Tober G, Raistrick D (eds.). Motivational

Dialogue: Preparing Addiction Professionals for Motivational Interviewing Practice. New York: Routledge, 2007, pp. 87-113. This book chapter describes the MINT model of MI training and describes how it was applied to the four MI-related protocols in the CTN. [Item 344]

Motivational Incentives in Drug-Free and Methadone Clinics (CTN-0006/7)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Motivational Incentives Research in the National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network.

Stitzer ML, Petry NM, Peirce JM. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010; 38(suppl 1): S61-S69.

This article reviews both the main findings and secondary analyses from the CTN's two studies on abstinence incentives, CTN-0006 and CTN-0007. [Item 432]

Correlates of Stimulant Treatment Outcome Across Treatment Modalities.

Peirce JM, Petry NM, Roll JM, Kolodner KB, Krasnansky J, Stabile PQ, Brown C, Stitzer ML. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse 2009; 35:48-53.

This secondary analysis evaluated variables associated with stimulant use outcomes in stimulant users receiving care in community outpatient psychosocial or methadone maintenance treatment clinics as part of CTN-0006 and CTN-0007. [Item 338]

Clinic Variation in the Cost-Effectiveness of Contingency Management.

Olmstead TA, Sindelar JL, Petry NM. American Journal on Addictions 2007;16(6):457-460. This article describes a platform/ancillary study that looked into the cost-effectiveness of CM and found that it varied widely among the clinics in the MIEDAR trial. [Item 255]

Abstinence-Based Incentives in Methadone Maintenance: Interaction with Intake Stimulant Test Results.

Stitzer ML, Peirce JM, Petry NM, Kirby KC, Roll JM, Krasnansky J, Cohen AJ, Blaine J, Vandrey R, Kolodner KB, Li R. Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology 2007; 15(4): 344-350. This article examines the association between baseline urine test results and treatment outcome in stabilized methadone maintenance patients with ongoing stimulant use, to determine whether abstinence outcomes were differentially effective in those testing negative vs. positive for stimulants at study entry. [Item 238]

Cost-Effectiveness of Prize-Based Contingency Management in Methadone Maintenance Treatment Programs.

Sindelar JL, Olmstead TA, Peirce JM. Addiction 2007;102(9):1463-1471.

This article reports on a cost-effectiveness study of CTN-0007, designed to determine whether prize-based contingency management is worth the additional cost to treatment agencies. [Item 227]

Cost-Effectiveness of Prize-Based Incentives for Stimulant Abusers in Outpatient Psychosocial Treatment Programs.

Olmstead TA, Sindelar JL, Petry NM. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2007;87(2/3):175-182. This study analyzes the cost-effectiveness of a prize-based contingency management intervention, using an "acceptability curve" to determine whether or not a one-week extension of abstinence in clients was worth a cost of \$258. [Item 144]

Contingency Management: An Evidence-Based Component of Methamphetamine Use Disorder Treatments.

Roll JM. Addiction 2007; 102(Suppl.1): 114-120. This article reviews evidence regarding the utility of contingency management in treating methamphetamine use disorders; it includes a section on the methods and results of protocols CTN-0006/7. [Item 176]

Stimulant Abstinence in Methadone Maintenance Treatment: A National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network Study.

Peirce JM, Petry NM, Stitzer ML, Blaine J, Kellogg S, Satterfield F, Schwartz M, Krasnansky J, Pencer E, Silva-Vazquez L, Kirby KC, Royer-Malvestuto C, Roll JM, Cohen AJ, Copersino ML, Kolodner KB. Archives of General Psychiatry 2006;63(2):201-208.

Outcomes from protocol CTN-0007 are presented in this article: an abstinence incentive approach that paid \$120 in prizes per participant effectively increased stimulant abstinence in community-based methadone maintenance treatment clinics. [Item 91]

Prize-Based Contingency Management Does Not Increase Gambling.

Petry NM, Kolodner KB, Li R, Peirce JM, Roll JM, Stitzer ML, Hamilton JA. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2006;83(3):269-273. This ancillary investigation focused on the gambling behaviors of subjects participating in

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CTN-0006/0007 and found that the prize-based contingency management procedure did not adversely impact gambling behavior among stimulant abusers. [Item 99]

Section 2017 Content of Prize-Based Incentives on Outcomes in Stimulant Abusers in Outpatient Psychosocial Treatment Programs: A National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network Study.

Petry NM, Peirce JM, Stitzer ML, Blaine J, Roll JM, Cohen A, Obert JL, Killeen T, Saladin ME, Cowell M, Kirby KC, Sterling RC, Royer-Malvestuto C, Hamilton JA, Booth RE, Macdonald M, Liebert M, Rader L, Burns R, DiMaria J, Copersino ML, Quinn Stabile P, Kolodner KB, Li R. Archives of General Psychiatry 2005; 62(10):1148-1156.

This article reports on the outcomes of protocol CTN-0006, determining that an abstinencebased incentive procedure, providing a mean of \$203 prizes per participant, was effective in improving retention and associated abstinence outcomes. [Item 89]

Contingency Management for the Treatment of Methamphetamine Use Disorders.

Roll JM, Petry NM, Stitzer ML, Brecht ML, Peirce JM, McCann MJ, Blaine J, Macdonald M, DiMaria J, Lucero L, Kellogg S. American Journal of Psychiatry 2006;163:1993-1999.

This study examines a subset of data gathered as part of CTN-0006 and finds that contingency management has promise as a component in treatment strategies for methamphetamine use disorder. [Item 153]

BOOK CHAPTERS

Large-Scale Dissemination Efforts in Drug Abuse Treatment Clinics.

Stitzer ML, Kellogg S. In: Higgins ST, Silverman K, Heil SH. Contingency Management in Substance Abuse Treatment. New York: Guilford Press, 2007, pp. 261-279. This chapter describes the CTN protocol development process and study outcomes for CTN-0006 and 0007. It also highlights some of the barriers that need to be overcome as well as the decisions that clinicians face when designing and implementing a CM program. [Item 269]

Lowering Costs in Drug Abuse Treatment Clinics.

Petry NM, Alessi SM. In: Higgins ST, Silverman K, Heil SH. Contingency Management in Substance Abuse Treatment. New York: Guilford Press, 2007, pp. 261-279. This chapter discusses some adaptations or novel applications of CM programs that can help make them sustainable, and describes the MIEDAR studies as examples of scientific evidence supporting the efficacy of CM. [Item 270]



Keeping It Positive: Bringing Contingency Management to New York City.

Kellogg S. Presented at the CTN 10th Anniversary Symposium, Albuquerque, NM, April 21, 2010.

This presentation describes New York's involvement in the MIEDAR study (CTN-0007) and the way contingency management was disseminated to the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC). [Item 447]

Implementation of Contingency Management within Two New York City Methadone Programs.

Kellogg S, Brandau SL. Presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, "Blending Addiction Science & Treatment: The Impact of Evidence-Based Practices on Individuals, Families, and Communities," Cincinnati, OH, June 2-3, 2008. This set of presentations provides background on contingency management and then describes a collaboration that developed between CTN researchers and the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation, which was beginning an incentives program in their vocational training programs. [Item 280]

Evidence-Based Practice Update --

Psychosocial Intervention.

Zweben JE, Stitzer ML. Presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, "Blending Addiction Science & Treatment: The Impact of Evidence-Based Practices on Individuals, Families, and Communities," Cincinnati, OH, June 2-3, 2008. This set of presentations focuses on evidencebased practices that involve psychosocial interventions, including contingency management. [Item 279]

Promoting Awareness for Motivational Incentives in Addiction Treatment (PAMI).

Hamilton JA, Stitzer ML, Shanahan A. Presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, "Blending Addiction Science & Treatment: The Impact of Evidence-Based Practices on Individuals, Families, and Communities," Cincinnati, OH, June 2-3, 2008.

This session provides an overview of the CTN and its unique features and key tasks and then describes the NIDA/SAMHSA Blending Process and the PAMI Blending Product. [<u>Item 276</u>]

Abstinence Incentives for Methadone Maintained Stimulant Users: Outcomes for Those Testing Stimulant-Positive versus Negative at Study Intake.

Stitzer ML. Presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Quebec City, Canada, June 16-21, 2007.

This presentation assesses the association between intake urine test result and treatment

outcome, and whether abstinence incentives were effective in methadone-maintained stimulant users testing stimulant-negative versus -positive at study entry. [<u>Item 203</u>]

Treatment-Related Reduction in HIV Sexual Risk Behavior: A CTN Secondary Analysis.

Killeen T, Carter RE, Stitzer ML, Woody GE, Copersino ML, Roll JM, Booth RE. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, June 17-22, 2006.

This poster describes a secondary analysis of the data from CTN-0006, investigating the effectiveness of abstinence reinforcement in stimulant abusers presenting for treatment. [Item 132]

Abstinence Incentive Effects in Psychosocial Counseling Patients Testing Stimulant Positive vs. Negative at Treatment Entry.

Stitzer ML. Presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, June 17-22, 2006. This presentation describes the methods and outcomes of the CTN-0006 study, which demonstrated that prize-based incentives are an effective way to retain clients and reduce drug use in stimulant abusers. [Item 136]

CTN MIEDAR Studies. Baseline Comparison: Methadone vs. Psychosocial Participants.

Stitzer M. Presented at the 14th Annual Meeting

of the American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry (AAAP), New Orleans, LA, December 4-7, 2003. This presentation describes the CTN

motivational incentive protocols, focusing in particular on Nancy Petry's "fishbowl" method of incentives. [<u>Item 15</u>]

BLENDING TEAM PRODUCTS

Promoting Awareness of Motivational Incentives (PAMI) (Blending Team Product).

Hamilton JA, Kellogg S, Killeen T, Petry NM, Albright LM, Rosenfeld J, Shanahan A, Skinstad AH, Peters C, Stitzer ML. Produced by a NIDA/SAMHSA-ATTC Blending Team, 2006. This Blending Team product focuses on informing the field about successful approaches in the use of motivational incentives. It includes an instructional video, presentations, research articles, and various other resources. [Item 147]

Newsletter Articles

Low-Cost Incentives Improve Outcomes in Substance Abuse Treatment.

Whitten L. NIDA Notes 2006;21(1). This article summarizes the outcomes of Dr. Stitzer's CTN-based research on motivational incentives. [Item 154]

Assessment of the CTN: A Baseline for Investigating Diffusion of Innovation (CTN-0008)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Understanding Attitudes Toward Use of Medication in Substance Abuse Treatment: A Multilevel Approach.

Fitzgerald JP, McCarty D. Psychological Services 2009;6(1):74-84. This article reports on a set of outcomes from CTN-0008 examining staff attitudes towards addiction medications such as naltrexone, methadone, and buprenorphine. [Item 288]

Smoking Cessation During Substance Abuse Treatment: What You Need to Know.

Baca CT, Yahne CE. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2009; 36(2): 205-219. This article, the concept for which originated from a CTN workshop, provides a review of tobacco cessation literature and successful methods of intervention. It includes a brief description of the results of a survey of nicotine dependence services done as part of CTN-0008. [Item 297]

X Treatment Programs in the National Drug Abuse Clinical Trials Network.

McCarty D, Fuller BE, Kaskutas LA, Wendt WW, Nunes EV, Miller M, Forman RF, Magruder KM, Arfken CL, Copersino ML, Floyd AS, Sindelar JL, Edmundson E Jr. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2008; 92: 200-207. This article reports on the results of two surveys designed to describe the levels of care, ancillary services, patient demographics, and patient drug use and co-occurring conditions in CTPs participating in the CTN. [Item 237]

Organizational Readiness for Change and Opinions toward Treatment Innovations.

Fuller BE, Rieckmann T, Nunes EV, Miller M, Arfken CL, Edmundson E Jr, McCarty D. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2007;33(2):183-192.

This article reports on the results of surveys completed by program administrators and staff in CTN CTPs to characterize participating programs and services. [Item 158]

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Attitudes Toward the Integration of Smoking Cessation Treatment in Drug Abuse Clinics.

Fuller BE, Guydish J, Tsoh J, Reid MS, Zammarelli L, Ziedonis DM, Sears C, McCarty D. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2007; 32(1):53-60.

This article examines the variables associated with the presence of smoking cessation interventions in drug abuse treatment units, as well as the factors influencing staff attitudes towards integrating these interventions. [Item 118]

Direct Care Workers in the National Drug Abuse Clinical Trials Network:

Characteristics, Opinions, and Beliefs. McCarty D, Fuller BE, Arfken CL, Miller M, Nunes EV, Edmundson E, Copersino ML, Floyd AS, Forman RF, Laws R, Magruder KM, Oyama M, Prather K, Sindelar JL, Wendt WW. Psychiatric Services 2007;58(2):181-190. For this study, individuals with direct care responsibilities in drug abuse treatment units were surveyed to obtain a description of the workforce and to assess support for evidence-based therapies. [Item 168]

Posters / Presentations

Exploration of the Substance Abuse Treatment Workforce: Education, Preparation and Certification.

Rieckmann T, Fuller BE, McCarty D, Farentinos C. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Quebec City, Canada, June 16-21, 2007.

This poster describes a survey taken as part of CTN-0008 that examines the professional development and credentials of counselors and supervisors in the CTN. [Item 212]

Smoking Cessation Treatment with Transdermal Nicotine Replacement Therapy in Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Programs (CTN-0009)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

The Relationship Between Depression and Smoking Cessation Outcomes in Treatment-Seeking Substance Abusers.

Sonne SC, Nunes EV, Jiang H, Tyson C, Rotrosen J, Reid MS. American Journal on Addictions 2010; 19(2):111-8. This article reports on a secondary analysis of CTN-0009 evaluating the effect of depressive symptomatology or history of depression on smoking cessation outcomes. [Item 383]

Smoking Cessation Treatment in Community-Based Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Programs.

Reid MS, Fallon B, Sonne S, Flammino F, Nunes EV, Jiang H, Kourniotis E, Lima J, Brady R, Burgess C, Arfken CL, Pihlgren E, Giordano L, Starosta A, Robinson J, Rotrosen J. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2008; 35(1):68-77. This article reports on the outcomes of CTN-0009, a multisite clinical trial of smoking cessation treatment in outpatient

community-based substance abuse rehabilitation programs. [<u>Item 241</u>]

Implementation of a Smoking Cessation Treatment Study at Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Programs: Smoking Behavior and Treatment Feasibility Across Varied Community-Based Outpatient Programs.

Reid MS, Fallon B, Sonne S, Nunes EV, Lima J, Jiang H, Tyson C, Hiott R, Arfken CL, Bohs R, Orr D, Muir JA, Pihlgren E, Loree A, Fuller BE, Giordano L, Robinson J, Rotrosen J. Journal of Addiction Medicine 2007;1(3):154-160. This article summarizes the practical and clinical experiences encountered at each of the study sites participating in CTN-0009 with regard to their implementation of a transdermal nicotine patch smoking cessation intervention as an adjunct to substance abuse treatment-as-usual. [Item 243]

Posters / Presentations

Smoking Cessation Research and the NIDA Clinical Trials Network.

Henningfield JE. Presented at the CTN 10th Anniversary Symposium, Albuquerque, NM, April 21, 2010.

This presentation provides an overview of CTN-0009 and CTN-0029, the two tobacco cessation studies in the CTN and offers suggestions on future directions in tobacco addiction treatment research for the Network. [Item 449]

Smoking Cessation Treatment at Community-Based Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Programs: Impact on Cigarette Smoking.

Reid MS, Fallon B, Sonne S, Hiott B, Flammino F, Nunes EV, Kourniotis E, Brady R, Rinaldi P, Jiang H, Arfken CL, Pihlgren E, Giordano L, Robinson J, Rotrosen J. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence

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(CPDD) annual meeting, Quebec City, Canada, June 16-21, 2007.

This poster describes the outcomes of CTN-0009, which found that smoking cessation treatment, when given concurrently with outpatient substance abuse treatment, results in significant reductions in daily smoking and modest levels of smoking abstinence. [Item 208]

Effect of Depression on Smoking Cessation Outcomes.

Sonne S, Nunes EV, Jiang H, Gan W, Tyson C, Reid MS. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Quebec City, Canada, June 16-21, 2007.

The data in this poster suggests that for

individuals with substance dependence who are interested in quitting smoking, evaluation and treatment of depressive symptoms may play an important role in improving smoking cessation outcomes. [Item 209]

Newsletter Articles

Smoking Cessation Treatment at Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Programs.

Reid MS, Selzer JA, Rotrosen J. Northeast ATTC Resource Links 2006;5(2):2-5. This article provides a brief overview of current research in the treatment of nicotine addiction in substance abuse rehabilitation programs (including research being done as part of CTN protocol 0009). [Item 156]

Buprenorphine/Naloxone-Facilitated Rehabilitation for Opioid Dependent Adolescents / Young Adults (CTN-0010)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

From Research to the Real World: Buprenorphine in the Decade of Clinical Trials Network.

Ling W, Jacobs P, Hillhouse M, Hasson A, Thomas C, Freese TE, Sparenborg S, McCarty D, Weiss RD, Saxon AJ, Cohen AJ, Straus MM, Brigham GS, Liu DS, McLaughlin P, Tai B. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010; 38(suppl 1): S53-S60. This article reviews the 6 CTN protocols about buprenorphine (CTN-0001/2, 0003, 0010, 0027, 0030) and describes related efforts to overcome challenges to the implementation of buprenorphine therapy in mainstream practice. [Item 431]

Effects of Buprenorphine and Hepatitis C on Liver Enzymes in Adolescents and Young Adults.

Bogenschutz MP, Abbott P, Kushner R, Tonigan S, Woody GE. Journal of Addiction Medicine 2010 (in press).

The purpose of this ancillary study was to explore changes in transaminase values associated with buprenorphine treatment and hepatitis C status among opioid dependent subjects participating in CTN-0010. [Item 400]

Predictors of Buprenorphine-Naloxone Dosing in a 12-Week Treatment Trial for Opioid-Dependent Youth: Secondary Analyses from a NIDA Clinical Trials Network Study.

Chakrabarti A, Woody GE, Griffin ML, Subramaniam GA, Weiss RD. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2010; 107(2-3):253-256. This article reports on an ancillary investigation

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of CTN-0010 examining baseline patient characteristics to predict dosing of Buprenorphine-naloxone, a promising treatment for opioid addiction in youths. [Item 401]

X Extended vs. Short-Term Buprenorphine-Naloxone for Treatment of Opioid-Addicted Youth: A Randomized Trial.

Woody GE, Poole SA, Subramaniam GA, Dugosh K, Bogenschutz MP, Abbott P, Patkar AA, Publicker M, McCain K, Potter JS, Forman RF, Vetter V, McNicholas L, Blaine J, Lynch KG, Fudala P. JAMA 2008; 300(17): 2003-2011. This paper reports on the outcomes of CTN-0010, which found that continuing treatment with buprenorphine/naloxone improved outcome compared with short-term detoxification. [Item 328]

Posters / Presentations

Effects of Participant Compensation Amounts on Missing Data and Urine Screen Results Among Adolescent and Young Opioid Dependent Clinical Trial Participants.

Wilcox CE, Bogenschutz MP, Nakazawa M, Woody GE. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Reno/Sparks, Nevada, June 20-25, 2009.

This ancillary investigation of data from CTN-0010 examined the effects of monetary incentives on rates of missing data and observed rates of drug use among adolescent/young adult opioid dependent subjects. [Item 502]

Concordance Between Self-Report and Urine

Drug Screen Data in Adolescent Opioid Dependent Clinical Trial Participants.

Nakazawa M, Wilcox CE, Bogenschuts MP, Woody GE. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Scottsdale, AZ, June 12-17, 2010. This poster explores overall concordance between urine drug screen results and selfreport in adolescents and young adults in longterm suboxone treatment versus short-term suboxone detoxification. [Item 492]

Extended vs. Short-Term Buprenorphine/Naloxone for Treatment of Opioid-Addicted Youth.

Woody GE, Poole SA, Subramaniam GA, Dugosh K, Bogenschutz MP, Abbott PJ. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010. This poster describes the findings of protocol CTN-0010, which found that combining bup/nal with drug counseling is highly likely to achieve better results than the usual course of detoxification and counseling alone. [Item 460]

Cost-Effectiveness of Extended Buprenorphine/Naloxone Treatment for Opioid Dependent Youth: Data from a Randomized Trial.

Polsky D, Glick HA, Yang J, Subramaniam GA, Poole SA, Woody GE. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010.

This poster describes a substudy of CTN-0010 that examined the costs and effects of a more extended course of counseling plus bup/nal compared to counseling and short-term bup/nal and found that bup/nal treatment may be cost-effective for adolescents. [Item 469]

Predictors of Buprenorphine-Naloxone Dosing in a 12-Week Treatment Trial for Opioid-Dependent Youth: Secondary Analyses from a NIDA Clinical Trials Network Study.

Weiss RD, Chakrabarti A, Woody GE, Griffin ML, Subramaniam GA, Dodd DR. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010.

This secondary analysis of data from CTN-0010 examined baseline patient characteristics to predict dosing of bup/nal for patients aged 15-21. [Item 462]

Adoption of Medication Treatment for Adolescent and Young Adult Opioid Dependence.

Fishman MJ, Khan L, Garrett S, O'Neill L, Hiken L, Shah S, Bokhari A. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010.

This poster describes the implementation of bup/nal medication treatment (as studied in CTN-0010) for adolescents at a CTP (Mountain Manor, MA Node), looking specifically at the

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association between medication use and treatment retention. [<u>Item 470</u>]

Effects of Buprenorphine and Hepatitis C on Liver Enzymes in Adolescents and Young Adults.

Bogenschutz MP, Kushner R, Tonigan JS, Woody GE. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008.

This poster reports on a study that examined baseline data from CTN-0010 to determine whether buprenorphine treatment was associated with changes in liver function among opioid dependent subjects aged 15-21. [Item 306]

Changes in 12-Step Cognitions Among Treatment-Seeking Adolescents.

Tonigan JS, Forcehimes AA, Bogenschutz MP. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008. This poster reports on an ancillary investigation that used data from CTN-0010 to test whether changes in positive and negative beliefs about 12-step practices occurred during adolescent treatment and, if so, whether such changes predicted subsequent substance use. [Item. 305]

Relationship Between Therapeutic Alliance and Treatment Outcome in Opioid Dependent Adolescents and Young Adults Treated with Buprenorphine.

Forcehimes AA, Bogenschutz MP, Tonigan JS, Woody GE. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008.

This poster reports on the outcomes of CTN-0010's investigation into whether or not participants' perceptions of therapeutic alliance were associated with a reduction in opioid use. [Item 298]

Buprenorphine/Naloxone-Facilitated Rehabilitation for Opioid Dependent Adolescents/Young Adults: Version Iii(I).

Woody GE, Forman RF, Poole SA. Presented on August 14, 2003. This presentation provides a rationale and

baseline data for protocol CTN-0010, a study comparing two 3-month treatments for adolescents/young adults who are addicted to heroin. [<u>Item 22</u>]

INEWSLETTER ARTICLES

Young Opioid Abusers Benefit from Extended Buprenorphine-Naloxone Treatment. Whitten L. NIDA Notes 2010;23(1):8-9.

naloxone treatment in adolescents is safe and effective. [<u>Item 439</u>]

A Feasibility Study of a Telephone Enhancement Procedure (TELE) to Improve Participation in Continuing Care Activities (CTN-0011)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Improving the Transition from Residential to Outpatient Addiction Treatment: Gender Differences in Response to Supportive Telephone Calls.

Carter RE, Haynes LF, Back SE, Herrin AE, Brady KT, Leimberger JD, Sonne SC, Hubbard RL, Liepman MR. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse 2008; 34(1):47-59. This article describes a feasibility study designed to estimate the efficacy of a postdischarge telephone intervention intended to encourage compliance with aftercare, finding that women were more likely than men to attend aftercare. [Item 265]

Telephone Enhancement of Long-Term Engagement (TELE) in Continuing Care for Substance Abuse Treatment: A NIDA Clinical Trials Network (CTN) Study.

Hubbard RL, Leimberger JD, Haynes LD, Patkar AA, Holter J, Liepman MR, Lucas K, Tyson B, Day T, Thorpe EA, Faulkner B, Hasson A. American Journal on Addictions 2007;16(6):495-502.

This article reports on the efficacy of telephone calls to patients after discharge from treatment programs to encourage compliance with continuing care (CTN-0011). [<u>Item 254</u>]

ARTICLES

Can You Hear Me Now? An Innovation to Promote Continued Treatment.

Haynes LF, Waite-O'Brien N, Hubbard RL. Counselor 2007;8(3):60-65. This article describes CTN-0011, a pilot test that examined the feasibility of using a telephonebased intervention to help encourage patients recently released from inpatient programs to stay active in continuing care. [Item 221]

Posters / Presentations

Aftercare Attendance Partially Moderated by History of Physical Abuse and Gender.

Haynes LF, Herrin AE, Carter RE, Back SE, Hubbard RL. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Quebec City, Canada, June 16-21, 2007.

This poster examines the relationship of participant gender on aftercare attendance, and the moderating effects of a history of physical abuse. [Item 211]

Characteristics of Screening, Evaluation, and Treatment of HIV/AIDS, Hep C, and Sexually Transmitted Infections in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (CTN-0012)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Disparities in Health Services for HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis C Virus, and Sexually Transmitted Infections: Role of Substance Abuse Treatment Programs.

Brown LS Jr, Kritz SA, Muhammad A, Bini EJ, Goldsmith RJ, Robinson J, Alderson D, Hasin DS, Rotrosen J. Journal of Addictive Medicine 2009; 3(2):95-102.

This article addresses the prominence of healthcare disparities for women and minority populations and suggests that the tailoring of treatment for these populations is an important public health strategy in addressing both the

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control of sexually transmitted infections and in reducing some of the disparities associated with them. [Item 366]

Substance Abuse Treatment Clinician Opinions and Infectious Disease Service Delivery.

Tracy K, Brown LS Jr, Kritz SA, Alderson D, Robinson J, Bini EJ, Levy MS, Calsyn DA, Rieckmann TR, Fuller BE, McAuliffe P, Rotrosen J. Journal of Addictive Diseases 2009;28:8-12.

This article reports on survey data collected as part of CTN-0012 investigating the relationship between clinician opinions and the delivery of services for HIV, hepatitis C, and other STIs in substance abuse treatment settings. [Item]

<u>292</u>]

States and Substance Abuse Treatment Programs: Funding and Guidelines for Infection-Related Services.

Kritz SA, Brown LS Jr, Goldsmith RJ, Bini EJ, Robinson J, Alderson D, Novo P, Rotrosen J, CTN Infections Study Team. American Journal of Public Health 2008; 98(5):824-826. This article reports on a survey done as part of CTN-0012 that explored the relationship between state (including Washington, D.C.) funding and guidelines and substance abuse treatment program practices. [Item 268]

Health Services for HIV/AIDS, HCV, and Sexually Transmitted Infections in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs.

Brown LS Jr, Kritz SA, Goldsmith RJ, Robinson J, Alderson D, Rotrosen J. Public Health Reports 2007; 122(4): 441-451. This article reports on CTN-0012's survey of state policies, reimbursement for providers, state level of priority, and treatment program characteristics in a number of treatment programs in the CTN. [Item 220]

AIDS Research in the NIDA Clinical Trials Network.

Sorensen JL, Brown LS, Calsyn DA, Tross S, Booth RE, Song YS, Normand J. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2007;89(2/3):310-313. This is a report of preliminary results from several HIV/AIDS-related CTN trials, presented in a workshop of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (June 17-22, 2006). [Item 166]

Characteristics of Substance Abuse Treatment Programs Providing Services for Hiv/AIDS, Hepatitis C Virus Infection, and Sexually Transmitted Infections: The National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network.

Brown Jr LS, Kritz SA, Goldsmith RJ, Bini EJ, Rotrosen J, Baker S, Robinson J, McAuliffe P. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2006; 30: 315-321.

As part of CTN-0012, surveys for a variety of program administrators and clinicians were developed to measure service availability, government mandates, funding, and other key elements related to HIV, Hep C, and STIs. This article reports on the findings of these surveys. [Item 100]

Posters / Presentations

HIV/AIDS-Related Health Services in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs.

Brown Jr LS, Kritz SA, Bini EJ, Louie B, Robinson JA, Alderson D, Rotrosen J. Presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Scottsdale, AZ, June 12-17, 2010.

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This presentation reports on a study, part of CTN-0012, that examined availability of HIV services in CTPs in the CTN, as well as associations between services, characteristics of programs, and patients treated. [Item 499]

Hepatitis B Virus and Hepatitis C Virus Services Offered by Substance Abuse Treatment Programs in the United States.

Bini EJ, Kritz SA, Brown LS Jr, Robinson J, Alderson D, McAuliffe P, Smith C, Rotrosen J, CTN Infections Study Team (CTN-0012). Presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Quebec City, Canada, June 16-21, 2007. This presentation reports on a study that evaluated the prevalence and spectrum of HBV and HCV services offered by drug treatment programs within the CTN. [Item 219]

States and Substance Abuse Treatment Programs: Priorities, Guidelines and Funding for Infection-Related Services.

Kritz SA, Brown LS Jr, Goldsmith RJ, Bini EJ, Robinson J, Alderson D, Rotrosen J, CTN Infections Study Team (CTN-0012). Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Quebec City, Canada, June 16-21, 2007. This poster discusses the results of a survey done as part of CTN-0012 that emphasizes the perspective of state substance abuse and health departments in relationship to the treatment programs in their jurisdiction for three infection groups: HIV/AIDS, Hep C, and STIs. [Item 218]

Barriers to Providing Health Services for HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis C Virus Infection, and Sexually Transmitted Infections in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs in the United States.

Bini EJ, Kritz SA, Brown LS Jr, Robinson J, Alderson D, Rotrosen J. Poster presented at Digestive Diseases Week, Washington DC, May 2007.

This poster focuses on the proportion of substance abuse treatment programs surveyed as part of CTN-0012 that did not offer health services for HIV/AIDS, HCV, and STI, and the identification of barriers to offering these services. [Item 199]

Disparities in Infection-Related Services in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs for Underserved Populations.

Brown LS Jr, Kritz SA, Bini EJ, Robinson J, Alderson D, Rotrosen J, CTN Infections Study Team (CTN-0012). Poster presented at the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Annual Meeting, Miami, FL, April 2007. This poster explores the data from CTN-0012 as it pertains specifically to the availability and characteristics of addiction services targeted for women or other minority groups. [Item 197]

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Hepatitis C Virus Services Offered by Substance Abuse Treatment Programs in the U.S.

Bini EJ, Kritz SA, Brown LS Jr, Robinson J, Alderson D, McAuliffe P, Smith C, Rotrosen J, CTN Infections Study Team (CTN-0012). Poster presented at the "Hepatitis C: Breaking the Silence on the Epidemic" conference at the New York Academy of Medicine, March 2007. This poster focuses on the availability of Hepatitis C services offered by substance abuse treatment programs, as well as the determination of whether HCV-related health services differ between programs that do and do not have clear guidelines for hepatitis testing, and methadone and non-methadone programs. [Item 200]

Clarity of State Guidance on Infection-Related Health Services in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs.

Brown LS Jr, Kritz SA, Rotrosen J, Goldsmith RJ, Bini EJ, Robinson J, Alderson D, CTN Infections Study Team (CTN-0012). Poster presented at the American College of

Neuropsychopharmacology (ACNP) Annual Meeting, Hollywood, FL, December 2006. This poster explores data collected as part of CTN-0012 that pertains specifically to the impact of state guidance on the availability of infection-related health services in substance abuse treatment programs. [Item 196]

Relationships between State Policies and the Availability of Services for HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis C Viral Infection, and Sexually Transmitted Infections in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs.

Brown LS Jr, Kritz SA, Rotrosen J, Goldsmith RJ, Bini EJ, Robinson J, CTN Infections Study Team (CTN-0012). Poster presented at the American Association for the Treatment of Opioid Dependence (AATOD) Annual Meeting, Atlanta, GA, April 2006.

This poster explores data from CTN-0012 as it relates specifically to the relationships between state policies and the availability of infection-related services in substance abuse treatment programs. [Item 195]

State Policies and Availability of Infection-Related Services in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs -- Connected at the Hip?

Brown LS Jr, Kritz SA, Rotrosen J, Goldsmith RJ, Bini EJ, Robinson J, CTN Infections Study Team (CTN-0012). Presented at the Cornell-Weill meeting, March 2006.

This presentation explores data from CTN-0012 as it relates specifically to the relationships between state policies and the availability of infection-related services in substance abuse treatment programs. [Item 201]

HCV-Related Services in Substance Abuse Treatment Settings: The NIDA Clinical Trials

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Network.

Brown LS Jr. Presented at the American Association for the Treatment of Opioid Dependence (AATOD) annual meeting, 2006. As part of CTN-0012, all Nodes and CTPs were asked to complete surveys describing the Hep C-related services offered in their programs. This presentation describes the process by which these surveys were developed, distributed, and collected, and what information they revealed. [Item 126]

HIV/AIDS-Related Services in Substance Abuse Treatment Settings: Preliminary Results. The NIDA Clinical Trials Network.

Brown LS Jr. Presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence annual meeting, June 17-22, 2006.

This presentation describes the process by which surveys analyzing the HIV/AIDS-related services in CTN Nodes and CTPs were developed, distributed, and analyzed. [Item 127]

Relationships between the Availability of Infection-Related Services & Availability of Services Tailored for Subpopulations in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs: The NIDA Clinical Trials Network.

Brown LS Jr. Presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, June 17-22, 2006. This presentation describes the process by which surveys analyzing the infection-related services in CTN Nodes and CTPs were developed, distributed, and analyzed. [Item. 129]

Clinicians Involved in Screening, Evaluation, and Treatment of HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis C Viral Infection, and Sexually Transmitted Infections in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs: The National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network.

Brown LS Jr, Kritz SA, Rotrosen J, Goldsmith RJ, Bini EJ, Robinson J. Poster presented at the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) annual meeting, May 2006. This poster examines HIV/AIDS, Hep C, and STI-related services provided by substance abuse treatment programs in the CTN. [Item 128]

Characteristics of Screening, Evaluation, and Treatment of HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis C Viral Infections, and Sexually Transmitted Infections in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (NIDA CTN-0012).

Brown LS Jr, Kritz SA, Rotrosen J, Goldsmith RJ, Bini EJ, Robinson J, Baker S. Poster presented at the American Public Health Association (APHA) and American College of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2005. This poster presents the preliminary findings of CTN-0012, which aims to allow for better

examination of associations between the activities at substance abuse treatment programs and the policies of the states within which they are located in dealing with the three infection groups. [$\underline{1tem 130}$]

Motivational Enhancement Therapy to Improve Treatment Utilization and Outcome in Pregnant Substance Users (CTN-0013)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

External Pressure, Motivation, and Treatment Outcome among Pregnant Substance-Abusing Women.

Ondersma SJ, Winhusen TM, Lewis DF. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2010; 107(2-3): 149-153.

The ancillary investigation examined the associations between external pressure -- defined as self-reported pressure to attend treatment under threat of incarceration, loss of child custody, and/or loss of subsidized housing -- and key outcomes of retention and substance use among a sample of 200 pregnant women participating in CTN-0013. [Item 399]

Incentives for Retention of Pregnant Substance Users: A Secondary Analysis.

Brigham GS, Winhusen T, Lewis D, Kropp F. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010; 38(1):90-95.

This ancillary analysis of CTN-0013 data evaluated the hypothesis that monetary reinforcement for attendance would result in better retention of pregnant substance users in treatment sessions. [Item 385]

Motivation Enhancement Therapy with Pregnant Substance-Abusing Women: Does Baseline Motivation Moderate Efficacy?

Ondersma SJ, Winhusen T, Erickson SJ, Stine SM, Wang Y. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2009; 101(1-2): 74-79. This ancillary study was conducted to examine

whether disordinal moderation by baseline motivation could partially explain negative findings in protocol CTN-0013. [<u>Item 334</u>]

Motivational Enhancement Therapy to Improve Treatment Utilization and Outcome in Pregnant Substance Users.

Winhusen T, Kropp F, Babcock D, Hague D, Erickson SJ, Renz C, Rau L, Lewis D, Leimberger J, Somoza E. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2008;35(2):161-173.

This article presents outcomes from CTN-0013, a study investigating pregnant substance users entering outpatient substance abuse treatment to determine whether Motivational Enhancement Therapy for pregnant substance users is more effective than treatment-as-usual. [Item 261]



MET for Pregnant Substance-Abusing Women: Does Baseline Motivation Moderate Efficacy?

Ondersma SJ, Winhusen T, Wang Y. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008. This poster reports on a study examining whether a crossover interaction of baseline motivation and condition could partially explain negative findings in protocol CTN-0013). [Item 304]

Therapist Effects in a NIDA CTN Intervention Trial with Pregnant Substance Abusing Women: Findings from RCT and Provider Settings.

Erickson SJ, Tonigan JS, Bogenschutz MP. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008. This poster reports on whether the treatment outcomes of CTN-0013 (treatment-as-usual versus MET for pregnant substance users) could be attributed to therapist effects. [Item. 302]

Investigating Client Response to the Active Ingredients of Motivational Interviewing.

Venner KL, Erickson SJ, Bogenschutz MP, Tonigan JS. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008.

This poster reports on an ancillary investigation examining data from CTN-0013 to investigate changes in motivational profiles of pregnant substance-abusing women, half receiving MI and half receiving treatment-asusual. [Item 301]

Motivational Enhancement Therapy for Pregnant Substance Users: Results from the NIDA CTN Trial.

Winhusen T. Presented at the NIDA Blending

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Conference, "Blending Addiction Science & Treatment: The Impact of Evidence-Based Practices on Individuals, Families, and Communities," Cincinnati, OH, June 2-3, 2008.

This presentation describes protocol CTN-0013, which aimed to improve treatment retention for pregnant substance users. [Item. 282]



Teaching, Monitoring and Evaluating Motivational Interviewing Practice.

IN: Tober G, Raistrick D (eds.). Motivational Dialogue: Preparing Addiction Professionals for Motivational Interviewing Practice. New York: Routledge, 2007, pp. 87-113. This book chapter describes the MINT model of MI training and describes how it was applied to the four MI-related protocols in the CTN. [Item 344]

Brief Strategic Family Therapy (BSFT) for Adolescent Drug Abusers (CTN-0014)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Brief Strategic Family Therapy[™] for Adolescent Drug Abusers: A Multi-Site Effectiveness Study.

Robbins MS, Szapocznik J, Horigian VE, Feaster DJ, Puccinell MJ, Jacobs P, Burlew AK, Werstlein R, Bachrach K, Brigham GS. Contemporary Clinical Trials 2009; 30(3):269-278. This article describes the aims, design, study treatments, data analysis plan, and data monitoring and safety reporting for protocol CTN-0014. [Item 343]

Brief Strategic Family Therapy: Lessons Learned in Efficacy Research and Challenges to Blending Research and Practice.

Santisteban DA, Suarez-Morales L, Robbins MS, Szapocznik J. Family Process 2006;45(2):259-271.

This article presents key lessons learned form a long program of research on BSFT, as well as details about ongoing research (including in the CTN) and training efforts related to transporting BSFT to the front line of practice. [Item 150]

Statistical Issues in Multisite Effectiveness Trials: The Case of Brief Strategic Family Therapy for Adolescent Drug Abuse Treatment.

Feaster DJ, Robbins MS, Horigian V, Szapocznik J. Clinical Trials 2004; 1:428-439. The statistical development of protocol CTN-0014 provides a useful, real example of how an effectiveness trial can differ from an efficacy trial. This article compares the two types of studies, and discusses the implications for statistical design. [Item 83]

Brief Strategic Family Therapy.

Horigian V, Robbins MS, Szapocznik J. Brief Strategic and Systemic Therapy European Review 2004;1:251-271.

This article provides details about the ins and outs of BSFT — including its development, design, implementation, and current and past research. [Item 149]

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Bridging the Research-Practice Gap in Adolescent Substance Abuse Treatment: The Case of Brief Strategic Family Therapy.

Robbins MS, Bachrach K, Szapocznik J. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2002; 23: 123-132.

This article presents the intervention steps and program format of BSFT, and describes the collaborative relationships developed through the CTN to help bridge the research-practice gap around BSFT for adolescent drug abusers. [Item 148]

Posters / Presentations

Beyond Primary Outcomes in Effectiveness Research: A Platform Study Update and Some Reflections on Directions for the CTN.

Shoham V, Rohrbaugh MJ. Presented at the CTN 10th Anniversary Symposium, Albuquerque, NM, April 21, 2010.

This presentation provides an update on CTN-0014 and uses it as a platform to test hypotheses about mediators and moderators of BSFT. [Item 456]

Does Case Difficulty Compromise the Fidelity of Family Therapy for Substance-Using Adolescents?

Lebensohn-Chialvo F, Hasler BP, Rohrbaugh MJ, Shoham V. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010.

This poster reports on a study investigating treatment fidelity of BSFT implementation as it relates to client characteristics such as problem severity or case difficulty. [<u>Item 483</u>]

TREATMENT MANUAL

Brief Strategic Family Therapy for Adolescent Drug Abuse.

Szapocznik J, Hervis O, Schwartz S. NIH Publication Number: 03-4751. Rockville, MD:

National Institute on Drug Abuse, 2003. This manual introduces counselors to the basic principles of BSFT and describes strategies for creating a therapeutic relationship with families. [Item 32]

Women's Treatment for Trauma and Substance Use Disorders (CTN-0015)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

The Role of Alcohol Misuse in PTSD Outcomes for Women in Community Treatment: A Secondary Analysis of NIDA's Women and Treatment Study.

Hien D, Campbell ANC, Ruglass LA, Hu M, Killeen T. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2010 (in press).

This article describes a secondary analysis of CTN-0015 exploring the effectiveness of Seeking Safety and Women's Health Education for women with comorbid PTSD and substance use disorders, finding that the type of substance abuse at treatment entry may inform treatment selection and predict outcomes. [Item 474]

Methodological Innovation to Increase the Utility and Efficiency of Psychotherapy Research for Patients with Co-Occurring Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders.

Hien DA, Cohen LR, Campbell ANC. Professional Psychology: Research and Practice 2009;40(5):502-509.

This platform/ancillary article uses CTN-0015 to illustrate the application of a more flexible "hybrid model" research design while also illuminating the inefficiency of the traditional linear stage model of behavioral therapy. [Item 412]

Do Treatment Improvements in PTSD Severity Affect Substance Use Outcomes? A Secondary Analysis from a Randomized Clinical Trial in NIDA's Clinical Trials Network.

Hien D, Jiang H, Campbell ANC, Hu M, Miele GM, Cohen LR, Brigham GS, Capstick C, Kulaga A, Robinson JA, Suarez-Morales L, Nunes EV. American Journal of Psychiatry 2010;167(1):95-101.

This article describes an analysis of data from CTN-0015 examining the temporal course of improvement in symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and substance use disorder among women in outpatient substance abuse treatment. [Item 405]

Multisite Randomized Trial of Behavioral Interventions for Women with Co-Occurring PTSD and Substance Use Disorders.

Hien D, Wells EA, Jiang H, Suarez-Morales L, Campbell ANC, Cohen LR, Miele GM, Killeen T, Brigham GS, Zhang Y, Hansen C, Hodgkins C, Hatch-Maillette M, Brown C, Kulaga A, *Visit us online at: http://ctndisseminationlibrary.org* Kristman-Valente A, Chu M, Robinson JA, Liu D, Nunes EV. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology 2009;77(4):607-619. This article presents the primary outcomes from CTN-0015, a protocol that compared the effectiveness of Seeking Safety with Women's Health Education for treatment of substance use disorder and PTSD. [Item 371]

The Impact of Trauma-Focused Group Therapy upon HIV Sexual Risk Behaviors in the NIDA Clinical Trials Network "Women and Trauma" Multi-site Study.

Hien D, Campbell ANC, Killeen T, Hu M, Hansen C, Jiang H, Hatch-Maillette M, Miele GM, Cohen LR, Gan W, Resko SM, DiBono M, Wells EA, Nunes EV. AIDS and Behavior 2010;14(2):421-430.

This paper reports on the outcomes of CTN-0015, which examined the impact of two group therapy interventions on reduction of unprotected sexual occasions among women with substance use disorders and PTSD. [Item 362]

Adverse Events in an Integrated Trauma-Focused Intervention for Women in Community Substance Abuse Treatment.

Killeen T, Hien DA, Campbell A, Brown C, Hansen C, Jiang H, Kristman-Valente A, Neuenfeldt C, Rocz-de la Luz N, Sampson R, Suarez-Morales L, Wells EA, Brigham GS, Nunes EV. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2008;35(3):304-311.

This study explored adverse events related to the implementation of an integrated treatment for women with trauma and substance use disorder (Seeking Safety) compared with a nontrauma-focused intervention (Women's Health Education). [Item 262]

Posters / Presentations

Early Findings from NIDA's Clinical Trials Network "Women and Trauma" Study.

Hien D. Presented at the American Psychological Association (APA) Annual Convention, San Francisco, CA, August 17-20, 2007.

This presentation highlights preliminary trial findings drawn from early outcome data, comparing Seeking Safety with a women's health education intervention for trauma and substance use disorder. [Item 234]

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Frequency and Type of Adverse Events Associated with Treating Women with Trauma in Community Substance Abuse Treatment Programs.

Killeen T, Brown C, Campbell A, Jiang H, Sampson R, Nunes EV, Hien DA. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Quebec City, Canada, June 16-21, 2007. This poster describes the adverse events reported by women participating in CTN-0015, a study comparing the Seeking Safety program with a women's health education intervention for trauma and a substance use disorder. [Item 207]

Treatment for Co-Occurring PTSD and Substance Use Disorders: State of the Science; Challenges to Implementing Trauma-Focused Interventions in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs; NIDA Clinical Trials Network Women's Treatment for Trauma and Substance Use Disorders: Issues in Training and Assessment.

Cohen LR, Litt LC, Campbell A. Presented at the International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies Conference, November 6, 2006. These three presentations all address issues of women with trauma/PTSD and substance use disorders, the topic examined by protocol CTN-0015. [Item 162]

CTN 0015: Preliminary Findings from the "Women and Trauma" Study.

Hien DA. Presented at the American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry Annual Meeting and Symposium, St. Petersburg, FL, December 7-10, 2006.

This presentation provides an overview of the research design, aims, and preliminary outcomes of CTN-0015. [Item 163]

Treatment for PTSD and SUD: Site Differences and Implications for Outcomes.

Hien DA, Campbell A, Miele GM, Cohen LR, Nunes EV. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, June 17-22, 2006. This poster describes the design of CTN-0015, presents results from the study, and addresses some of the challenges faced by the researchers

and clinicians involved. [Item 138]

Treating Trauma and Addiction: The CTN Women and Trauma Study.

Hien DA, Miele GM, Brigham GS. Workshop presented at the National Conference on Women, Addiction and Recovery, July 12-14, 2006.

This workshop is aimed toward clinicians, supervisors, and program directors who currently provide treatment for trauma in their substance abuse programs or who are considering integrating these types of services into their program offerings. [Item 140]

Integrated Treatment for Trauma and Addiction: Seeking Safety.

Hien DA, Simpson T. Presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, "Blending Addiction Science & Practice: Bridges to the Future," Seattle, WA, October 16-17, 2006. This presentation discusses a variety of clinical challenges in the treatment of traumatic stress and addiction in women. It specifically focuses on the "Seeking Safety" program, currently being studied in CTN-0015. [Item 161]

TREATMENT MANUAL

Women's Health Education. In Peer Activism for Female Partners of Injection Drug Users.

Miller S, Pagan D, Tross S and Miele GM, Cohen LR (revisions). Unpublished manual and related materials, Columbia University, 1998. *Women's Health Education* (WHE) is a nonspecific short-term manualized treatment that features sessions focusing on understanding the female body, sexual behavior, pregnancy/childbirth, STDs, and HIV/AIDS. Protocol CTN-0015 compared WHE to the *Seeking Safety* intervention, a substance abuse treatment designed specifically for women with trauma, and found that both interventions significantly reduced PTSD symptoms over the course of one year followup. [Item 331]

Seeking Safety: A Treatment Manual for PTSD and Substance Abuse.

Najavits LM. New York, NY: Guilford Press, 2002, 399p. ISBN: 1572306394. This book describes Seeking Safety, a present-focused therapy intended to help people attain safety from both PTSD and substance abuse. It can be purchased from the Seeking Safety web site, <u>http://seekingsafety.org</u>. [Item 188]

OTHER BOOK

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Trauma Services for Women in Substance Abuse Treatment: An Integrated Approach.

Hien DA, Litt LC, Cohen LR, Miele GM, Campbell ANC. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association, 2009, 321pp. ISBN: 978-1-4338-0410-6.

This book was written by researchers and clinicians involved in protocol CTN-0015, which is mentioned in several sections and also serves as one of the final chapter's three case studies. [Item 341]

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Patient Feedback (CTN-0016)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

A Randomized Controlled Study of a Web-Based Performance Improvement System for Substance Abuse Treatment Providers.

Crits-Christoph P, Ring-Kurtz S, McClure B, Temes C, Kulaga A, Gallop R, Forman RF, Rotrosen J. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010;38(3):251-262. This article describes a study that used a number of CTPs to evaluate the actual efficacy of the patient feedback system; they found no evidence of an intervention effect on the primary drug and alcohol use scales. [Item 438]

A Feasibility Study of a Web-Based Performance Improvement System for Substance Abuse Treatment Providers.

Forman RF, Crits-Christoph P, Kaynak O, Worley M, Hantula DA, Kulaga A, Rotrosen J, Chu M, Gallop R, Potter JS, Muchowski P, Brower K, Strobbe S, Magruder KM, Chellis AH, Clodfelter T, Cawley M. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2007;33(4):363-371. This article reports on the feasibility of implementing the Patient Feedback system, a program that enables real-time monitoring of patient ratings of therapeutic alliance, treatment satisfaction, and drug/alcohol use in outpatient substance abuse clinics. [Item 191]

Posters / Presentations

Implementation of a Technology-Based, Quality Improvement System at Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment Programs: A Qualitative Analysis.

McClure B, Kulaga A, Rotrosen J, Crits-Christoph P, Ring-Kurtz S, Temes C, Forman RF. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008.

Initiated in 2006 and based on completed CTN protocol CTN-0016, the Patient Feedback study is a randomized effectiveness trial implementing a QI system at 20 outpatient, substance abuse treatment programs in PA and NY. This poster describes the study methodology and results. [Item 307]

Patient and Staff Satisfaction in Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment Programs.

Kulaga A, McClure B, Crits-Christoph P, Ring-Kurtz S, Temes C, Forman RF. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008. This poster reports on whether or not patient

and staff turnover are significant therapeutic and management concerns in substance abuse *Visit us online at: http://ctndisseminationlibrary.org* treatment programs (part of the Patient Feedback study, initiated in 2006 and based on completed CTN protocol CTN-0016). [<u>Item 308</u>]

A Randomized, Controlled, Multi-Site Study of the Effect of Patient Feedback on Rates of Attendance and Abstinence in Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment Programs -- An Interim Progress Report.

McClure B, Kulaga A, Rotrosen J, Crits-Christoph P, Ring-Kurtz S, Worley M, Forman RF. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Quebec City, Canada, June 16-21, 2007.

This poster describes an ongoing clinical trial evaluating the effectiveness of the Patient Feedback system (previously studied as part of CTN-0016) at 35 adult outpatient substance abuse clinics in New York City and Philadelphia. [Item 214]

Patient Feedback: A Quality Improvement Study in Outpatient Settings.

Kulaga A, Forman RF, Rotrosen J, Crits-Christoph P, Worley M. Poster presented at the Critical Issues in eHealth Research Conference, Bethesda, MD, September 11, 2006. Patient Feedback is a web-based quality improvement system designed to monitor patient ratings of therapeutic alliance and other quality indicators in order to empower clinical staff. This poster describes the administration of a 12-item Patient Feedback Survey completed by clients in six CTN clinics as part of the protocol CTN-0016. [Item 145]

TREATMENT MANUAL

Patient Feedback Manual, Version 1.0.

Forman RF, Krejci J, Selzer J, Hantula DA, Potter JS, Brower K, Grissom G, Arfken CL, Scruton T. Philadelphia, PA : University of Pennsylvania, Treatment Research Institute, 2003, 18p.

This manual was used in CTN-0016 and describes the Patient Feedback system, designed to help individual clinicians and clinical teams monitor attendance and two factors believed to contribute to attendance: therapeutic alliance and treatment satisfaction. [Item 86]

Newsletters

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Patient Feedback News: A National Drug Abuse Clinical Trials Network Study (2003-2005).

Forman RF, Delaware Valley Node. This newsletter, published monthly from 2003-2005, provides information on the progress of CTN-0016. [Item 20]

HIV and HCV Risk Reduction Interventions in Drug Detox/Treatment Settings (CTN-0017)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Facilitating Outpatient Treatment Entry Following Detoxification for Injection Drug Use: A Multi-Site Test of Three Interventions.

Campbell BK, Fuller BE, Lee ES, Tillotson C, Woelfel T, Jenkins L, Robinson J, Booth RE, McCarty D. Psychology of Addictive Behaviors 2009;23(2):260-270.

This article provides outcomes from CTN-0017, which tested three interventions to enhance treatment initiation following detoxification. [Item 316]

AIDS Research in the NIDA Clinical Trials Network.

Sorensen JL, Brown LS, Calsyn DA, Tross S, Booth RE, Song YS, Normand J. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2007;89(2/3):310-313. This is a report of preliminary results from several HIV/AIDS-related CTN trials, presented at a workshop of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (June 17-22, 2006). [Item. 166]

Addressing Ethnic Disparities in Drug Abuse Treatment in the Clinical Trials Network.

Carroll KM, Rosa C, Brown LS Jr, Daw R, Magruder KM, Beatty L. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2007; 90(1):101-106. This article describes a symposium from the June 2006 CPDD annual meeting that included four presentations on ongoing CTN activities and strategies used to address the issues of ethnic disparities. CTN 0017 is one if the protocols discussed. [Item 167]

Posters / Presentations

HIV and HCV Risk Reduction Interventions in Drug Detoxification and Treatment Settings. Booth RE. Presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, June 16-21, 2007. This presentation, part of a symposium on HIV/AIDS research in the CTN, describes the protocol and offers an update on "outcomes so far." [Item 205]

HIV and HCV Risk Reduction Interventions in Drug Detoxification and Treatment Settings.

Booth RE. Presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, June 17-22, 2006. This presentation describes the CTN-0017 protocol, which tests two strategies to reduce the risk of contracting HIV or HCV by reducing risk behaviors in patients undergoing drug detoxification. [Item 101]

TREATMENT MANUAL

HIV and HCV Counseling and Education (C&E) Intervention Training Manual, version 3.0.

Royer M, Fuller BE, Ober A, Booth RE. Revised for the NIDA CTN in October 2004 from: Coyle S. NIDA Counseling and Education Intervention Model (NIH Publication No. 93-3580). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 1993. This is the Counseling and Education Intervention Training Manual for protocol CTN-0017. It is intended for use by CTN-0017 interventionists and supervisors and can be used as a training tool and quick reference guide for delivering the 0017 protocol. [Item. 336]

Developing the Therapeutic Alliance as a Bridge to Treatment: Training Manual for the Therapeutic Alliance Intervention.

Campbell BK. Unpublished manuscript. Manual developed for NIDA's National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network (CTN) protocol 0017, 2008. This manual is a training guide for the Therapeutic Alliance intervention (used in CTN-

0017), which is designed to increase clients' entry into outpatient treatment following detox. [Item 284]

Reducing HIV/STD Risk Behaviors for Men/Women in Drug Abuse Treatment (CTN-0018/19)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Substance Use, Childhood Sexual Abuse, and Sexual Risk Behavior Among Women in Treatment.

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Cohen LR, Tross S, Pavlicova M, Hu M, Campbell ANC, Nunes EV. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse 2009; 35(5): 305-310. This article examines the connections between childhood sexual abuse and substance use as risk factors for unprotected sex among women,

and determines that cocaine-using women with a history of childhood sexual abuse are at particularly high risk for unprotected sex/HIV risk behaviors. [Item 423]

Substance Use and High Risk Sexual Behaviors Among Women in Psychosocial Outpatient and Methadone Maintenance Treatment.

Tross S, Hanner J, Hu M, Pavlicova M, Campbell ANC, Nunes EV. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse 2009; 35(5): 368-374. The purpose of this study was to assess the association between substance use/diagnosis and sexual risk behaviors among women enrolled in treatment as part of CTN-0019. [<u>Item 422</u>]

Sex Under the Influence of Drugs or Alcohol: Common for Men in Substance Abuse Treatment and Associated with High Risk Behavior.

Calsyn DA, Cousins SJ, Hatch-Maillette MA, Forcehimes AA, Mandler RN, Doyle SR, Woody GE. American Journal on Addictions 2010; 19(2): 119-127.

This article finds that sex is a strong relapse trigger for a variety of substances and that, therefore, patients might benefit from interventions targeting sexual behavior and substance use as mutual triggers. [Item 367]

Reducing Sex Under the Influence of Drugs or Alcohol for Patients in Substance Abuse Treatment.

Calsyn DA, Crits-Christoph P, Hatch-Maillette MA, Doyle SR, Song YS, Coyer S, Pelta S. Addiction 2010; 105(1): 100-108. This article reports on the outcomes of the secondary aim of the REMAS study: to reduce the frequency with which men engage in sex under the influence of drugs or alcohol. [Item <u>368</u>]

Predictors of Condom Use among Men Enrolled in Drug Treatment Programs.

Song YS, Calsyn DA, Doyle SR, Dierst-Davies R, Chen T, Sorensen JL. AIDS Education and Prevention 2009;21(5):460-473. This ancillary investigation of CTN-0018 identified predictors of condom use and developed a model of condom use in a sample of men enrolled in drug treatment. [Item 363]

Factor Structure of the Condoms Barrier Scale with a Sample of Men at High Risk for HIV.

Doyle SR, Calsyn DA, Ball SA. Assessment 2009;16(1):3-15.

This article assesses the psychometric properties of the Condom Barriers Scale (CBS), an instrument originally designed to measure women's perceptions and attitudes regarding male condom use, with a sample of men at high risk for HIV (protocol CTN-0018). [Item 340]

Motivational and Skills Training HIV/Sexually Transmitted Infection Sexual Risk Reduction Groups for Men.

Calsyn DA, Hatch-Maillette M, Tross S, Doyle SR, Crits-Christoph P, Song YS, Harrer JM, Lalos G, Berns SB. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2009; 37:138-150. This article describes the outcomes of CTN-0018, which evaluated the effectiveness of a motivational and skills training HIV/AIDS group intervention designed for men in substance abuse treatment. [Item 337]

Clinical Trials Network Trial.

Tross S, Campbell ANC, Cohen LR, Calsyn DA, Pavlicova M, Miele GM, Hu M, Haynes LF, Nugent N, Gan W, Hatch-Maillette M, Mandler RN, McLaughlin P, El-Bassel N, Crits-Christoph P, Nunes EV. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes 2008;48(5):581-589. This article reports on the outcomes of CTN-0019, which compared the effectiveness of HIV/STD safer sex skills building groups versus standard HIV/STD education for women in community drug treatment. [Item 293]

AIDS Research in the NIDA Clinical Trials Network.

Sorensen JL, Brown LS, Calsyn DA, Tross S, Booth RE, Song YS, Normand J. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2007;89(2/3):310-313. This is a report of preliminary results from several HIV/AIDS-related CTN trials, presented at a workshop of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (June 17-22, 2006). [Item. 166]

MAGAZINE ARTICLES

Addressing Sexual Issues in Addictions Treatment.

Haynes LF, Calsyn DA, Tross S. Counselor 2008;9(4):28-36.

This article, which includes a description of CTN-0018/0019, presents a case for why counselors need to discuss sexual issues with their clients more frequently, provides suggestions to help counselors address this issue, and identifies where the field needs to go in the future. [Item 327]

Posters / Presentations

Increased Exposure to an HIV Risk Reduction Protocol Associated with a Reduction in Drug Abuse Severity.

Haynes LF, Carter RE, Herrin AE, Calsyn D. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug

Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008.

This poster examines the association of the number of HIV prevention sessions attended with reductions in risky sexual behavior (RSB) and ASI composite scores for participants randomized to the fivesession REMAS intervention. [Item 414]

Teaching Condom Use Skills: Practice is Superior to Observation.

Calsyn DA, Godinez M, Doyle SR, Hatch-Maillette M, Cousins SJ, Chen T. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008. This poster reports on data from CTN-0018, examining whether teaching condom use skills through exposure to a practice exercise would be superior to viewing a demonstration only, which, in turn, would be superior to exposure to neither. [Item 303]

Behavioral Intention and Partner Type on Condom Use Among Men in Treatment.

Song YS, Calsyn DA, Doyle S, Chen T, Dierst-Davies R. Presented at the American Psychological Association (APA) annual convention, Boston, MA, August 14-17, 2008. This presentation focuses on data outcomes addressing condom use behaviors and attitudes among men enrolled in CTN-0018. [Item 309]

Reducing Sex Under the Influence for Substance Abuse Treatment Patients.

Calsyn D, Hatch-Maillette M, Crits-Christoph P, Song YS, Coyer S, Pelta S. Presented at the American Psychological Association (APA) annual convention, Boston, MA, August 14-17, 2008.

This presentation describes the methods and outcomes of CTN-0018's investigation of a gender-specific HIV prevention intervention for me (Real Men Are Safe (REMAS)). [Item 310]

HIV/STD Safer Sex Skills Groups for Women in Methadone Maintenance or Psychosocial Outpatient Treatment: A NIDA Clinical Trials Network Trial.

Tross S, Campbell ANC, Cohen LR, Calsyn DA, Pavlicova M, Nunes EV, Hu M, Miele GM, Haynes LF, Hatch-Maillette M. Presented at the American Psychological Association (APA) annual convention, Boston, MA, August 14-17, 2008.

This presentation describes the outcomes from the CTN-0019 study, which examined sexual risk reduction interventions for drug-using women. [Item 311]

Relationship Power and Sexual Risk in a Sample of Drug-Involved Women.

Campbell ANC, Tross S, Manuel JK, Pavlicova M, Hu M, Dworkin SL, Nunes EV, Masson CL. Presented at the American Psychological Association (APA) annual convention, Boston, *Visit us online at: http://ctndisseminationlibrary.org* MA, August 14-17, 2008.

This ancillary investigation examined baseline data collected as part of CTN-0019 to determine the association between sexual relationship power and unprotected sexual occasions. [Item 312]

HIV/STD Safer Sex Skills Groups for Men in Methadone Maintenance or Drug-Free Outpatient Treatment Programs.

Calsyn DA. Presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, June 17-22, 2006. This presentation describes protocol CTN-0018, designed to evaluate a five-session HIV/AIDS group therapy for heterosexual men, and discusses its objectives, methods, and baseline assessments. [Item 102]

Efficacy of a Gender Specific HIV Prevention for Men in Substance Abuse Treatment.

Calsyn DA, Hatch-Maillette M, Doyle SR, Berns SB, Crits-Christoph P, Song YS, Harrer JM, Lalos G. Poster presented at the XVI International AIDS Society (IAS) Conference, Toronto, Canada, August 13-18, 2006. Results from one element of CTN-0018 are presented in this poster, comparing the efficacy of a five session gender-specific HIV prevention group intervention (Real Men Are Safe) with a single-session HIV education group intervention. [Item 143]

Teaching Condom Use Skills: Hands On Practice is Superior to Observation.

Calsyn DA, Hatch-Maillette M, Doyle SR, Cousins S, Chen T. Poster presented at the XVI International AIDS Society (IAS) Conference, Toronto, Canada, August 13-18, 2006. This poster presents results from one element of CTN-0018, which determined that participants exposed to a "hands on" practice exercise performed better on condom use skill measures than those exposed only to a demonstration. [Item 142]

Reliability, Factor Structure and Validity of the Condom Barriers Scale for Use with Men in Substance Abuse Treatment.

Calsyn DA, Doyle SR, Hatch-Maillette M, Song YS. Poster presented at the American Psychological Association (APA) Convention, New Orleans, August 10-13, 2006. This poster describes the CTN-0018 protocol team's assessment of the psychometrics of the Condom Barriers Scale. [Item 141]

Sex Under the Influence is Common for Substance Abuse Treatment Patients.

Calsyn D, Hatch-Maillette M, Doyle S, Cousins S, Woody G. Presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence annual meeting, June 17-22, 2006. All men enrolled in CTN-0018 were administered a structured self-report *Email: info@ctndisseminationlibrary.org* questionnaire at baseline focusing on sexual risk behavior in the prior 90 days. This poster describes the methods, study schema, and results of this baseline assessment. [Item 120]

HIV/STD Safer Sex Skills Groups for Men in Methadone Maintenance or Drug-Free Outpatient Treatment Programs.

Calsyn DA, Tross S. Presented at the American Association for the Treatment of Opioid Dependence (AATOD) annual meeting, Washington, DC, April 2003. This presentation outlines the aims and design of CTN-0018, which will compare a five-session HIV/AIDS group therapy for heterosexual men to standard HIV/AIDS education, which generally consists of a single session. [Item. 17]

Sexual Practices in Methadone Maintenance and Outpatient Psychosocial Drug Treatment Programs.

Hatch-Maillette M, Calsyn DA, Doyle S, Woods A, Coyer S, Sillo G, Woody G. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence annual meeting, June 17-22, 2006. This poster, presenting data from CTN-0018, concludes that though HIV/STD interventions have typically focused on injection drug users in methadone maintenance programs, IDUs in outpatient psychosocial programs are actually engaging in more risky sex and therefore are in need of these interventions as well. [Item 121]

Treatment Program Perspective: Conducting Research in the NIDA Clinical Trials Network.

Song YS. Presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, June 17-22, 2006.

This presentation describes the experiences of a CTP involved in the CTN-0018 trial (San Francisco General Hospital). [Item 134]

Communication about Condom Use and Reported Condom Use among Participants Enrolled in Drug Treatment.

Song YS, Calsyn DA, Doyle SR, Herr S, Sorensen JC. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence annual meeting, June 17-22, 2006. This poster describes the methods and study schema behind a series of baseline assessments done at the beginning of CTN-0018. The results of these assessments suggest that drug treatment programs may be appropriate venues to promote greater HIV/STD risk education behaviors. [Item 123]

Factors Associated with HIV Education Attendance.

Sterling R, Weinstein S, Crits-Christoph P, Calsyn DA, Doyle SR. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence annual meeting, June 17-22, 2006. Though attendance in both the interventions studied in CTN-0018 was disappointing, this poster describes the fact the REMAS intervention had the highest attendance among those in methadone maintenance who reported the highest number of days of psychological distress and were not stimulant abusers. [Item 122]

TREATMENT MANUAL

Safer Sex Skills Building: A Manual for HIV/STD Safer Sex Skills Groups for Women in Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment.

Tross S, Calsyn DA, Miele GM, Cohen LR, Campbell ANC, El-Bassel N. New York, NY: CTN Long Island Node, New York State Psychiatric Institute, October 2009. This manual details a group-delivered intervention package designed to help women

intervention package designed to help women change behaviors that put them at risk of becoming infected with HIV and help them live healthy lifestyles. [Item 398]

Real Men Are Safe (REMAS): A Gender-Focused HIV and Sexual Risk Reduction Intervention for Men in Substance Abuse Treatment.

Calsyn DA, Berns SB, Hatch-Maillette M, Tross S. Seattle, WA: CTN Pacific Northwest Node, Alcohol & Drug Abuse Institute, University of Washington, September 2009. This manual details a five-session groupdelivered intervention package designed to help clients in substance abuse treatment reduce their HIV risk. [Item 397]

Job Seekers Training for Patients with Drug Dependence (CTN-0020)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Addressing Ethnic Disparities in Drug Abuse Treatment in the Clinical Trials Network.

Carroll KM, Rosa C, Brown LS Jr, Daw R, Magruder KM, Beatty L. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2007; 90(1):101-106. *Visit us online at: http://ctndisseminationlibrary.org* This article describes a symposium from the June 2006 CPDD annual meeting that included four presentations on ongoing CTN activities and strategies used to address the issues of ethnic disparities. CTN 0020 is one if the protocols discussed. [Item 167]

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B MAGAZINE ARTICLES

Let 'em Work, Let 'em Live. Back SE, Chellis AH, Svikis DS, Brady KT. Addiction Professional 2007;5(3):22-28. This article describes the objectives, activities, and challenges that can arise when implementing the Job Seekers Workshop intervention. [Item 189]

Posters / Presentations

Psychosocial and Substance Use Severity in Unemployed Patients Enrolled in Methadone Maintenance and Psychosocial Abstinence-Based Programs.

Pickens RW, Keyser-Marcus L, Sepulveda A, Snead N, Stitzer ML, Svikis DS. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Scottsdale, AZ, June 12-17, 2010. This study examined the psychosocial and medical co-morbidities in unemployed patients, separately in methadone-maintenance and psychosocial abstinence-focused programs participating in CTN-0020. [Item 505]

Effect of Job Skills Training on Employment and Job Seeking Behaviors in a Native American Substance Abuse Treatment Sample.

Bogenschutz MP, Pallas D, Foley K, Daw R, Tonigan JS, Forcehimes AA, Chavez R, Svikis DS. Poster presented at the Research Society on Alcoholism (RSA) and the International Society for Biomedical Research on Alcoholism (ISBRA) joint conference, Washington D.C., June 27 - July 2, 2008.

This poster examines a single-site adaptation of CTN-0020 in a Native American treatment program, the Na'Nizhoozhi Center. [Item 421]

Treatment History and Job Seeking Behaviors among Native Americans.

Foley K, Pallas D, Bogenschutz MP, Forcehimes AA, Svikis DS, Houck JM. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008.

This poster examines a single-site adaptation of the Job Seekers Workshop in a Native American treatment program, looking specifically at unemployment in Native communities as a risk factor for relapse. [Item 418]

MET to Improve Treatment Engagement/Outcome for Spanish-Speakers Seeking Treatment for Substance Abuse (CTN-0021)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Do Therapist Cultural Characteristics Influence the Outcome of Substance Abuse Treatment for Spanish-Speaking Adults?

Suarez-Morales L, Martino S, Bedregal L, McCabe BE, Cuzmar IY, Paris Jr. M, Feaster DJ, Carroll KM, Szapocznik J. Cultural Diversity and Ethnic Minority Psychology 2010; 16(2): 199-205. This secondary analysis of data from CTN-0021 examined whether the degree of birthplace and acculturation similarities between clients and therapists were related to clients' participation and outcomes. [Item 360]

A Multisite Randomized Effectiveness Trial of Motivational Enhancement Therapy for Spanish-Speaking Substance Users.

Carroll KM, Martino S, Ball SA, Nich C, Frankforter TL, Anez L, Paris M Jr, Suarez-Morales L, Szapocznik J, Miller WR, Rosa CL, Matthews J, Farentinos C. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology 2009; 77(5):993-999. This article reports on the primary outcomes of CTN-0021, which found that while individual treatments delivered in Spanish were both attractive to and effective with the study group of Hispanic adults, the differential effectiveness of MET may be limited to those whose primary substance use problem is alcohol and may be fairly modest in magnitude. [Item 359]

Issues in Designing and Implementing a Spanish-Language Multi-Site Clinical Trials.

Suarez-Morales L, Matthews J, Martino S, Ball SA, Rosa C, Farentinos C, Szapocznik J, Carroll KM. American Journal on Addictions 2007;16(3):206-215.

This article describes a variety of barriers encountered by protocol staff when implementing a Spanish-language multi-site trial of MET. It also offers strategies to meet those challenges in the future. [<u>Item 215</u>]

Addressing Ethnic Disparities in Drug Abuse Treatment in the Clinical Trials Network.

Carroll KM, Rosa C, Brown LS Jr, Daw R, Magruder KM, Beatty L. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2007; 90(1):101-106. This article describes a symposium from the June 2006 CPDD annual meeting that included four presentations on ongoing CTN activities and strategies used to address the issues of ethnic disparities. CTN 00210 is one if the protocols discussed. [Item 167]

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Posters / Presentations

Motivational Interventions for Special Populations.

Carroll KM, Szapocznik J, Douaihy A, Suarez-Morales L. Presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, "Blending Addiction Science & Treatment: The Impact of Evidence-Based Practices on Individuals, Families, and Communities," Cincinnati, OH, June 2-3, 2008. This set of presentations provides an overview of the principles of Motivational Interviewing (MI), the research supporting its efficacy, and its use in CTN-0021 (MET for Spanish Speakers). [Item 277]



Teaching, Monitoring and Evaluating Motivational Interviewing Practice.

IN: Tober G, Raistrick D (eds.). Motivational Dialogue: Preparing Addiction Professionals for Motivational Interviewing Practice. New York: Routledge, 2007, pp. 87-113. This book chapter describes the MINT model of MI training and describes how it was applied to the four MI-related protocols in the CTN. [Item 344]

Starting Treatment with Agonist Replacement Therapies (START) (CTN-0027)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

From Research to the Real World: Buprenorphine in the Decade of Clinical Trials Network.

Ling W, Jacobs P, Hillhouse M, Hasson A, Thomas C, Freese TE, Sparenborg S, McCarty D, Weiss RD, Saxon AJ, Cohen AJ, Straus MM, Brigham GS, Liu DS, McLaughlin P, Tai B. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010; 38(suppl 1): S53-S60.

This article reviews the 6 CTN protocols about buprenorphine (CTN-0001/2, 0003, 0010, 0027, 0030) and describes related efforts to overcome challenges to the implementation of buprenorphine therapy in mainstream practice. [Item 431]

Posters / Presentations

START Study Retention: Perspectives of Suboxone Dropouts.

Teruya C, Thomas C, Rosensteel A, Hasson A, Hillhouse M, Hser Y, Ling W. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Scottsdale, AZ, June 12-17, 2010.

This study explored the nature of different retention rates in the START study from the perspective of the patients and providers, identifying their potential barriers and faciliators to treatment retention (dosing, prior treatment, expectations, etc.). [Item 504]

Implementing Research in Community Treatment Programs: Findings from a CTN Trial.

Cohen AJ, George D, Langlois C, Moreno A, Yomjinda D, Boubion C, Martin J, Donovick R, Thomas C, Hasson A, Vimieriro C, Hillhouse M, Ling W. Poster presented at the College on

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Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Scottsdale, AZ, June 12-17, 2010. This poster illustrates the evolution of 2 CTPs in the Pacific Node and describes organizational experiences in their participation in protocol CTN-0027. [Item 493]

Buprenorphine Treatment of Prescription Opiate Addiction.

McCarthy J. Presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010.

This presentation describes opiate use in Sacramento, CA and the CA/AZ Node's participation in CTN-0027. [Item 455]

Feasibility of Conducting Genetics Research at Community Treatment Programs.

Sonne SC, Gentilin S, Sampson R, DeVane L, Thomas C, Berrettini W. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010. This poster describes the goals of a substudy of CTN-0027, CTN-0027-A-1, "START Pharmacogenetics: Exploratory Genetic Studies in Starting Treatment with Agonist Replacement Therapies." [Item 465]

Addiction Treatments of the Future: The Role of Genetics.

Kreek MJ, Haynes LF, Cohen AJ. Presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, "Blending Addiction Science & Treatment: The Impact of Evidence-Based Practices on Individuals, Families, and Communities," Cincinnati, OH, June 2-3, 2008.

This set of presentations focuses on the role of genetics in addiction treatment, and describes a new CTN protocol, CTN-0027a (an adjunct to CTN-0027), that will examine blood samples for the frequency of gene variants that have been primarily been associated with addiction. [Item 278]

Using Buprenorphine in Opioid Treatment Programs.

Cohen AJ. Presented at the American Association for the Treatment of Opioid Dependence (AATOD) annual meeting, Atlanta, GA, April 2006. This presentation provides a detailed introduction to the use of buprenorphine and buprenorphine/ naloxone in the treatment of opioid dependence, and discusses CTN-0027, which will compare buprenorphine with methadone. [Item 117]

Osmotic-Release Methylphenidate for ADHD Adolescents with Substance Use Disorders (CTN-0028)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

A Randomized Controlled Trial of Fluoxetine and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy in Adolescents with Major Depression, Behavior Problems, and Substance Use Disorders.

Riggs PD, Mikulich-Gilberton SK, Davies RD, Lohman M, Klein C, Stover SK. Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine 2007; 161(11): 1026-1034. This article reports on the controlled efficacy study on which protocol NIDA-CTN-0028 is closely modeled. The study examined the effectiveness of fluoxetine hydrochloride vs. placebo in adolescents with co-occurring

depressive disorder and substance use disorder (SUD). [Item 252]

Posters / Presentations

A Randomized Controlled Trial of OROS-MPH + CBT in Adolescents with Substance Use Disorders.

Davies RD. Presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Scottsdale, AZ, June 12-17, 2010. This presentation provides an overview of CTN-0028 and presents the main study findings and a discussion of the implications of both the study design and outcomes on future research. [Item 495]

A Randomized Controlled Trial of OROS-MPH + CBT in Adolescents with ADHD and Substance Use Disorders: Implications for Clinical Practice and Study Design.

Riggs PD. Presented at the New Research Approaches for Mental Health Interventions (NCDEU) annual meeting, Boca Raton, FL, June 14-17, 2010.

This presentation provides an overview of CTN-0028 and presents the main study findings and a discussion of the implications of both the study design and outcomes on future research. [Item 491]

Study Design for a Randomized Controlled Trial of Osmotic-Release Methylphenidate (OROS-MPH) for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder in Adolescents with Substance Use Disorders.

Winhusen T. Presented at the New Clinical Drug Evaluation Unit (NCDEU) annual meeting, June 12-15, 2006.

This poster describes the objectives and design of CTN-0028, as well as the project sites and participants, primary outcome measures, and timeline. [Item 125]

Osmotic-Release Methylphenidate for Smokers with ADHD (CTN-0029)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Winhusen TM, Somoza EC, Brigham GS, Liu DS, Green CA, Covey LS, Croghan IT, Adler LA, Weiss RD, Leimberger JD, Lewis DF, Dorer EM. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry 2010 (in press). This article describes the primary outcomes of CTN-0029, which found that ADHD treatment

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did not improve smoking cessation success, but that OROS-MPH, relative to placebo, was effective in treating ADHD and generally welltolerated in a health sample of adult ADHD smokers. [Item 387]

OROS-Methylphenidate or Placebo for Adult Smokers with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: Racial/Ethnic Differences.

Covey LS, Hu M, Winhusen TM, Weissman J, Berlin I, Nunes EV. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2010 (in press). This secondary analysis of data from CTN-0029 explored racial/ethnic differences in OROS-

methylphendiate when added to nicotine patch and counseling for treating nicotine dependence among smokers with ADHD. [<u>Item 425</u>]

Posters / Presentations

Smoking Cessation Research and the NIDA Clinical Trials Network.

Henningfield JE. Presented at the CTN 10th Anniversary Symposium, Albuquerque, NM, April 21, 2010.

This presentation provides an overview of CTN-0009 and CTN-0029, the two tobacco cessation studies in the CTN and offers suggestions on future directions in tobacco addiction treatment research for the Network. [Item 449]

OROS-Methylphenidate or Placebo for Adult Smokers with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: Racial/Ethnic Differences.

Covey LS, Hu M, Winhusen TM, Weissman J, Berlin I, Nunes EV. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010.

This poster reports on a secondary analysis of CTN-0029 aimed to explore racial/ethnic

differences in the efficacy of OROS-MPH on smoking abstinence as a function of ADHD treatment. [<u>Item 463</u>]

Using Standardized Patients to Pilot Screening Visits in Clinical Trials.

Kunkel LE, Fussell H, Shannon-Lewy C, McFarland B. Poster presented at the Society for Clinical Trials Annual Meeting, Montreal, Canada, May 20-23, 2007. This poster describes the use of standardized patients (SPs) in protocols ctn-0029 and 0030. [Item 202]

Standardized Patients as Participants in Clinical Trials Implementation.

Fussell H, Kunkel LE, Shannon-Lewy C, McFarland B. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, "Blending Addiction Science & Practice: Bridges to the Future," Seattle, WA, October 2006. This poster describes the use of a standardized patient (SP) in CTN-0029, then details the modifications made to the protocol as the result of his experiences. [Item 217]

Prescription Opioid Addiction Treatment Study (POATS) (CTN-0030)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

From Research to the Real World: Buprenorphine in the Decade of Clinical Trials Network.

Ling W, Jacobs P, Hillhouse M, Hasson A, Thomas C, Freese TE, Sparenborg S, McCarty D, Weiss RD, Saxon AJ, Cohen AJ, Straus MM, Brigham GS, Liu DS, McLaughlin P, Tai B. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010; 38(suppl 1): S53-S60. This article reviews the 6 CTN protocols about buprenorphine (CTN-0001/2, 0003, 0010, 0027, 0030) and describes related efforts to overcome challenges to the implementation of buprenorphine therapy in mainstream practice. [Item 431]

Posters / Presentations

A Method to Diagnose Opioid Dependence Resulting from Heroin Versus Prescription Opioids Using the Composite International Diagnostic Interview.

Potter JS, Prather K, Kropp F, Byrne M, Sullivan CR, Mohamedi N, Copersino ML, Weiss RD. Contemporary Clinical Trials 2010;31(2):185-188.

In designing the POATS study, several issues emerged, including how to identify potential *Visit us online at: http://ctndisseminationlibrary.org* participants with DSM-IV opioid dependence resulting from prescription opioid use and not heroin use. Because there was no pre-existing method available to accomplish this task, POATS researchers developed an innovative technique using a currently available diagnostic instrument, the Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI). [Item 417]

A Multi-Site, Two-Pihase, Prescription Opioid Addiction Treatment Study (POATS): Rationale, Design, and Methodology.

Weiss RD, Potter JS, Provost SE, Huang Z, Jacobs P, Hasson A, Lindblad R, Connery HS, Prather K, Ling W. Contemporary Clinical Trials 2010; 31(2): 189-199.

This article describes the design, rationale, and methods for the POATS study. [Item 413]

Conducting Clinical Research with Prescription Opioid Dependence: Defining the Population.

Weiss RD, Potter JS, Copersino ML, Prather K, Jacobs P, Provost SE, Chim D, Selzer JA, Ling W. American Journal on Addictions 2010; 19(2):141-146.

A key methodological challenge for research on prescription opioid use involves defining the population. This paper describes various inclusion criteria considered by the CTN-0030 study team related to heroin use and pain management. [Item 382]

Weiss RD, Potter JS, Byrne M, Sullivan C, Ling W. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Reno/Sparks, NV, June 20-25, 2009. This poster describes the use of an ATRD in protocol CTN-0030 (POATS). [Item 377]

Using a Standardized Patient Walk-Through to Improve Implementation of Clinical Trials.

Fussell HE, Kunkel LE, Lewy CS, McFarland BH, McCarty D. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2008; 35(4):470-475. This article describes the use of a standardized patient (an actor trained to portray a set of symptoms) in facilitating the implementation of protocol CTN-0030. [Item 272]

Integrating Services Research into CTN Clinical Trials: The Synergy is in the Details.

Perl HI. Presented at the Addiction Health Services Research Conference, October 15-17, 2007, Athens, GA.

This presentation describes the interdigitation of three different services research projects into CTN-supported clinical trials (specifically CTN-0030, -0031, and -0032) and highlights the specific demands inherent when this occurs at each of three stages in the host study's progress. [Item 248]

Using Standardized Patients to Pilot Screening Visits in Clinical Trials.

Kunkel LE, Fussell H, Shannon-Lewy C, McFarland B. Poster presented at the Society for Clinical Trials Annual Meeting, Montreal, Canada, May 20-23, 2007. This poster describes the use of standardized patients (SPs) in protocols ctn-0029 and 0030. [Item 202]

Stimulant Abuser Groups to Engage in 12-Step (STAGE-12) (CTN-0031)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Facilitating Involvement in Twelve-Step Programs.

Donovan DM, Floyd AS. Recent Developments in Alcoholism 2008; 18: 303-20. This article reviews the impact of treatment program involvement, subsequent meeting attendance, engagement in twelve-step activities, and alcohol and drug use, in order to

further explore the impact of involvement in self-help groups on achieving and maintaining abstinence. [Item 369]

'Tweaking 12-Step': The Potential Role of 12-Step Involvement in Methamphetamine Recovery.

Donovan DM, Wells EA. Addiction 2007; 102(suppl. 1): 121-129. This article is a literature review aiming to determine the extent to which involvement in a 12-step group could play a role in the recovery process for methamphetamine abusers. [Item 180]



Evidence for 12-Step Facilitation and Combining Evidence Based Therapies: Use of TSF with Suboxone Treatment.

Donovan DM, Byrne M. Presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, "Blending Addiction

Science & Treatment: The Impact of Evidence-Based Practices on Individuals, Families, and Communities, " Cincinnati, OH, June 2-3, 2008. This presentation looks at the evidence supporting, and methods of implementing, 12step facilitation in substance abuse treatment programs. It also offers a discussion of the Chestnut Ridge Suboxone clinic model, combining 12-step facilitation with Suboxone treatment. [Item 274]

Stimulant Abuser Groups to Engage in 12-Step: An Overview for the STAGE-12 Executive Committee.

Donovan DM. Presented at the STAGE-12 Protocol Training Meeting, Bethesda, MD, December 3, 2007.

This presentation examines the evidence supporting, and methods of implementing, 12step facilitation in substance abuse treatment programs. [Item 390]

Integrating Services Research into CTN Clinical Trials: The Synergy is in the Details.

Perl HI. Presented at the Addiction Health Services Research Conference, October 15-17, 2007, Athens, GA.

This presentation describes the interdigitation of three different services research projects into CTN-supported clinical trials (specifically CTN-0030, -0031, and -0032) and highlights the specific demands inherent when this occurs at each of three stages in the host study's progress. [Item 248]

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HIV Rapid Testing and Counseling (CTN-0032)

Posters / Presentations

Never HIV Tested: Results from Screening Data from 12 Drug Treatment Programs in the CTN 0032 HIV Rapid Testing and Counseling Study.

Metsch LR, Mandler RN, Feaster DJ, Gooden LK, Tross S, Haynes LF, Douaihy A, Das M, Kyle TL, Korthuis T, Schwartz RP, Erickson SJ, Snead N, Sorensen JL, Colfax G. Presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Scottsdale, AZ, June 12-17, 2010.

This presentation reports on an ancillary investigation of CTN-0032 that looked at factors associated with previous testing for HIV and found that African Americans were least likely to have been previously tested for HIV, and persons older than 30 were more likely. [Item. 500]

Adoption of HIV Counseling and Testing Following Completion of Randomized Clinical Trials.

Haynes LF, Holmes BW, Amberg A, Brady KT, Metsch LR. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Scottsdale, AZ, June 12-17, 2010. This poster describes the process by which the Lexington-Richland Alcohol and Drug Council adopted HIV testing and counseling following completion of the CTN-0032 protocol. [Item. 497]

Research Meets Practice and Beyond: Clinical Implementation of HIV Rapid Testing.

Haynes LF, Holmes BW. Presented at the CTN 10th Anniversary Symposium, Albuquerque, NM, April 21, 2010.

This presentation describes the development and goals of CTN-0032, the "nuts and bolts" of its implementation, and conclusions about the utility of research experience in the CTN for community treatment providers. [Item 448]

HIV Testing in Drug Abuse Treatment: New Paradigms.

Metsch LR. Presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, "Blending Addiction Science & Treatment: The Impact of Evidence-Based Practices on Individuals, Families, and Communities," Cincinnati, OH, June 2-3, 2008. This presentation introduces one of the newest CTN protocols, CTN-0032, "HIV Rapid Testing and Counseling," which seeks to evaluate the most effective strategy to ensure that persons in drug abuse treatment programs are tested for HIV and receive their HIV test results. [Item 283]

Integrating Services Research into CTN Clinical Trials: The Synergy is in the Details.

Perl HI. Presented at the Addiction Health Services Research Conference, October 15-17, 2007, Athens, GA. This presentation describes the interdigitation of three different services research projects into CTN-supported clinical trials (specifically CTN-0030, -0031, and -0032) and highlights the specific demands inherent when this occurs at each of three stages in the host study's

Rapid Testing and Counseling Research within the CTN.

progress. [Item 248]

Metsch LR, Sorensen JL, Colfax G, Szapocznik J, Tross S, Mandler RN. Presented at the American Psychological Association (APA) Annual Convention, San Francisco, CA, August 17-20, 2007.

This presentation describes the new CTN HIV rapid testing and counseling study, which aims to conduct a randomized controlled trial to evaluate the effectiveness of implementing HIV rapid testing (results in 20 minutes) and counseling into drug treatment sites. [Item. 235]

Methamphetamine Use Among American Indians (стм-0033)

Posters / Presentations

American Indian Perceptions of Methamphetamine and Other Drug Use Prevalence and Culturally Appropriate Treatment in a Southwestern Border Town.

Venner KL, Forcehimes AA, Gentz S, Foley K, Bogenschutz MP. Presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010. This study, part of CTN-003-Ot-2, involved a collaboration with an American Indian community to determine perceptions of meth and other drug use problems, effective prevention and treatment efforts, and other protective factors in their community. [Item 461]



Methamphetamine and Other Drugs (MOD) in

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American Indian and Alaska Native Communities (CTN-0033): Preliminary Report on the Process of MOD Research Partnerships between Community and Institutionally Based Researchers.

Perl HI, Thomas LR (eds.) CTN Research Process Report, Protocol NIDA-CTN-0033, April 2010.

This report describes the process followed by each of the Nodes participating in sub-projects of CTN-0033 as they developed their research partnerships with AIAN communities. [Item 440]

Epidemiology and Ethnographic Survey of "Cheese" Heroin Use among Hispanics in Dallas County (CTN-0036)

Posters / Presentations

The Intranasal Heroin Epidemic Among Latino Adolescents in Texas: They're Calling It "Cheese."

Tirado CF, Maxwell JC, Adinoff BA. R, Stitzer ML. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008.

This poster provides data on trends in intranasal heroin use in Texas and describes the clinical characteristics of its use. [Item 300]

* Ancillary Research and Studies Using the CTN Platform

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Gender Differences in the Rates and Correlates of HIV Risk Behaviors Among Drug Abusers.

Brooks AJ, Meade CS, Potter JS, Lokhnygina Y, Calsyn DA, Greenfield SF. Substance Use & Misuse 2010 (in press). This study examined gender differences in the rates and correlates of HIV risk behaviors among 1429 clients participating in 5 CTN trials. [Item 407]

Association of Race and Ethnicity with Withdrawal Symptoms, Attrition, Opioid Use, and Side-Effects During Buprenorphine Therapy.

Brown ES, Tirado CF, Minhajuddin A, Hillhouse M, Adinoff BH, Ling W, Doraimani G, Thomas C. Journal of Ethnicity in Substance Abuse 2010;9(2):106-114.

This article uses data from CTN-0003 to examine racial/ethnic differences before and during stabilization with buprenorphine, finding that race/ethnicity may not play a major role in buprenorphine response or treatment retention. [Item 484]

The Role of Alcohol Misuse in PTSD Outcomes for Women in Community Treatment: A Secondary Analysis of NIDA's Women and Treatment Study.

Hien D, Campbell ANC, Ruglass LA, Hu M, Killeen T. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2010 (in press). This article describes a secondary analysis of CTN-0015 exploring the effectiveness of Seeking Safety and Women's Health Education for women with comorbid PTSD and substance use disorders, finding that the type of substance abuse at treatment entry may inform treatment selection and predict outcomes. [Item 474]

Do Therapist Cultural Characteristics Influence the Outcome of Substance Abuse Treatment for Spanish-Speaking Adults?

Suarez-Morales L, Martino S, Bedregal L, McCabe BE, Cuzmar IY, Paris Jr. M, Feaster DJ, Carroll KM, Szapocznik J. Cultural Diversity and Ethnic Minority Psychology 2010;16(2):199-205.

This secondary analysis of data from CTN-0021 examined whether the degree of birthplace and acculturation similarities between clients and therapists were related to clients' participation and outcomes. [Item 360]

Survey of Eating Disorder Symptoms Among Women in Treatment for Substance Abuse.

Cohen LR, Greenfield SF, Gordon SM, Killeen T, Jiang H, Zhang Y, Hien D. American Journal on Addictions 2010; 19(3): 254-251. This ancillary investigation of CTN-0015 (Women and Trauma) looked at rates and impact of eating disorders on women presenting to addiction treatment. [Item 388]

HIV Risk Behavior in Treatment-Seeking

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Opioid-Dependent Youth: Results from a NIDA Clinical Trials Multisite Study.

Meade CS, Weiss RD, Fitzmaurice GM, Poole SA, Subramaniam GA, Patkar AA, Connery HS, Woody GE. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes 2010 (in press). This ancillary investigation of data from CTN-0010 assessed baseline rates of and changes in HIV drug and sexual risk behavior as a function of gender and treatment in opioid-dependent youth. [Item 442]

Equivalence of Family Functioning and Externalizing Behaviors in Adolescent Substance Users of Different Race/Ethnicity.

Feaster DJ, Robbins MS, Henderson C, Horigian VE, Puccinelli MJ, Burlew AK, Szapocznik J. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010; 38(suppl 1): S113-S124. This article uses data from CTN-0014 (BSFT) to examine the important of measurement invariance in research. [Item 437]

Predicting Outpatient Treatment Entry Following Detoxification for Injection Drug Use: The Impact of Patient and Program Factors.

Campbell BK, Tillotson C, Choi D, Bryant K, DiCenzo J, Provost SE, Zammarelli L, Booth RE, McCarty D. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010; 38(suppl 1): S87-S96. This article examines variables that predicted outpatient treatment entry within six months of residential detoxification, and found that smaller detox units with longer lengths of stay and treatment services nearby may boost rates of continuing treatment beyond detox for injection drug users. [Item 435]

Pain and Continued Opioid Use in Individuals Receiving Buprenorphine-Naloxone for Opioid Detoxification: Secondary Analyses from the Clinical Trials Network.

Potter JS, Chakrabarti A, Domier CP, Hillhouse M, Weiss RD, Ling W. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010; 38(suppl 1): S80-S86. This secondary analysis uses data from CTN-0001/2 to examine the extent to which pain was associated with continued opioid use during and immediately following a 13-day detoxification protocol (with buprenorphine/naloxone). [Item 434]

Using a Latent Variable Approach to Inform Gender and Racial/Ethnic Differences in Cocaine Dependence: A National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network Study.

Wu L, Pan J, Blazer DG, Tai B, Stitzer ML, Woody GE. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010; 38(suppl 1): S70-S79. This study applied a latent variable approach to examine gender and racial/ethnic differences in cocaine dependence in order to determine the presence of differential item functioning (DIF) or item-response bias to diagnostic questions of *Visit us online at: http://ctndisseminationlibrary.org* cocaine dependence and explore the effects of DIF on the predictor analysis of cocaine dependence. [Item 433]

OROS-Methylphenidate or Placebo for Adult Smokers with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: Racial/Ethnic Differences.

Covey LS, Hu M, Winhusen TM, Weissman J, Berlin I, Nunes EV. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2010 (in press). This secondary analysis of data from CTN-0029 explored racial/ethnic differences in OROSmethylphendiate when added to nicotine patch and counseling for treating nicotine dependence among smokers with ADHD. [Item 425]

Provision of Ancillary Medications During Buprenorphine Detoxification Does Not Improve Treatment Outcomes.

Hillhouse M, Domier CP, Chim D, Ling W. Journal of Addictive Diseases 2010; 29(1): 23-29.

This study, a secondary analysis of CTN-0002, investigated whether the provision of ancillary medications for opioid withdrawal symptoms affected treatment outcomes in patients enrolled in a buprenorphine-based 13-day detoxification trial. Outcomes found that ancillary medications had no positive impact on number of urine-free samples or treatment retention. [Item 424]

Substance Use, Childhood Sexual Abuse, and Sexual Risk Behavior Among Women in Treatment.

Cohen LR, Tross S, Pavlicova M, Hu M, Campbell ANC, Nunes EV. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse 2009; 35(5): 305-310. This article examines the connections between childhood sexual abuse and substance use as risk factors for unprotected sex among women, and determines that cocaine-using women with a history of childhood sexual abuse are at particularly high risk for unprotected sex/HIV risk behaviors. [Item 423]

Substance Use and High Risk Sexual Behaviors Among Women in Psychosocial Outpatient and Methadone Maintenance Treatment.

Tross S, Hanner J, Hu M, Pavlicova M, Campbell ANC, Nunes EV. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse 2009; 35(5): 368-374. The purpose of this study was to assess the association between substance use/diagnosis and sexual risk behaviors among women enrolled in treatment as part of CTN-0019. [Item 422]

A Method to Diagnose Opioid Dependence Resulting from Heroin Versus Prescription Opioids Using the Composite International Diagnostic Interview.

Potter JS, Prather K, Kropp F, Byrne M, Sullivan CR, Mohamedi N, Copersino ML, Weiss RD. Contemporary Clinical Trials 2010; 31(2):185-

188.

In designing the POATS study, several issues emerged, including how to identify potential participants with DSM-IV opioid dependence resulting from prescription opioid use and not heroin use. Because there was no pre-existing method available to accomplish this task, POATS researchers developed an innovative technique using a currently available diagnostic instrument, the Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI). [Item 417]

Effects of Buprenorphine and Hepatitis C on Liver Enzymes in Adolescents and Young Adults.

Bogenschutz MP, Abbott P, Kushner R, Tonigan S, Woody GE. Journal of Addiction Medicine 2010 (in press).

The purpose of this ancillary study was to explore changes in transaminase values associated with buprenorphine treatment and hepatitis C status among opioid dependent subjects participating in CTN-0010. [Item 400]

Methodological Innovation to Increase the Utility and Efficiency of Psychotherapy Research for Patients with Co-Occurring Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders.

Hien DA, Cohen LR, Campbell ANC. Professional Psychology: Research and Practice 2009; 40(5): 502-509.

This platform/ancillary article uses CTN-0015 to illustrate the application of a more flexible "hybrid model" research design while also illuminating the inefficiency of the traditional linear stage model of behavioral therapy. [Item 412]

The Relationship Between Depression and Smoking Cessation Outcomes in Treatment-Seeking Substance Abusers.

Sonne SC, Nunes EV, Jiang H, Tyson C, Rotrosen J, Reid MS. American Journal on Addictions 2010 (in press). This article reports on a secondary analysis of CTN-0009 evaluating the effect of depressive symptomatology or history of depression on smoking cessation outcomes. [Item 383]

The Alliance in Motivational Enhancement Therapy and Counseling as Usual for Substance Use Problems.

Crits-Christoph P, Gallop R, Temes CM, Woody GE, Ball SA, Martino S, Carroll KM. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology 2009;77(6):1125-1135.

This ancillary investigation of data from CTN-0004 examines questions about the role of the alliance in motivational enhancement therapy (MET) and counseling as usual (CAU) and found that increased use of MET during sessions was associated with higher levels of alliance. [Item 408]

Relationship Power and Sexual Risk among Women in Community-Based Substance Abuse Treatment.

Campbell ANC, Tross S, Dworkin SL, Hu M, Manuel JK, Pavlicova M, Nunes EV. Journal of Urban Health 2009;86(6):951-964. This ancillary investigation of CTN-0019 explores the association between sexual relationship power and unprotected sex and shows a complex association between power and sexual risk for women with a main effect in the hypothesized direction for decision-making dominance but not for relationship control. [Item 404]

External Pressure, Motivation, and Treatment Outcome among Pregnant Substance-Abusing Women.

Ondersma SJ, Winhusen TM, Lewis DF. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2010; 107(2-3): 149-153.

The ancillary investigation examined the associations between external pressure -- defined as self-reported pressure to attend treatment under threat of incarceration, loss of child custody, and/or loss of subsidized housing -- and key outcomes of retention and substance use among a sample of 200 pregnant women participating in CTN-0013. [Item 399]

Predictors of Condom Use among Men Enrolled in Drug Treatment Programs.

Song YS, Calsyn DA, Doyle SR, Dierst-Davies R, Chen T, Sorensen JL. AIDS Education and Prevention 2009;21(5):460-473. This ancillary investigation of CTN-0018 identified predictors of condom use and developed a model of condom use in a sample of men enrolled in drug treatment. [Item 363]

Methods of Recruiting Adolescents with Psychiatric and Substance Use Disorders for a Clinical Trial.

Jaffee WB, Bailey GL, Lohman M, Riggs PD, McDonald L, Weiss RD. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse 2009; 35(5): 381-384. This article reports on the recruiting strategies for CTN-0028 and determines that a multifaceted approach involving the entire study teams is the most feasible method for successfully recruiting dually-diagnosed adolescents to clinical trials. [Item 384]

Staff Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices Regarding Nicotine Dependence Differ by Setting.

Tajima BM, Guydish JR, Delucchi KL, Passalacqua E, Chan M, Moore M. Journal of Drug Issues 2009;39(2):365-384. This study examined smoking-related knowledge, beliefs, self-efficacy, smoking cessation practices, and barriers to providing

smoking cessation services in a workforce sample, as part of the CTN platform study, "Addressing Tobacco through Organizational Change (ATTOC)." [<u>Item 395</u>]

Development of the Smoking Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (S-KAP) Instrument.

Delucchi KL, Tajima BM, Guydish JR. Journal of Drug Issues 2009; 39(2):347-364. This report describes the development and measurement characteristics of a new measure of smoking knowledge, attitudes, and practices (S-KAP) among treatment providers as part of the CTN platform project, "Addressing Tobacco through Organizational Change (ATTOC)." [Item 394]

Does the Presence of a Smoking Cessation Clinical Trial Affect Staff Practices Related to Smoking?

Chun, J, Guydish JR, Delucchi KL. Journal of Drug Issues 2009; 39(2): 385-400. This study, part of the CTN platform project, "Addressing Tobacco through Organizational Change (ATTOC)," investigated whether organizational changes occurred when nicotine treatments were tested in specialty care clinics (including three CTN CTPs). [Item 393]

Disseminating Contingency Management to Increase Attendance in Two Community Substance Abuse Treatment Centers: Lessons Learned.

Walker NR, Rosvall T, Field C, Eells J, Adinoff BH. Poster presented at the American Psychological Association (APA) convention, Toronto, August 6-9, 2009. This article reports on the Texas Node's collaboration with several CTPs to dissemination the evidence-based treatments of contingency management and motivational interviewing. [Item 392]

Choosing a Control Group in Effectiveness Trials of Behavioral Drug Abuse Treatments.

Brigham GS, Feaster DJ, Wakim PG, Dempsey CL. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2009; 37(4): 388-397.

This article uses examples from the CTN to provide a discussion of the issues involved in choosing a control group for effectiveness trials of behavioral interventions in substance abuse treatment. [Item 391]

Incentives for Retention of Pregnant Substance Users: A Secondary Analysis.

Brigham GS, Winhusen T, Lewis D, Kropp F. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010; 38(1):90-95.

This ancillary analysis of CTN-0013 data evaluated the hypothesis that monetary reinforcement for attendance would result in better retention of pregnant substance users in treatment sessions. [Item 385]

Buprenorphine Adoption in the National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network.

Knudsen HK, Abraham AJ, Johnson JA, Roman PM. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2009;37(3):307-312.

This article is the latest from the National Treatment Center Study at the University of Georgia, and examines the adoption of buprenorphine over a 2-year period in community treatment providers of the CTN. The findings of this article point to the dynamic nature of service delivery and the continued need for longitudinal studies of organizational change. [Item 386]

Retention of Under-Represented Minorities in Drug Abuse Treatment Studies.

Magruder KM, Ouyang B, Miller S, Tilley BC. Clinical Trials 2009; 6(3):252-260. This ancillary investigation used data from six protocols (ooo1, 2, 5, 6, 7, and 11) to investigate differential attrition by minority populations in drug abuse treatment studies, and found that older African Americans and Caucasians had the greatest odds of retention, and younger African Americans the lowest. [Item 365]

Trauma and Intravenous Drug Use among Pregnant Alcohol/Other Drug Abusing Women: Factors in Predicting Child Abuse Potential.

Erickson SJ, Tonigan JS. Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly 2008; 26(3): 313-332. This ancillary investigation to protocol CTN-0013 (MET in Pregnant Substance Users) investigates the associations between trauma, route of drug administration (IV use), and child abuse potential. [Item 358]

The Construct and Measurement Equivalence of Cocaine and Opioid Dependences: A National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network (CTN) Study.

Wu L, Pan J, Blazer DG, Tai B, Brooner RK, Stitzer ML, Patkar AA, Blaine J. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2009;103(3):114-123. In this study, the authors examined the construct and measurement equivalence of diagnostic criteria for cocaine and opioid dependences, including whether each criterion maps onto the dependence construct, how well each criterion performs, how much information each contributes to a diagnosis, and whether symptom-endorsing is equivalent between demographic groups. [Item 357]

Correspondence of Motivational Enhancement Treatment Integrity Ratings Among

 Therapists, Supervisors, and Observers. Martino S, Ball SA, Nich C, Frankforter TL, Carroll KM. Psychotherapy Research 2009; 19(2):181-193.
This study examined correspondence of treatment integrity ratings (adherence and competence) among community program

therapists, supervisors, and observers for therapists who used MET within protocol CTN-0004. [Item 356]

Heterogeneity of Stimulant Dependence: A National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network Study.

Wu L, Blazer DG, Patkar AA, Stitzer ML, Wakim PG, Brooner RK. American Journal on Addictions 2009; 18: 206-218.

In this study, the presence of DSM-IV subtyping for dependence on cocaine and amphetamines (with vs. without physical dependence) was investigated among outpatient stimulant users enrolled in protocol CTN-0006. Results from this investigation lend support for subtyping dependence in the emerging DSM-V. [Item 355]

Evaluating Motivational Enhancement Therapy Adherence and Competence among Spanish-Speaking Therapists.

Santa Ana EJ, Carroll KM, Añez L, Paris M, Ball SA, Nich C, Frankforter TL, Suarez-Morales L, Szapocznik J, Martino S. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2009;103(1-2):44-51. In this report, the authors provide data on the psychometric properties of a therapist adherence/competence rating system adapted from a previous English language multisite randomized clinical trial of motivational enhancement therapy (CTN-0004) and used in an independent Spanish version of the trial (CTN-0021). [Item 354]

An Item Response Theory Modeling of Alcohol and Marijuana Dependences: A National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network Study.

Wu L, Pan J, Blazer DG, Tai B, Stitzer ML, Brooner RK, Woody GE, Patkar AA, Blaine JD. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs 2009;70(3):414-425.

This study aimed to examine the psychometric properties of the diagnostics criteria for alcohol and marijuana dependences in the DSM-IV, using samples from two CTN trials, CTN-0006 and CTN-0007. [Item 353]

Quality Assurance of Research Protocols Conducted in the Community: The National Institute on Drug Abuse Clinical Trials Network Experience.

Rosa C, Campbell ANC, Kleppinger C, Sampson R, Tyson C, Mamay-Gentilin S. Clinical Trials 2009;6:151-161.

This article describes the CTN's QA model, including examples of protocol violations and monitoring, and presents lessons learned from the CTN's experience. [Item 352]

Agency Context and Tailored Training in the Technology Transfer: A Pilot Evaluation of Motivational Interviewing Training for Community Counselors.

Baer JS, Wells EA, Rosengren DB, Hartzler B, Visit us online at: http://ctndisseminationlibrary.org Beadnell B, Dunn C. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2009; 37(2):191-202. This study tested a context-tailored training model, which used standardized patient actors in role-plays tailored to agency clinical context, repetitive cycles of practice and feedback, and enhanced organizational support, to see if it would outperform a standard 2-day MI training in terms of counselor learning and maintenance of new skills. [Item 349]

The Place of Adoption in the NIDA Clinical Trials Network.

Jessup MA, Guydish JR, Manser ST, Tajima BM. Journal of Drug Issues 2008; 38(4): 1083-1104. This article describes a qualitative study of adoption of evidence-based practice in the context of two CTN clinical trials (CTN-0004 and -0005). [Item 346]

Factor Structure of the Condoms Barrier Scale with a Sample of Men at High Risk for HIV.

Doyle SR, Calsyn DA, Ball SA. Assessment 2009; 16(1): 3-15. This article assesses the psychometric properties of the Condom Barriers Scale (CBS), an instrument originally designed to measure women's perceptions and attitudes regarding male condom use, with a sample of men at high risk for HIV (protocol CTN-0018). [Item 340]

Construct, Concurrent, and Predictive Validity of the URICA: Data from Two Multi-Site Clinical Trials.

Field CA, Adinoff BA, Harris TR, Ball SA, Carroll KM. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2009; 101(1-2):115-123. This article evaluates the construct, concurrent, and predictive validity of two composite measures of motivation to change derived from the University of Rhode Island Change Assessment. [Item 339]

Correlates of Stimulant Treatment Outcome Across Treatment Modalities.

Peirce JM, Petry NM, Roll JM, Kolodner KB, Krasnansky J, Stabile PQ, Brown C, Stitzer ML. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse 2009; 35: 48-53.

This secondary analysis evaluated variables associated with stimulant use outcomes in stimulant users receiving care in community outpatient psychosocial or methadone maintenance treatment clinics as part of CTN-0006 and CTN-0007. [Item 338]

Quantifying Data Quality for Clinical Trials Using Electronic Data Capture.

Nahm ML, Pieper CF, Cunningham MM. PLoS ONE 2008;3(8):e3049.

In this paper, the authors characterize the average source-to-database error rate (14.3 errors per 10,000 fields) for the first year of use of Electronic Data Capture (EDC) in the CTN. [Item 321]

Informal Discussions in Substance Abuse Treatment Sessions.

Martino S, Ball SA, Nich C, Frankforter TL, Carroll KM. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2009; 36(4): 366-375. This study evaluated the extent to which counselors initiated informal discussions (i.e., general discussions and self-disclosures about matters unrelated to treatment) with their clients during treatment sessions within CTN-0004 and CTN-0005. [Item 320]

Motivation Enhancement Therapy with Pregnant Substance-Abusing Women: Does Baseline Motivation Moderate Efficacy?

Ondersma SJ, Winhusen T, Erickson ŠJ, Stine SM, Wang Y. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2009; 101(1-2):74-79.

This study was conducted to examine whether disordinal moderation by baseline motivation could partially explain negative findings in protocol CTN-0013. [Item 334]

Clinical Characteristics of Treatment-Seeking Prescription Opioid vs. Heroin-Using Adolescents with Opioid Use Disorder.

Subramaniam GA, Stitzer ML. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2009; 101(1-2): 13-19. This study aimed to compare the clinical characteristics of treatment-seeking prescription opioid-using adolescents with DSM-IV opioid use disorder (some recruited from CTN-0010) to those with heroin-using OUD adolescents. [Item 333]

Serious Adverse Events in Randomized Psychosocial Treatment Studies: Safety or Arbitrary Edicts?

Petry NM, Roll JM, Rounsaville BJ, Ball SA, Stitzer ML, Peirce JM, Blaine J, Kirby KC, McCarty D, Carroll KM. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology 2008; 76(6): 1076-82. This study examined occurrences of serious adverse events (SAEs) reported in multicenter psychosocial trials of the National Institute on Drug Abuse Clinical Trials Network (protocols CTN-0004, -0005, -0006, and -0007). [Item 326]

Methadone Patients in the Therapeutic Community: A Test of Equivalency.

Sorensen JL, Andrews S, Delucchi KL, Greenberg B, Guydish JR, Masson CL, Shopshire M. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2009;100(1-2):100-106.

This article is based on a platform study that used equivalency testing to explore the consequences of admitting opioid-dependent clients currently on methadone maintenance treatment into a therapeutic community. [Item 330]

Assessment and Treatment of Co-occurring Eating Disorders in Publicly Funded Addiction

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Treatment Programs.

Gordon SM, Johnson JA, Greenfield SF, Cohen LR, Killeen T, Roman PM. Psychiatric Services 2008;59:1056-1059.

This article is a product of the CTN Gender Special Interest Group (SIG), which surveyed publicly funded addiction treatment programs to increase understanding of treatment options for persons with co-occurring eating and substance use disorders and found that such options were limited in their sample. [Item 324]

Patterns of Organization and Management in Private and Public Substance Abuse Treatment Programs.

Roman PM, Ducharme LJ, Knudsen HK. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2006;31:235-243.

The goal of this article is to promote the concept of organizational field by summarizing findings from an ongoing research program (the National Treatment Center Study at the U. of Georgia, which includes data from the CTN) and by examining aspects of innovation adoption and organizational structure in two large samples of treatment programs in the U.S. [Item 322]

Quantifying Data Quality for Clinical Trials Using Electronic Data Capture.

Nahm ML, Pieper CF, Cunningham MM. PLoS ONE 2008; 3(8):e3049. This article reports on an analysis of the sourceto-database error rate found in data from the first year of the CTN's use of Electronic Data Capture, finding that rate to be significantly lower than the average of published error rates for other source-to-database audits. [Item 321]

Informal Discussions in Substance Abuse Treatment Sessions.

Martino S, Ball SA, Nich C, Frankforter TL, Carroll KM. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2009; 36(4): 366-375. This ancillary investigation evaluated the extent to which counselors in CTN-0004 and -0005 initiated informal discussions with their clients during MI treatment sessions. [Item 320]

Opioid Treatment Programs in the Clinical Trials Network: Representativeness and Buprenorphine Adoption.

Ducharme LJ, Roman PM. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2009; 37(1):90-94. This study compares opioid treatment programs that participated in the CTN to those that did not, examining differences in their organizational, clinical, and client characteristics, as well as their adoption of buprenorphine. [Item 319]

Clinical Characteristics of Treatment-Seeking Adolescents with Opioid versus Cannabis/Alcohol Use Disorders.

Subramaniam GA, Stitzer ML, Woody GE,

Fishman MJ, Kolodner KB. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2009; 99(1-3): 141-149. The objective of this platform study was to assess the clinical characteristics of adolescents with DSM-IV opioid use disorder and compare them to adolescents with cannabis/alcohol use disorder. Nineteen percent of the opioid users were recruited from the CTN-0010 study on bup/nal for adolescents. [Item 290]

How Large Must a Treatment Effect Be Before It Matters to Practitioners? An Estimation Method and Demonstration.

Miller WR, Manuel JK. Drug and Alcohol Review 2008; 27(5): 524-528.

This CTN platform study describes a novel methodology for estimating what substance abuse practitioners regard to be clinically important differences, using surveys distributed to 50 substance abuse treatment providers participating in the CTN. [Item 296]

Adoption of Evidence-Based Practices among Substance Abuse Treatment Providers.

Huag NA, Shopshire M, Tajima B, Gruber V, Guydish J. Journal of Drug Education 2008; 38(2):181-192.

This article assesses substance abuse treatment professionals' readiness to adopt EBPs, experience with EBPs, and attitudes toward EBPs, as well as agency support for EBPs. [Item 295]

Community Program Therapist Adherence and Competence in Motivational Enhancement Therapy.

Martino S, Ball SA, Nich C, Frankforter TL, Carroll KM. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2008;96(1-2):37-48.

This article is about the extent to which clinicians in addiction treatment programs can implement empirically validated therapies (like CTN-0004's MET protocol) with adequate fidelity. [Item 289]

Infrequent Illicit Methadone Use among Stimulant-Using Patients in Methadone Maintenance Treatment Programs: A National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network Study.

Wu L, Blazer DG, Stitzer ML, Patkar AA, Blaine J. American Journal on Addictions 2008; 17(4): 304-311.

Using data from protocol CTN-0007 (MIEDAR: Methadone Clinics), the authors of this article sought to determine the prevalence, patterns, and correlates of past-month illicit methadone use and history of regular illicit use among stimulant-using methadone maintenance treatment patients. [Item 287]

Measurement and Data Analysis in Research Addressing Health Disparities in Substance Abuse.

Burlew AN, Feaster DJ, Brecht M, Hubbard RL. Visit us online at: http://ctndisseminationlibrary.org Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2009;36(1):25-43.

This article describes concrete strategies for conducting substance abuse research with ethnic minorities, addressing two major issues associated with valid analysis: measurement and data analysis. [Item 273]

Clinical Supervision, Emotional Exhaustion, and Turnover Intention: A Study of Substance Abuse Treatment Counselors in the Clinical Trials Network of the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Knudsen HK, Ducharme LJ, Roman PM. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2008;35(4):387-395. This article examines the impact of clinical supervision on emotional exhaustion and turnover in a large sample of CTPs from the CTN. [Item 271]

What is Usual about "Treatment-As-Usual"? Data from Two Multisite Effectiveness Trials.

Santa Ana EJ, Martino S, Ball SA, Nich C, Frankforter TL, Carroll KM. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2008;35(4):369-379.

This article present data from independent ratings of 379 audiotapes drawn from the "treatment-as-usual" arm of CTN-0004 and CTN-0005 to determine what actually constitutes standard practice in community-based drug abuse treatment. [Item 266]

Substance Abuse Counselor Certification in California: How is Nicotine Addiction Addressed?

Kurita K, Guydish J. Journal of Psychoactive Drugs 2007; 39(4): 473-477. This article explores the degree to which nicotine addiction education is required or recommended to obtain counselor certification in California. [Item 259]

Staff Smoking and Other Barriers to Nicotine Dependence Intervention in Addiction Treatment Settings.

Guydish J, Passalacqua E, Tajima B, Manser ST. Journal of Psychoactive Drugs 2007; 39(4): 423-433.

This article describes a literature review that assesses smoking prevalence among drug abuse treatment staff and summarizes the range of barriers to provision of nicotine dependence intervention to clients receiving addiction treatment. [Item 256]

Smoking Among Adolescents in Substance Abuse Treatment: A Study of Programs, Policy, and Prevalence.

Chun J, Guydish J, Chan Y. Journal of Psychoactive Drugs 2007; 39(4):443-449. This platform study examines the prevalence of smoking among adolescents in residential treatment programs, and evaluates the

relationship between smoking policies and client smoking. [Item 257]

Addressing Tobacco Use Through Organizational Change: A Case Study of an Addiction Treatment Organization.

Ziedonis DM, Zammarelli L, Seward G, Oliver K, Guydish J, Hobart M, Meltzer B. Journal of Psychoactive Drugs 2007; 39(4): 451-459. This article describes the Addressing Tobacco through Organization Change (ATTOC) model and describes a case study where the intervention was implemented in one clinic setting (OR/HI Node CTP Willamette Family Treatment Services). [Item 258]

Clinic Variation in the Cost-Effectiveness of Contingency Management.

Olmstead TA, Sindelar JL, Petry NM. American Journal on Addictions 2007; 16(6): 457-460. This article describes a platform/ancillary study that looked into the cost-effectiveness of CM and found that it varied widely among the clinics in the MIEDAR trial. [Item 255]

Effectiveness of Abstinence-Based Incentives: **Interaction With Intake Stimulant Test** Results.

Stitzer ML, Petry NM, Peirce JM, Kirby KC, Killeen T, Roll JM, Hamilton JA, Stabile PQ, Sterling RC, Brown C, Kolodner KB, Li R. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology 2007;75(5):805-811.

This article describes a platform/ancillary study that examined data from CTN-0006 (a multisite study of abstinence incentives for stimulant abusers in outpatient treatment) to determine the impact of baseline urine test results on overall treatment outcome. [Item 253]

Research Network Involvement and Addiction Treatment Center Staff: Counselor Attitudes toward Buprenorphine.

Knudsen HK, Ducharme LJ, Roman PM. American Journal on Addictions 2007;16(5):365-371. This article reports on a National Treatment Center Study that discovered a significant difference between the attitudes of CTN-

affiliated and non-affiliated counselors toward buprenorphine as a treatment innovation. [Item 236]

Research Participation and Turnover Intention: An Exploratory Analysis of Substance Abuse Counselors.

Knudsen HK, Ducharme LJ, Roman PM. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2007;33(2):211-217.

This article examines the association between CTP counselors' reactions to research experiences and their turnover intention (intention to stay in or leave their jobs). [Item 226]

Providing Live Supervision via

Teleconferencing Improves Acquisition of **Motivational Interviewing Skills After** Workshop Attendance.

Smith JL, Amrhein PC, Brooks AC, Carpenter KM, Levin D, Schreiber EA, Travaglini LA, Nunes EV. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse 2007; 33: 163-168. In this article, the authors describe a platform study that used 3 CTPs from the LI Node to examine a method for training communitybased substance abuse clinicians in Motivational Interviewing called "Teleconferencing

Effectiveness of Motivational Incentives in Stimulant Abusing Outpatients with Different Treatment Histories.

Killeen T, Carter RE, Copersino ML, Petry NM, Stitzer ML. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse 2007; 33: 129-137. This article reports on an examination of the characteristics and outcomes of less versus more treatment experienced by participants in the CTN-0006 trial, in an attempt to determine if prize-based abstinence incentives would differentially affect substance abuse outcomes in patients with different treatment histories. [Item 223]

Using Buprenorphine to Facilitate Entry into **Residential Therapeutic Community** Rehabilitation.

Collins ED, Horton T, Reinke K, Amass L, Nunes EV. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2007;32(2):167-175. Phoenix House, a CTP in the Long Island Node, adopted the buprenorphine/naloxone regimen in their clinic after participating in CTN-0001. This article reports on the initial outcomes of

Addressing Ethnic Disparities in Drug Abuse Treatment in the Clinical Trials Network.

Carroll KM, Rosa C, Brown LS Jr, Daw R, Magruder KM, Beatty L. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2007; 90(1):101-106. This article describes a symposium from the June 2006 CPDD annual meeting that included four presentations on ongoing CTN activities and strategies used to address the issues of ethnic disparities. [Item 167]

Strategies to Encourage Adoption in Multisite Clinical Trials.

Guydish J, Tajima B, Manser ST, Jessup MA. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2007;32(2):177-188.

This paper reports on strategies that could be applied in the planning and implementation phases of multisite studies to better encourage participating clinics to adopt the tested interventions after the study is over. [Item 160]

Training and Fidelity Monitoring of Behavioral

Supervision." [Item 224]

their "First Start" program. [Item 165]

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Interventions in Multi-Site Addictions Research.

Baer JS, Ball SA, Campbell BK, Miele GM, Schoener EP, Tracy K. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2007;87:107-118. In this article, methods for the training and fidelity monitoring of behavioral interventions in multi-site addictions research are reviewed, including those used by seven CTN studies. [Item 151]

Substance Abuse Treatment Entry, Retention, and Outcome in Women: A Review of the Literature.

Greenfield SF, Brooks AJ, Gordon SM, Green CA, Kropp F, McHugh RK, Lincoln M, Hien DA, Miele GM. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2007;86(1):1-21.

This paper, a product of the CTN Gender Interest Group, reviews the literature examining characteristics associated with treatment outcome in women with substance use disorders. [Item 96]

Prize-Based Contingency Management Does Not Increase Gambling.

Petry NM, Kolodner KB, Li R, Peirce JM, Roll JM, Stitzer ML, Hamilton JA. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2006; 83(3): 269-273. This ancillary investigation focused on the gambling behaviors of subjects participating in CTN-0006/0007 and found that the prize-based contingency management procedure did not adversely impact gambling behavior among stimulant abusers. [Item 99]

Contingency Management for the Treatment of Methamphetamine Use Disorders.

Roll JM, Petry NM, Stitzer ML, Brecht ML, Peirce JM, McCann MJ, Blaine J, Macdonald M, DiMaria J, Lucero L, Kellogg S. American Journal of Psychiatry 2006;163:1993-1999. This study examines a subset of data gathered as part of CTN-0006 and finds that contingency management has promise as a component in treatment strategies for methamphetamine use disorder. [Item 153]

Clinicians' Beliefs and Awareness of Substance Abuse Treatments in Research- and Nonresearch-Affiliated Programs.

Arfken CL, Agius E, Dickson MW, Anderson HL, Hegedus AM. Journal of Drug Issues 2005;35(3):547-558.

This article reports on a study designed to determine whether or not research-affiliated treatment programs differ from non-research-affiliated programs when it comes to addiction treatment beliefs and awareness of CTN-tested treatment innovations. [Item 239]

Something of Value: The Introduction of Contingency Management Interventions into the New York City Health and Hospital Addiction Treatment Service.

Kellogg SH, Burns M, Coleman P, Stitzer M, Wale JB, Kreek MJ. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2005;28:57-65. This paper explores the impact of the adoption of the contingency management approach by the Chemical Dependency Treatment Services of the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC). [Item 95]

Staff Beliefs about Drug Abuse Clinical Trials.

Forman RF, Bovasso G, Woody GE, McNicholas L, Clark C, Royer-Malvestuto C, Weinstein S. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2002; 23:55-60. Staff from 10 CTN CTPs participated in an

educational session about addiction research practices and human subject protections. This paper reports on the results of pre- and postsession surveys. [Item 7]

Staff Beliefs about Addiction Treatment.

Forman RF, Bovasso G, Woody GE. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2001;21:1-9. Before developing their CTN projects, the Delaware Valley Node surveyed their researchers and treatment providers concerning their beliefs about addiction treatment. This paper reports on the outcomes of that survey. [Item 8]

B MAGAZINE ARTICLES

No Smoking Allowed: Integrating Smoking Cessation with Treatment.

Fuller BE, Guydish J. Counselor 2008;9(1):22-27.

This article reports on the results of a survey of the National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network (CTN) that assessed whether the participating agencies provided smoking cessation treatment as part of their regular services, as well as the attitudes of their staff regarding the feasibility of offering smoking cessation treatment. [Item 260]

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Statistical Methodology for a SMART Design in the Development of Adaptive Treatment Strategies.

Scott A, Murphy SA, Levy J. State College, PA : The Methodology Center, Pennsylvania State University, Technical Report #07-82, 2007, 30p.

This technical report discusses the way a specialized experimental research design ("SMART" trial) could be applied in the development of "adaptive treatment strategies," using as its example a strategy modeled after CTN-0001/2. [Item 187]

Clinical Trials Network: Counselor-Level Data on Evidence-Based Treatment Practices.

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Roman PM, Johnson JA, Ducharme LJ, Knudsen HK. Atlanta, GA: Institute for Behavioral Research, University of Georgia, NTCS Report No. 11, February 2006, 44p. This report is based on data collected in 2003-2004 from counselors employed by CTPs, focusing on their characteristics and receptivity to evidence-based treatment practices. [Item 175]

Clinical Trials Network Summary and Comparison Report.

Roman PM, Johnson JA, Ducharme LJ, Knudsen HK, Huey MP. Atlanta, GA: Institute for Behavioral Research, University of Georgia, NTCS Report No. 10, December 2005, 53p. This report is based on data from a sample of 240 CTPs, examining patterns of clinical service delivery, including the use of evidence-based practices, and the organizational structure of the CTN. The report contains summary statistics on the CTPs (staff, accreditation, funding sources, e.g.), and considers variations in services delivered within the CTN by treatment modality. [Item 174]

Posters / Presentations

Predictors of Study Retention in Drug Abuse Treatment Trials.

Korte JE, Magruder KM, Sonne SC, Sampson R, Brady KT. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Scottsdale, AZ, June 12-17, 2010. This study used data from 15 CTN trials to examine predictors of retention in a series of treatment outcome studies. Younger participants were more likely to drop out of study trials, as were non-Hispanics. [Item 506]

Psychosocial and Substance Use Severity in Unemployed Patients Enrolled in Methadone Maintenance and Psychosocial Abstinence-Based Programs.

Pickens RW, Keyser-Marcus L, Sepulveda A, Snead N, Stitzer ML, Svikis DS. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Scottsdale, AZ, June 12-17, 2010. This study examined the psychosocial and medical co-morbidities in unemployed patients, separately in methadone-maintenance and psychosocial abstinence-focused programs participating in CTN-0020. [Item 505]

START Study Retention: Perspectives of Suboxone Dropouts.

Teruya C, Thomas C, Rosensteel A, Hasson A, Hillhouse M, Hser Y, Ling W. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Scottsdale, AZ, June 12-17, 2010.

This study explored the nature of different retention rates in the START study from the

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perspective of the patients and providers, identifying their potential barriers and faciliators to treatment retention (dosing, prior treatment, expectations, etc.). [Item 504]

Retrospective Evaluation of ASAM Criteria in Adolescents Receiving Weekly Outpatient Treatment for Co-Occurring Psychiatric and Substance Use Disorders.

Holmes BW, Haynes LF, Leimberger JD, Riggs PD.

Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Scottsdale, AZ, June 12-17, 2010. This poster examined the charts of 32 adolescents in CTN-0028 to determine and then evaluate ASAM placement criteria, finding that 82% of the sample would have been assigned to more intensive treatment based on ASAM, despite the fact less intensive treatment approaches produced comparable outcomes. [Item 498]

Never HIV Tested: Results from Screening Data from 12 Drug Treatment Programs in the CTN 0032 HIV Rapid Testing and Counseling Study.

Metsch LR, Mandler RN, Feaster DJ, Gooden LK, Tross S, Haynes LF, Douaihy A, Das M, Kyle TL, Korthuis T, Schwartz RP, Erickson SJ, Snead N, Sorensen JL, Colfax G. Presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Scottsdale, AZ, June 12-17, 2010.

This presentation reports on an ancillary investigation of CTN-0032 that looked at factors associated with previous testing for HIV and found that African Americans were least likely to have been previously tested for HIV, and persons older than 30 were more likely. [Item. 500]

Is the Association of Therapeutic Alliance with Days of Use Always Negative?

Forcehimes AA, Silva O, Kosinski AS, Nakazawa M, Burlew AK, Montgomery L. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Scottsdale, AZ, June 12-17, 2010.

This study examined the impact of therapeutic alliance across three multi-site CTN MI/MET trials to determine whether participants' and therapists' perceptions of therapeutic alliance were associated with self-reported days of use. [Item 494]

Effects of Participant Compensation Amounts on Missing Data and Urine Screen Results Among Adolescent and Young Opioid Dependent Clinical Trial Participants.

Wilcox CE, Bogenschutz MP, Nakazawa M, Woody GE. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Reno/Sparks, Nevada, June 20-25, 2009.

This ancillary investigation of data from CTN-0010 examined the effects of monetary incentives on rates of missing data and observed rates of drug use among adolescent/young adult opioid dependent subjects. [Item 502]

Craving Intensity and Withdrawal Severity Across Phases of Opioid Detoxification with Buprenorphine.

Chen H, Hillhouse M, Doraimani G, Hasson A, Ling W. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Scottsdale, AZ, June 12-17, 2010. This study analyzed data from CTN-0003 to collect information on self-reported craving intensity and clinically observed withdrawal symptoms at different points during opioid detox using buprenorphine. [Item 503]

Concordance Between Self-Report and Urine Drug Screen Data in Adolescent Opioid Dependent Clinical Trial Participants.

Nakazawa M, Wilcox CE, Bogenschuts MP, Woody GE. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Scottsdale, AZ, June 12-17, 2010. This poster explores overall concordance between urine drug screen results and selfreport in adolescents and young adults in longterm suboxone treatment versus short-term suboxone detoxification. [Item 492]

Adoption of Evidence-Based Practices in the CTN.

Roman PM, Abraham AJ. Presented at the CTN 10th Anniversary Symposium, Albuquerque, NM, April 21, 2010.

This presentation describes three University of Georgia platform studies that examined three specific EBPs in the CTN: buprenorphine, motivational incentives, and alcohol pharmacotherapies. Overall, the studies found there is greater adoption of EBPs in CTN versus non-CTN treatment programs. [Item 452]

Beyond Primary Outcomes in Effectiveness Research: A Platform Study Update and Some Reflections on Directions for the CTN.

Shoham V, Rohrbaugh MJ. Presented at the CTN 10th Anniversary Symposium, Albuquerque, NM, April 21, 2010. This presentation provides an update on CTN-0014 and uses it as a platform to test hypotheses about mediators and moderators of BSFT. [Item 456]

Keeping It Positive: Bringing Contingency Management to New York City.

Kellogg S. Presented at the CTN 10th Anniversary Symposium, Albuquerque, NM, April 21, 2010.

This presentation describes New York's involvement in the MIEDAR study (CTN-0007) and the way contingency management was *Visit us online at: http://ctndisseminationlibrary.org*

disseminated to the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC). [Item 447]

Staff Reports of Program Structure in Relation to Client Retention, Alliance, and Drug Alcohol Outcomes.

McClure B, Kulaga A, Rotrosen J, Crits-Christoph P, Ring-Kurtz S, Temes CM, Gallop R. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010.

This poster uses baseline data from the Patient Feedback study (CTN-0016) to examine the relationship between organizational functioning and patient outcomes. [Item 490]

Predictors of Study Retention in Addiction Treatment Trials.

Korte JE, Magruder KM, Killeen T, Sonne SC, Sampson R, Brady KT. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010.

This ancillary investigation examined predictors of follow-up completion in the first 15 CTN protocols to have locked datasets in the CTN. [Item 464]

OROS-Methylphenidate or Placebo for Adult Smokers with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: Racial/Ethnic Differences.

Covey LS, Hu M, Winhusen TM, Weissman J, Berlin I, Nunes EV. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010.

This poster reports on a secondary analysis of CTN-0029 aimed to explore racial/ethnic differences in the efficacy of OROS-MPH on smoking abstinence as a function of ADHD treatment. [Item 463]

The Internal and External Impacts of a Clinical Trials Network: A View from a Longitudinal Platform Study.

Roman PM, Abraham AJ, Knudsen HK, Ducharme LJ, Rothrauff TC, Savage SA. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010. This poster provides an overview of ten years of findings from the U. of Georgia's longitudinal platform study of the CTN. [Item 468]

The Efficacy of Motivational Enhancement Therapy for African American Substance Users.

Montgomery L, Burlew AK, Kosinski AS, Forcehimes AA. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010.

This poster examined retention rates among African Americans in substance abuse treatment, finding that MET was associated with better retention for African American females but not males. [Item 466]

Predictors of Buprenorphine-Naloxone Dosing in a 12-Week Treatment Trial for Opioid-

Dependent Youth: Secondary Analyses from a NIDA Clinical Trials Network Study.

Weiss RD, Chakrabarti A, Woody GE, Griffin ML, Subramaniam GA, Dodd DR. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010.

This secondary analysis of data from CTN-0010 examined baseline patient characteristics to predict dosing of bup/nal for patients aged 15-21. [Item 462]

Effect of Job Skills Training on Employment and Job Seeking Behaviors in a Native American Substance Abuse Treatment Sample.

Bogenschutz MP, Pallas D, Foley K, Daw R, Tonigan JS, Forcehimes AA, Chavez R, Svikis DS. Poster presented at the Research Society on Alcoholism (RSA) and the International Society for Biomedical Research on Alcoholism (ISBRA) joint conference, Washington D.C., June 27 - July 2, 2008.

This poster examines a single-site adaptation of CTN-0020 in a Native American treatment program, the Na'Nizhoozhi Center. [Item 421]

Treatment History and Job Seeking Behaviors among Native Americans.

Foley K, Pallas D, Bogenschutz MP, Forcehimes AA, Svikis DS, Houck JM. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008.

This poster examines a single-site adaptation of the Job Seekers Workshop in a Native American treatment program, looking specifically at unemployment in Native communities as a risk factor for relapse. [Item 418]

Gender Differences at Presentation for Treatment-Seeking Opiate Dependence.

Haynes LF, Carter RE, Back SE, Payne R, Hillhouse M. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Reno/Sparks, Nevada, June 20-25, 2009.

This poster reports on an ancillary study that aimed to examine differences at presentation between males and females seeking outpatient treatment for opiate dependence screened for inclusion in CTN-0003. [Item 415]

Differential Impact of Alcohol Dependence on Families Compared to Other Substances.

opiates. [Item 396]

Denton WH, Minhajuddin AT, Nakonezny PA, Adinoff BH. Poster presented at the Research Society on Alcoholism (RSA) annual conference, San Diego, CA, June 20-24, 2009. This CTN ancillary investigation used data sets from two multi-site randomized trials (protocols CTN-0004 and CTN-0005) to investigate the hypothesis that alcohol dependence would have a less severe negative effect on the family than dependence on methamphetamine, cocaine, or

Ethnic Match, Therapeutic Alliance, and Treatment Outcomes among Women wi

Treatment Outcomes among Women with Trauma and Addictions.

Ruglass LM, Hien DA, Hu M, Caldeira N, Campbell ANC, Jiang H, Miele GM, Nunes EV, Chang D. Poster presented at the American Psychological Association (APA) convention, Toronto, August 6-9, 2009.

This poster examines the relationship between racial/ethnic match, therapeutic alliance, and treatment outcomes among 353 women with PTSD and substance use disorders who participated in CTN-0015. [Item 389]

Gender Differences in Rates and Correlates of HIV Risk Behaviors Among Drug Dependent Individuals.

Brooks AJ, Meade CS, Potter JS, Loknygina Y, Calsyn DA, Greenfield SF. Presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Reno/Sparks, NV, June 20-25, 2009.

This presentation describes the results of an ancillary investigation the examined gender differences in the rates and correlates of HIV sexual and drug risk behaviors in a sample of clients from five CTN protocols. [Item 372]

Use of an Adaptive Treatment Research Design in a CTN Study of Prescription Opioid Dependence Treatment.

Weiss RD, Potter JS, Byrne M, Sullivan C, Ling W. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Reno/Sparks, NV, June 20-25, 2009. This poster describes the use of an ATRD in protocol CTN-0030 (POATS). [Item 377]

Predictors of Job-Seeking Behaviors.

Forcehimes AA, Houck JM, Bogenschutz MP, Svikis DS, Foley K, Pallas D, Willie E, Bicente J. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Reno/Sparks, NV, June 20-25, 2009. This poster describes a single-site adaptation of protocol CTN-0020 in a Native American treatment program in the American Southwest. [Item 379]

Assessing Predictors of Treatment Retention in a Community Outpatient Substance Abuse Clinic.

Vandrey R, Stitzer ML, Fry J, Stabile PQ. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Reno/Sparks, NV, June 20-25, 2009. This poster discusses an ancillary investigation that sought to identify predictors of treatment retention at a CTP in Baltimore, MD. [Item 381]

Gender Differences in Physical/Sexual Abuse in Outpatients with SUDs: Correlates with Medical and Psychiatric Symptoms.

Islam LZ, Sepulveda A, Alvanzo A, Keyser-Marcus L, Rieckmann TR, Stitzer ML, Svikis D. *Email: info@ctndisseminationlibrary.org*

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Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Reno/Sparks, NV, June 20-25, 2009. This poster reports on an ancillary investigation of CTN-0020 examining prevalence rates in a diverse SUD sample and their medical/psychiatric correlates. [Item 380]

Construct and Predictive Validity of Composite Measures of Motivation to Change Derived from the URICA.

Field CA, Adinoff BH, Harris TR, Ball SA, Carroll KM. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008.

This poster describes an analysis of the construct and predictive validity of two composite measures of motivation to change derived from the URICA and determines that increased motivation to change does not appear to influence treatment outcome. [Item 350]

Relational Discord at Conclusion of Treatment Predicts Future Substance Use for Partnered Patients.

Denton WH, Nakonezny PA, Adinoff BH, Carroll KM. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008.

This poster describes an analysis of data from CTN-0004 and -0005 regarding the impact of relational functioning at the conclusion of community treatment for substance abuse. [Item 348]

Methadone vs. Non-Methadone Patients in a Therapeutic Community: Test of Equivalency.

Sorensen JL, Andrews S, Delucchi KL, Greenberg B, Guydish J, Masson CL. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008.

This poster reports on a platform/ancillary study that compared methadone maintenance to nonmethadone maintenance clients enrolled in a therapeutic community, testing the statistical hypothesis that the two groups were equivalent. [Item 314]

Implementation of a Technology-Based, Quality Improvement System at Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment Programs: A Qualitative Analysis.

McClure B, Kulaga A, Rotrosen J, Crits-Christoph P, Ring-Kurtz S, Temes C, Forman RF. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008.

Initiated in 2006 and based on completed CTN protocol CTN-0016, the Patient Feedback study is a randomized effectiveness trial implementing a QI system at 20 outpatient, substance abuse

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treatment programs in PA and NY. This poster describes the study methodology and results. [Item 307]

Patient and Staff Satisfaction in Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment Programs.

Kulaga A, McClure B, Crits-Christoph P, Ring-Kurtz S, Temes C, Forman RF. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008. This poster reports on whether or not patient and staff turnover are significant therapeutic and management concerns in substance abuse treatment programs (part of the Patient Feedback study, initiated in 2006 and based on completed CTN protocol CTN-0016). [Item 308]

Effects of Buprenorphine and Hepatitis C on Liver Enzymes in Adolescents and Young Adults.

Bogenschutz MP, Kushner R, Tonigan JS, Woody GE. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008.

This poster reports on a study that examined baseline data from CTN-0010 to determine whether buprenorphine treatment was associated with changes in liver function among opioid dependent subjects aged 15-21. [Item 306]

Changes in 12-Step Cognitions Among Treatment-Seeking Adolescents.

Tonigan JS, Forcehimes AA, Bogenschutz MP. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008. This poster reports on an ancillary investigation that used data from CTN-0010 to test whether changes in positive and negative beliefs about 12-step practices occurred during adolescent treatment and, if so, whether such changes predicted subsequent substance use. [Item. 305]

MET for Pregnant Substance-Abusing Women: Does Baseline Motivation Moderate Efficacy?

Ondersma SJ, Winhusen T, Wang Y. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008. This poster reports on a study examining whether a crossover interaction of baseline motivation and condition could partially explain negative findings in protocol CTN-0013). [Item. 304]

Therapist Effects in a NIDA CTN Intervention Trial with Pregnant Substance Abusing Women: Findings from RCT and Provider Settings.

Erickson SJ, Tonigan JS, Bogenschutz MP. Poster presented at the College on Problems of *Email: info@ctndisseminationlibrary.org* Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008. This poster reports on whether the treatment outcomes of CTN-0013 (treatment-as-usual versus MET for pregnant substance users) could be attributed to therapist effects. [Item 302]

Investigating Client Response to the Active Ingredients of Motivational Interviewing.

Venner KL, Erickson SJ, Bogenschutz MP, Tonigan JS. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008.

This poster reports on an ancillary investigation examining data from CTN-0013 to investigate changes in motivational profiles of pregnant substance-abusing women, half receiving MI and half receiving treatment-as-usual. [Item 301]

Feedback and Performance-Based Incentives for Counselors: Response to a Brief Intervention for Improving Group Attendance.

Vandrey R, Stitzer ML. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-19, 2008.

This poster describes a pilot study that assessed whether providing feedback and performancebased incentives to counselors at a community drug treatment clinic could improve client attendance at group counseling sessions. [Item 299]

Relationship Power and Sexual Risk in a Sample of Drug-Involved Women.

Campbell ANC, Tross S, Manuel JK, Pavlicova M, Hu M, Dworkin SL, Nunes EV, Masson CL. Presented at the American Psychological Association (APA) annual convention, Boston, MA, August 14-17, 2008. This ancillary investigation examined baseline data collected as part of CTN-0019 to determine the association between sexual relationship power and unprotected sexual occasions. [Item]

<u>312</u>]

A Process-Oriented Model of the Relationship between Clinical Supervision, Burnout, and Turnover Intentions among Substance Abuse Counselors.

Eby LT, McCleese CS, Owen C, Baranik L, Lance C. Presented at the Addiction Health Services Research Conference, October 15-17, 2007, Athens, GA.

This poster describes the outcomes of a CTN platform study that surveyed 462 counselors employed at fifteen CTPs in the Clinical Trials Network, examining two dimensions of burnout: depersonalization and emotional exhaustion. [Item 250]

The Place of Adoption in the NIDA Clinical Trials Network.

Jessup MA, Guydish J, Manser ST, Tajima B. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, Quebec City, Canada, June 16-21, 2007. This poster discusses a platform/ancillary study that surveyed research and clinical staff involved in protocol CTN-0004 to learn their opinions on issues related to adoption of study interventions. [Item 210]

Bibliography on Spirituality and Addictions.

Bogenschutz MP, Geppert CMA, Miller WR. Poster presented at the Research Society on Alcoholism (RSA) annual meeting, June 23-29, 2006.

This poster describes the methods used by a subcommittee of the Spirituality Research Interest Group of the CTN to compile a library of publications about spirituality and addictions. [Item 131]

The Clinical Trials Network and Treatment Innovations: Differences in Counselor Attitudes toward Buprenorphine.

Knudsen HK, DuCharme LJ, Roman PM, Johnson JA. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence annual meeting, June 17-22, 2006.

This study compared CTN counselors and non-CTN counselors on their perceptions of the acceptability of buprenorphine, finding that CTN counselors are more receptive towards the medication than counselors outside the CTN. [Item 133]

Treatment-Related Reduction in HIV Sexual Risk Behavior: A CTN Secondary Analysis.

Killeen T, Stitzer ML, Woody GE, Copersino ML, Roll JM, Booth RE. Poster presented at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) annual meeting, June 17-22, 2006. This poster describes a secondary analysis of the data from CTN-0006, investigating the effectiveness of abstinence reinforcement in stimulant abusers presenting for treatment. [Item 132]

Using Buprenorphine in Opioid Treatment Programs.

Cohen AJ. Presented at the American Association for the Treatment of Opioid Dependence (AATOD) annual meeting, Atlanta, GA, April 2006.

This presentation provides a detailed introduction to the use of buprenorphine and buprenorphine/ naloxone in the treatment of opioid dependence, and discusses platform study CTN-0027, which will compare buprenorphine with methadone. [Item 117]

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Blending Team Products

Buprenorphine Treatment for Young Adults (Blending Team Product)

McNicholas LF, Bogenschutz MP, Subramaniam GA, Garrett S, Storti SA, Woody GE, Freese TE, Waters P, Durham T. Produced by the NIDA/SAMHSA-ATTC Blending Initiative, 2010. This product is a training package which highlights the findings of CTN-0010. The 3hour training program examines nonmedical use of opioids among young adults and explores and describes the latest research on buprenorphine in this population. [Item 443]

Partnerships and Pathways of Dissemination: The National Institute on Drug Abuse -Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Blending Initiative in the **Clinical Trials Network.**

Martino S, Brigham GS, Higgins C, Gallon S, Freese TE, Albright LM, Hulsey EG, Krom L, Storti SA, Perl HI, Nugent CD, Pintello D, Condon TP. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010; 38(suppl 1): S34-S43. This article describes the NIDA-SAMHSA Blending Initiative's development, accomplishments, and goals for the coming years. [Item 429]

The Science of Treatment: Dissemination of **Research-Based Drug Addiction Treatment** Findings (Blending Team Product)

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Addiction Technology Transfer Center (ATTC) National Office. Produced by the NIDA/SAMHSA-ATTC Blending Initiative, 2007.

This set of CD-ROMs combines all five products developed through the NIDA/SAMHSA Blending Initiative into a single package, including training materials, PowerPoint presentations, and other resources needed to facilitate the adoption of these science-based interventions in community settings. [Item 245]

Promoting Awareness of Motivational Incentives (PAMI) (Blending Team Product).

Hamilton JA, Kellogg S, Killeen T, Petry NM, Albright LM, Rosenfeld J, Shanahan A, Skinstad AH, Stitzer ML. Produced by a NIDA/SAMHSA-ATTC Blending Team, 2006.

This Blending Team product focuses on informing the field about successful approaches in the use of motivational incentives. It includes an instructional video, presentations, research articles, and various other resources. [Item 147]

Motivational Interviewing Assessment : Supervisory Tools for Enhancing Proficiency (MIA-STEP).

Gallon S, Ball SA, Ceperich S, del Mar Garcia M, Hamilton JA, Hausotter W, Hamilton JA, Hausotter W, Martino S, Hall D, Quinones E. (Blending Team Product). Produced by a NIDA/SAMHSA-ATTC Blending Team, 2006. This package of products is meant to be used in the context of clinical supervision or mentoring in clinics implementing motivational interviewing programs. Use of these tools can help enhance both counselor MI skills and the quality and nature of the mentoring process. [Item 146]

Short Term Opioid Withdrawal Using Buprenorphine (Blending Team Product).

Freese TE, Brigham GS, Finnerty B, Gresham-Morrison K, Harrer JM, McCarty D, Storti SA. Produced by a NIDA/SAMHSA-ATTC Blending Team, 2006.

This training packet includes PowerPoint slides, a Trainer's Manual, and a marketing brochure, and is designed to support a half-day face-toface training to review the results from CTN-0001 and CTN-0002. It also provides instructions for implementing these protocols into treatment settings. [Item 94]

Buprenorphine Treatment: A Training for Multidisciplinary Addiction Professionals (Blending Team Product).

Amass L, Brigham GS, Clare G, Dixon G, Finnerty B, Freese TE, Strain E, Martin J, McCann MJ, Obert JL, Wesson D, ATTC National Office, OASIS Clinic. Produced by a NIDA/SAMHSA-ATTC Blending Team, 2005. The primary goal of this Blending Team product is to create awareness and build knowledge about buprenorphine among multidisciplinary addiction professionals. It contains products used in a six-hour training. [Item 85]

Treatment Planning M.A.T.R.S.: Utilizing the Addiction Severity Index (ASI) to Make Required Data Collection Useful. (Blending Team Product).

Stilen P, Carise D, Roget N, Wendler A. Kansas City, MO : Mid-America Addiction Technology Transfer Center in residence at University of Missouri-Kansas City. This resource (formerly "S.M.A.R.T Treatment Planning") provides material for a 6-hour continuing education curriculum to demonstrate how programs can transform required "paperwork" (e.g. ASI assessments) into clinically useful information. [Item 88]

Posters / Presentations

Introducing MIA:STEP -- Motivational Interviewing Assessment: Supervisory Tools for Enhancing Proficiency.

- Gallon S, Martino S, Farentinos C. Presented
 - Email: info@ctndisseminationlibrary.org

at the NIDA Blending Conference, "Blending Addiction Science & Practice: Bridges to the Future," Seattle, WA, October 16-17, 2006. This presentation provides background information about the development of the MIA: STEP Blending Team Product, including a description of the clinical trials it was based on. It then presents an overview of the package and a discussion of its application to practice. [Item 185]

Promoting Awareness of Motivational Incentives (PAMI): Successful Treatment Outcomes Using Motivational Incentives.

Albright LM, Stitzer ML, Hamilton JA. Presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, "Blending Addiction Science & Practice: Bridges to the Future," Seattle, WA, October 16-17, 2006.

This set of three presentations from session 13 of the Blending Conference provide a preview of the PAMI product, review the research on motivational incentives, discuss the clinical implications, demonstrate the technology, and announce further dissemination plans and strategies. [Item 184]

S.M.A.R.T. Treatment Planning Using the ASI: Making Required Data Collection Useful. Carise D, Stilen P, Jackson TR. Presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, "Blending Addiction Science & Practice: Bridges to the Future," Seattle, WA, October 16-17, 2006. This presentation provides information about the S.M.A.R.T. Treatment Planning Blending Team Product (renamed "Treatment Planning M.A.T.R.S. in May 2007), as well as the CASPAR project (Computer-Assisted System for Patient Assessment and Referral). [Item 181]

MAGAZINE ARTICLES

NIDA's Blending Initiative: "Blending" Addiction Research and Practice for Better Technology Transfer.

Condon TP, Miner LL, Balmer CW, Pintello D. Counselor 2010; 11(1):18-23. This article describes the Blending Initiative process, which begins with the identification of promising research gleaned from trials conducted by the CTN and other NIDAsponsored investigations, and eventually results in the development and dissemination of Blending Team Products, materials that can be used to assist with training and development in community treatment providers. [Item 416]

Dissemination & Implementation Resources

JOURNAL ARTICLES

A Longitudinal Study of Organizational Formation, Innovation of Adoption, and Dissemination Activities within the National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network.

Roman PM, Abraham AJ, Rothrauff TC, Knudsen HK. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010; 38(suppl 1): S44-S52. This article focuses on three dimensions of the CTN's organizational functioning and finds that innovation implementation remains a strong challenge. [Item 430]

Development of a Bibliography on Religion, Spirituality and Addictions.

Geppert CMA, Bogenshutz MP, Miller WR. Drug and Alcohol Review 2007; 26: 389-395.

The aim of this study was to develop a comprehensive annotated public-domain bibliography of the literature on spirituality and addictions to facilitate further research, including research in the CTN, and scholarship. The review was performed by the CTN Spirituality Research Interest Group. [Item 420]

The Adoption of Alcohol Pharmacotherapies

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in the Clinical Trials Network: The Influence of Research Network Participation.

Abraham AJ, Knudsen HK, Rothrauff TC, Roman PM. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2010; 38(3):275-283. This article examines the adoption of alcohol use pharmacotherapies by treatment programs participating in the CTN to determine if simply participating in a research network encourages organizations to adopt more evidence-based treatments in general. [Item 411]

Methodological Innovation to Increase the Utility and Efficiency of Psychotherapy Research for Patients with Co-occurring Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder.

Hien D, Campbell ANC, Cohen LR. Professional Psychology: Research and Practice 2009; 40(5):502-509. This article uses protocol CTN-0015 to illustrate a hybrid model research design that allows for a systematic yet nonlinear relationship between efficacy and effectiveness designs. Hybrid model designs can maximize external validity and yield many meaningful results, while also maximizing cost-effectiveness. [Item 406]

Research on the Diffusion of Evidence-Based Treatments within Substance Abuse Treatment: A Systematic Review.

Garner BR. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2009; 36(4): 376-399. This article provides a comprehensive literature review of research studies (including the CTN) that have examined the diffusion of evidence-based treatments. [Item 329]

Blending Addiction Research and Practice: Strategies for Technology Transfer.

Condon TP, Miner LL, Balmer CW, Pintello D. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2008; 35(2): 156-160.

This article describes the NIDA Blending Initiative, launched in 2001 with the aim of improving the development, effectiveness, and usability of evidence-based practices and to reduce the obstacles to their timely adoption and implementation. [Item 267]

Quality and Performance Improvements: What's a Program to Do?

McCorry F. NIDA Science & Practice Perspectives 2007;3(2):37-47. This article describes several programs currently looking at evidence-based practices and offers advice on how programs can prepare for coming changes in the field. [Item 216]

Innovation Adoption in Substance Abuse Treatment: Exposure, Trialability, and the Clinical Trials Network.

Ducharme LJ, Knudsen HK, Roman PM, Johnson JA. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2007; 32: 321-329. This article, by the team at the Institute for Behavioral Research at the University of Georgia, looks at whether or not exposure to the Clinical Trials Network (or similar research networks) influences the adoption of new treatment innovations. [Item 192]

Patterns of Organization and Management in Private and Public Substance Abuse Treatment Programs.

Roman PM, Ducharme LJ, Knudsen HK. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2006 ; 31 : 235-243.

The goal of this article is to promote the concept of organizational field by summarizing findings from an ongoing research program (the National Treatment Center Study at the University of Georgia, which includes data from the CTN) and by examining the organizational structure, service delivery, and patterns of innovation adoption in two large samples of substance abuse treatment programs in the United States. [Item 322]

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Clinical Trials Become More Relevant.

Polcin DL. International Journal of Drug Policy 2006; 17(3):230-237. This paper describes the CTN's goals and suggests that addiction researchers need to look beyond the question of whether an intervention is "effective," and examine the community context within which those interventions are delivered. [Item 240]

On Blending Practice and Research: The Search for Commonalities in Substance Abuse Treatment.

Kellogg S, Kreek MJ. Substance Abuse 2006;27(1/2):9-24.

This article addresses the issue of integrating research and practice in the field of substance abuse, using the CTN and other similar projects as examples. [Item 164]

Charting a Path between Research and Practice in Alcoholism Treatment.

McCarty D, Edmundson Jr E, Hartnett T. Alcohol Research & Health 2006; 29(1):5-10. This article draws heavily on the Oregon/Hawaii Node's work in the CTN, and describes how the path between research and practice can be navigated successfully. [Item 97]

Disseminating Evidence-Based Practices in Substance Abuse Treatment: A Review with Suggestions.

Miller WR, Sorensen JL, Selzer JA, Brigham GS. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2006;31(1):25-39. This review, by members of the CTN Research Utilization Committee (RUC), focuses on methods for effectively disseminating new treatment methods into practice. [Item 139]

One Small Step for Manuals: Computer-Assisted Training in Twelve-Step Facilitation.

Sholomskas DE, Carroll KM. Journal of Studies on Alcohol 2006;67(6):939-945. This article compares two different strategies used to train clinicians on the tenets of Twelve-Step Facilitation: use of a TSF manual, or use of the manual plus a computer-assisted training program. [Item. 173]

We Don't Train in Vain: A Dissemination Trial of Three Strategies of Training Clinicians in Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy.

Sholomskas DE, Syracuse-Siewert G, Rounsaville BJ, Ball SA, Nuro KF, Carroll KM. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology 2005;73(1):106-115.

This article compares three strategies used for training clinicians on CBT: use of a manual only, use of a manual plus a training web site, and use of a manual plus a training session with

clinical supervision. [Item 172]

Evidence-Based Treatment: Why, What, Where, When, and How?

Miller WR, Zweben J, Johnson WR. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2005;29:267-276. Research and clinical perspectives are blended in this commentary on the rapidly emerging requirement for evidence-based treatment (EBT) in substance abuse programs. [Item 93]

Bridging Psychosocial Research and Treatment in Community Substance Abuse Programs.

Polcin DL. Addiction Research & Theory 2004;12(3):275-83.

This article addresses issues relevant to implementing psychosocial research protocols in community substance abuse programs. [Item 33]

Characteristics, Beliefs, and Practices of Community Clinicians Trained to Provide Manual-Guided Therapy for Substance Abusers.

Ball SA, Bachrach K, DeCarlo J, Farentinos C, Keen M, McSherry T, Polcin DL, Snead N, Sockriter R, Wrigley P, Zammarelli L, Carroll KM. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 2002; 23(4): 309-18.

Clinicians from 11 CTPs were trained in MI/MET. This article examines the characteristics of those practitioners to determine who might be the most willing participants in this process of technology transfer. [Item 5]

BOOK CHAPTERS

Large-Scale Dissemination Efforts in Drug Abuse Treatment Clinics.

Stitzer ML, Kellogg S. In: Higgins ST, Silverman K, Heil SH. Contingency Management in Substance Abuse Treatment. New York: Guilford Press, 2007, pp. 261-279. This chapter describes the CTN protocol development process and study outcomes for CTN-0006 and 0007. It also highlights some of the barriers that need to be overcome as well as the decisions that clinicians face when designing and implementing a CM program. [Item 269]

Lowering Costs in Drug Abuse Treatment Clinics.

Petry NM, Alessi SM. In: Higgins ST, Silverman K, Heil SH. Contingency Management in Substance Abuse Treatment. New York: Guilford Press, 2007, pp. 261-279. This chapter discusses some adaptations or novel applications of CM programs that can help make them sustainable, and describes the MIEDAR studies as examples of scientific evidence supporting the efficacy of CM. [Item 270]

B MAGAZINE ARTICLES

A Federal Effort to Bridge the Gap: NIDA's Blending Initiative Places Community Providers at the Leading Edge of New Treatment Knowledge.

Condon TP. Addiction Professional 2007;5(5):26-31. This article describes the NIDA/SAMHSA-ATTC Blending Initiative and the products it has created, designed to foster adoption of new research-based treatment strategies in community treatment programs and beyond. [Item 246]

Assistance in Adopting New Practices: An ATTC Turns Its Attention to Process Issues in Evidence-Based Practices.

Gumbley SJ, Squires DD, Storti SA. Addiction Professional 2007;5(3):29-33. This article describes the steps the New England ATTC took to address barriers, support the adoption process, and develop successful models for change while working with the CTN on technology transfer. [Item 190]

Posters / Presentations

Cutting Edge Addiction Treatment Tools from NIDA's Clinical Trials Network (Dissemination Workshop, June 2010).

Workshop sponsored by the Mid-Atlantic Node, Baltimore, MD, June 3-4, 2010. This two-day workshop features a variety of presentations focusing primarily on the scientific basis for selected EBPs, providing concrete examples of their efficacy and implementation, and offering practical implementation guidance. EBPs included were medication assisted therapies, motivational incentives, and addiction as a chronic condition. [Item 485]

Dissemination in the CTN: Where Have We Been and Where Are We Going?

Wells EA. Presented at the CTN 10th Anniversary Symposium, Albuquerque, NM, April 21, 2010.

This presentation provides an overview of the history of dissemination-focused committees in the CTN, and describes the Blending Initiative, the CTN Dissemination Library, and plans for the future of dissemination in the CTN. [Item 445]

Keeping It Positive: Bringing Contingency Management to New York City.

Kellogg S. Presented at the CTN 10th Anniversary Symposium, Albuquerque, NM, April 21, 2010.

This presentation describes New York's involvement in the MIEDAR study (CTN-0007) and the way contingency management was disseminated to the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC). [Item 447]

Relationships That Heal.

Miller WR. Presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010.

This presentation examines ways to improve the dissemination of evidence-based treatments to practice, including training the next generation of addiction professionals in EBTs from the very beginning. [Item 454]

Clinical News They Can Use: Disseminating Practical Information from CTN Research to Providers in the Field.

Perl HI. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, Albuquerque, NM, April 22-23, 2010.

This poster describes the three pathways used by the CTN to help determine the effectiveness of drug abuse treatments and put these findings as quickly as possible into the hands of clinicians who can use them. [Item 441]

Research Utilization Committee Workshop, October 2009.

Penn P, Tilley A, Gordon SM, Jackson M, Schulden T, Gardin JG II, Haynes L, Holmes B, Davis DM, Goldman B, Carpenter K, Denton D. This workshop, organized by the CTN Research Utilization Committee, highlighted different methods CTPs have used to disseminate evidence-based treatment into their practice settings. Speakers from a number of CTN Community Treatment Providers (CTPs) presented at the workshop on topics ranging from training clinicians in teleconferencing technology, to treatment systems improvement projects, to implementation of an HIV rapid testing protocol. [Item 403]

The CTN Research Utilization Committee: Putting Dissemination Research into Practice.

Selzer JA. Presented at the Addiction Health Services Research Conference, October 15-17, 2007, Athens, GA.

This presentation describes the mission of the RUC, charged with the task of helping community treatment programs within the CTN adopt CTN tested interventions, and focuses in particular on the activities of the Motivational Interviewing Workgroup as an example of how dissemination research findings can be put into practice. [Item 247]

Implementing EBPs in a Community Treatment Program: Beyond Instruction.

Zweben JE. Presented at the American Psychological Association (APA) Annual Convention, San Francisco, CA, August 17-20, 2007.

This presentation describes a number of the "key ingredients" needed to promote implementation in community-based programs, taking successful dissemination a *Visit us online at: http://ctndisseminationlibrary.org* step beyond the traditional "conferencebased" approach. [<u>Item 244</u>]

Evidence-Based Practices (EBPs) in Community Treatment Programs: EBPS are Just One Piece of the Pie.

Levy M. Presented at the American Psychological Association (APA) Annual Convention, San Francisco, CA, August 17-20, 2007.

This presentation highlights other important aspects of care that must not be forgotten while programs are focused on implementing evidence-based practices. [Item 228]

In the Diffusion of Innovations, Everyone Changes: Linking Practice with Scientific Research.

Sorensen JL. Presented at the American Psychological Association (APA) Annual Convention, San Francisco, CA, August 17-20, 2007.

This presentation outlines a number of basic principles that affect likelihood of successful diffusion -- principles identified by nearly a century of empirical study on how to promote dissemination of innovations. [Item 231]

Workshop on Adaptive Treatment Strategies.

Levy JA, McKay JR, Pieper CF, Trivedi M. Workshop presented at the CTN Steering Committee meeting, March 22, 2007. This set of three presentations addresses the concept of "adaptive strategies" in treatment and treatment research, and provides current examples and future directions for the concept in the Clinical Trials Network. [Item 186]

Supervision and Implementation in a CTP.

Davidson C. Presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, "Blending Addiction Science & Practice: Bridges to the Future," Seattle, WA, October 16-17, 2006.

Evergreen Treatment Services, a CTP in the WA Node, participated in protocols CTN-0018 and CTN-0019. This presentation describes the history and future of their involvement in the studies. [Item 183]

Where Can I Find Information on New Science-Based Treatment Interventions? NIDA's Clinical Trials Network Dissemination Library.

Brunner M, Sutherland N. Poster presented at the NIDA Blending Conference, "Blending Addiction Science & Practice: Bridges to the Future," Seattle, WA, October 16-17, 2006 This poster is intended to help counselors and others understand and use the CTN Dissemination Library as a resource for information about the CTN and its research findings. [Item 178]

National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network Dissemination Library.

- Brunner M, Sutherland N. Poster presented at
- Email: info@ctndisseminationlibrary.org

[Item 177]

the Substance Abuse Librarians and Information Specialists (SALIS) annual conference, Boston, MA, September 26-30, 2006 This poster describes the design and features of the CTN Dissemination Library. It was developed for an audience of librarians and information specialists and includes details about the record structure and database design.

The CTN Dissemination Library.

Brunner M, Sutherland N. June 2005. This presentation provides an overview of the CTN Dissemination Library web site. It includes screenshots showing the major features of the Dissemination Library, including the "Search" form, "Sample Record Displays," Node and Protocol pages, and "Web Resources." [Item. 23]

State Directors' Role in CTN Dissemination.

Wood J. Presented at the Blending Clinical Practice and Research: Forging Partnerships in the Rocky Mountain States to Enhance Drug Addiction Treatment conference, Westminster, CO, September 7, 2003.

This presentation outlines the role that Single State Agency (SSA) directors can have in the CTN and, more specifically, in the dissemination of CTN information and findings. [Item 19]

MONOGRAPHS

Substance Dependence and Co-Occurring Psychiatric Disorders: Best Practices for Diagnosis and Clinical Treatment.

Nunes EV, Selzer JA, Levounis P, Davies CA. Kingston, NJ : Civic Research Institute, 2010, 632pp. ISBN: 1-887554-66-1. This book, developed out of the CTN Co-Occurring Disorders SIG, is the first comprehensive handbook to provide a full treatment of all the most common psychiatric conditions that typically co-occur with substance use disorders. [Item 459]

Implementation Research: A Synthesis of the Literature.

Fixsen DL, Naoom SF, Blase KA, Friedman RM, Wallace F. Tampa, FL : University of South Florida, Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute, The National Implementation Research Network (FMHI Publication #231), 2005.

This monograph summarizes findings from a review of the research literature on implementation. [Item 169]

The Change Book: A Blueprint for Technology Transfer.

Gallon S, Albright LM, Biscoe J, Delgado R, Erickson C, Fazzone P, Garrett GR, Giles S, Giles JT, Javois L, Johnson MB, Landis R, Singletary B, Singleton P, Addiction Technology *Visit us online at: http://ctndisseminationlibrary.org* Transfer Center (ATTC) National Office. Kansas City, MO: Addiction Technology Transfer Center National Office, 2004.

This book serves as a guide to implementing research into practice, this step-by-step handbook guides readers through the ten key steps of technology transfer, concluding with a detailed, educational workbook to put the principles into practice. [Item 170]

WIDEO

Workshop on Methods for Disseminating Evidence-Based Treatments from the Frontlines of Community Treatment Programs.

Workshop held at the CTN Steering Committee meeting, Bethesda, MD, March 24, 2009. This 2-hour workshop organized by the Research Utilization Committee, highlighted different methods CTPs have used to disseminate evidence-based treatment into their practice settings. 3 NAADAC contact credit hours are available for a small fee after viewing the video and taking a quiz. [Item 402]

Historical Trauma: Healing Approaches in Native American Communities (conference video).

Brave Heart MYH, Gone JP, Jim N, Maas M, Masson C, Nebelkopf E, New Breast T, Sorensen JL, Walters KL. Historical Trauma in Native American Communities [Conference]. University of California, San Francisco, Department of Psychiatry (CA/AZ Node), July 1, 2008. In July of 2008, the California-Arizona Node of the National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network (CTN) hosted a day-long conference titled, "Historical Trauma: Healing Approaches in Native American Communities." Presentations from this event can be streaming online or downloaded from the CTN Dissemination Library. [Item 335]

The Contingency Management (CM) Checklist.

Higgins C. Mid-Atlantic Node, Unpublished manual, 2006.

This 11-page document provides a set of recommended guidelines with examples for community treatment programs interested in implementing the CM/MI program in their clinics. [Item 291]

Staff Turnover and Retention in Addiction Treatment: Annotated Bibliography.

Gordon SM, Chun J, Hodgkins Č, Rieckmann TR, Winstanley EL. Unpublished manuscript developed by the Health Services Research Special Interest Group of the CTN, October 2007.

This annotated bibliography is designed to Email: info@ctndisseminationlibrary.org briefly review the literature regarding staff turnover and retention in addiction treatment programs. [Item 251]

Implementation Science (journal).

Published by Biomed Central. Martin Eccles, PhD. and Brian Mittman, PhD (editors). This new online, open-access journal aims to cover all aspects of implementation research, the scientific study of methods to promote the systematic uptake of research findings and other evidence-based practices into routine practice. [Journal site]

Technology Transfer in Drug Abuse Treatment: Annotated Bibliography.

Sorensen JF, Lin CY, Sera RE. (Unpublished document). University of California, San Francisco, 2004, 12 p.

This is the 2nd edition of an annotated bibliography designed to be a general guide to technology transfer readings in drug abuse treatment, for the years 1991-2003. [Item 4]

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