



## **Reaching new frontiers in addiction science: Bridging the gap to treatment**

**March 23-25, 2023**

**Hotel Albuquerque**

**Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA**

**CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAM**



**#CPA2023 | @APADivision50**

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# CONTINUING EDUCATION SESSIONS

The Society for Addiction Psychology, APA Division 50, is approved by the American Psychological Association to sponsor continuing education for psychologists. APA Division 50 maintains responsibility for this program and its content.

## **How to Receive Continuing Education Credit**

To be eligible to receive Continuing Education (CE) credit for any/each eligible program—CPA events with the CE designation—you must comply with ALL of the following:

### **Prior to CPA2023:**

1. Continuing Education will be offered for some programs/sessions at the 2023 Collaborative Perspectives on Addiction Conference (CPA2023).
2. Programs or sessions that have been approved for Continuing Education credit are also indicated in the general program next to session title in this program (e.g., 1.25 CE).
3. A PDF downloadable file will be placed on the website prior to the conference with the above information. There is an additional fee associated with CE processing and it is reflected in the registration form, the final program, as well as on the conference website.
4. Information about CE on the conference website and final program will include a description of the educational objectives for each eligible program and the number of CE credits offered for each program/session. Where applicable, information about commercial support or potential conflict of interests will be indicated clearly.
5. Register and pay for CE processing via the CPA registration form.

### **During CPA2023:**

6. You must sign-in to each CE program/session and attend in its entirety. Your attendance will be recorded on a sign-in sheet monitored by a conference volunteer at each program/session. You will not receive the CE credits for the respective program/session if your attendance cannot be verified by the Program Co-Chairs.
7. To receive CE credit for a program/session, you must attend in its entirety.
8. Complete and submit each paper evaluation form available to you at the end of the respective program/session. Responses must be received by conclusion of CPA2023. You must complete the evaluation form each session to receive CE credits for that session.

### **After CPA2023:**

9. CE certificates will be emailed to all participants who have complied with ALL the above instructions. Certificates will be received no later than May 15, 2023. No certificates will be issued after this date.
10. Questions regarding CE offerings should be directed to Education and Training Committee Chair Jessica Martin, Ph.D. via email at [jlmartin@albany.edu](mailto:jlmartin@albany.edu). If any concerns arise during the conference about any CE activity, please read the grievance procedures that have been established by the CE committee.

# Program Chair Choice Paper Symposium

Organized by Date and Time

## 1. BRIDGING THE GAP TO TREATMENT WITH NOVEL METHDOLOGY 1 (1.25 CE)

**When:** Thursday, March 23<sup>rd</sup> at 3:15pm

**Location:** Atrium A

**Description:** The focus of this symposium is to bring together research from various areas of science in an attempt to bridge the gap from addiction science to treatment. This is the first of two symposiums for the Program Chairs' Choice Paper series. Here papers are submitted based on the theme of the conference. This year the three areas of interest are:

1. Computational and data science approaches in addiction research.
2. Novel and underused data collection approaches and methods in addiction treatment.
3. Utilization of technology (e.g., wearables, app based, treatment devices) in addiction treatment services

In this first symposium, there will be four talks focusing on a range of topics focused on nuanced methodology to understand behavior change. In particular, Dr. Jon Houck will provide a walkthrough of utilizing Linguistic Inquiry Word Count software to examine the use of first-person singular pronoun usage and drinking outcomes among 90 individuals receiving Motivational Interviewing. Second, Dr. Kelly Courtney will present data focused on utilization of virtual reality paradigm to elicit cue-induced nicotine craving. Results are presented on 180 nicotine and tobacco users focused on the necessity of reliable objective addiction biomarkers for use in clinical research, the steps towards novel task development and validation, and examine preliminary data supporting the utility of the NTP Cue VR paradigm for this purpose. Third, Dr. Lizbeth Benson will present data using novel daily data collection techniques to understand how social support influences smoking quit attempts and smoking lapses. Finally, Shaddy Saba will present novel machine learning methods and the use of broader environmental data (e.g., Census and crime data) to predict opioid lapses as well as onset of AUD among veterans.

**Presenters:** Kelly Courtney, Ph.D.; Jon Houck, Ph.D.; Lizbeth Benson, Ph.D.; Shaddy Saba, M.S.

### **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) State one way large publicly available data sets and novel research methods can be used to explore long-term opioid use disorder outcomes.
- 2) Describe how virtual reality can be used as a novel biomarker for clinical research.
- 3) Describe how machine learning can provide a unique perspective on predictive modeling.

## **2. BRIDGING THE GAP TO TREATMENT WITH NOVEL METHDOLOGY 2 (1.25 CE)**

**When:** Friday, March 24<sup>th</sup> at 9:45am

**Location:** Atrium A

### **Description:**

The focus of this symposium is to bring together research from various areas of science in an attempt to bridge the gap from addiction science to treatment. This is the first of two symposiums for the Program Chairs' Choice Paper series. Here papers are submitted based on the theme of the conference. This year the three areas of interest are:

1. Computational and data science approaches in addiction research.
2. Novel and underused data collection approaches and methods in addiction treatment.
3. Utilization of technology (e.g., wearables, app based, treatment devices) in addiction treatment services

In this second symposium, there will be three talks focusing on a range of topics focused on nuanced methodology to understand behavior change. In particular, Dr. Tipping will use longitudinal data from a high need (Medicaid) population to assess psychiatric hospitalization and opioid use disorder. Second, Alexa L'Insalata will present data from a large representative sample to explore the association between types of environmental reinforcement and engagement in multiple risky behaviors using exploratory structural equation modeling. Finally, Ethan Campbell will present data on mechanisms of alcohol cue when reinforcement values are unknown.

**Presenters:** Andrew Tipping, Ph.D.; Alexa L'Insalata, M.A.; Ethan Campbell, M.S.

### **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Explain how novel data collection techniques such as economic momentary assessment (EMA) data and in-session client talk can aid in our understanding of behavior change.
- 2) Describe mechanisms of novel alcohol cues and alcohol-related decisions making and state one way these data can be used as a novel marker for clinical research.
- 3) Define advanced statistical methodologies such as ESEM, hierarchical cluster analysis and cox regression, and identify one way in which they can provide a unique perspective on predictive behavioral health modeling.

## **Symposium Sessions**

Organized by Date and Time

### **1. NOVEL INTERVENTIONS FOR ADOLESCENT SUBSTANCE USE (1.25 CE)**

**When:** Thursday, March 23<sup>rd</sup> at 11:00am

**Location:** Atrium A

**Description:** Substance use can undermine the rapid physical, cognitive, social, and behavioral maturation that characterizes adolescence. This symposium presents findings from four studies that apply novel interventions to advance early, effective intervention of adolescent substance use. Study 1 examined racial/ethnic differences in the effects of cigarette nicotine content on subjective ratings of cigarettes and tobacco withdrawal among adolescent daily smokers. Findings indicated that both very low nicotine content and normal nicotine content cigarettes may differentially reduce abuse liability and tobacco withdrawal for Asian/Pacific Islanders (API), underrepresented minorities, and White adolescents, and this effect may be heightened in API youth. Study 2 reports findings from a qualitative study of the first mobile app designed to help justice-involved youth (JIY) reduce cannabis use. JIY preferred motivation, behavior change, and social interaction app features and were open to anonymously connecting with other JIY via the app, in the absence of moderation by court staff. Study 3 tested the subjective responses and outcome expectancies throughout a pharmacotherapy clinical trial for adolescent cannabis use. Preliminary results suggest a potential decrease in positive expectancies across treatment. Additionally, baseline craving expectancies were related to less craving reduction following cannabis use, while topiramate was associated with lowered craving expectancies across treatment. Study 4 tested the preliminary effectiveness of a combined electronic parenting intervention plus counselor-assisted, motivational enhancement therapy-based electronic intervention to reduce JIY marijuana use. Despite high acceptability and feasibility ratings, reduction of substance use was limited. A more intensive intervention with stepped care may be necessary for JIY.

**Presenters:** Mariel Bello, Ph.D.; Sara Helseth Ph.D.; Jamie Parnes, Ph.D.; Lauren Micalizzi, Ph.D.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Explain the effects of most commonly used substances on biopsychosocial processes in adolescents from diverse subgroups.
- 2) Describe the development and application of novel interventions for addressing substance use problems in diverse adolescent populations.
- 3) Identify the strengths and limitations of novel intervention efforts that target adolescent substance use.

### **2. NOVEL MEASUREMENT AND ASSESSMENTS FOR UNDERSTANDING ADDICTION ACROSS DIVERSE POPULATIONS (1.25 CE)**

**When:** Thursday, March 23<sup>rd</sup> at 11:00am

**Location:** Atrium F

**Description:** The focus of this symposium is to present novel research examining differing types of assessment and statistical techniques in addiction research across diverse populations. Presenting data among diverse populations (e.g., gender and sexual minority populations, Native American/American Indian youth, young adults), we will discuss topics on measurement development, psychometric testing of measures, and novel

statistical methods (i.e., social network analysis) among differing addiction related topics. Dr. Conner will discuss his work examining how assessing assigned sex, gender identity, and sexual orientation under a single LGBTQ++ umbrella has hindered our ability to understand substance use and consequences among individuals who identify with one or more of these marginalized identities and how disambiguating this heterogeneous group into more homogenous subgroups allows for a better understanding of intricate relations among these identities that serve as risk and protective substance use factors. Ms. Katie Berry will discuss her systematic review examining methodological issues in the assessment of food and alcohol disturbance (FAD) literature, with a focus on the motivations underlying FAD. Dr. Prince will discuss his work examining the factor structure of the racial-ethnic self-stigma scale among Native American youth as well as how facets of this scale predict alcohol and cannabis use in this population. Dr. Braitman will discuss her work examining the predictive value of social networks of important people in predicting young adult drinking. Finally, Dr. Bravo will integrate these talks and discuss the importance of appropriate methods assessments and statistical modeling to move the addiction field forward.

**Presenters:** Bradley T. Conner, Ph.D.; Katherine A. Berry, B.A.; Mark A. Prince, Ph.D.; Abby Braitman, Ph.D.; Adrian Bravo, Ph.D.

**Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Identify psychometric issues in the assessment of addiction-related constructs.
- 2) Describe one analytic technique that may be applicable to one's research.
- 3) Identify obstacles and solutions for conducting research across diverse populations.

**3. ENGAGING UNDERREPRESENTED POPULATIONS IN SUBSTANCE USE INTERVENTION AND TREATMENT (1.25 CE)**

**When:** Thursday, March 23<sup>rd</sup> at 1:45pm

**Location:** Atrium F

**Description:** Individuals who experience problems related to alcohol or other drug use rarely seek substance use treatment. The stigma associated with addiction treatment tends to be greater than that for other mental health conditions (e.g., anxiety) and is significantly greater than that for medical conditions (e.g., cancer). This makes prevention and treatment of substance-related problems difficult in general, but especially among minoritized groups who may be more vulnerable to negative substance-related outcomes for other reasons (e.g., experiences of discrimination, limited time for or access to care). Consistent with CPAs theme of bridging the gap to treatment in addiction science, this symposium will discuss strategies for engaging underrepresented populations in substance use intervention and treatment and modifying approaches to address their unique needs. All presenters were recipients of Division 50s Early Career Psychologist research grant and are presenting their project results. Dr. Lopez will describe contextual influences on heavy drinking among bisexual+ women with sexual assault histories. Dr. Yurasek will then discuss parents' perceptions of and recommendations for a behavioral economic brief intervention for truant youth who also use substances. Finally, Dr. Miller will compare the feasibility and initial efficacy of insomnia treatment as an engagement and harm reduction strategy among adults who are and are not seeking substance use treatment. Findings from these studies can be used to inform treatment, improve outcomes, and potentially increase access to substance use interventions for under-represented populations. Dr. Clifasefi will close as discussant, focusing on overarching research and clinical implications and future directions.

**Presenters:** Gabriela Lopez, Ph.D.; Ali M. Yurasek, Ph.D.; Mary Beth Miller, Ph.D.; Seema Clifasefi, Ph.D., MSW

**Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Describe antecedents of substance use in diverse groups.
- 2) Characterize barriers to addiction treatment across populations.
- 3) Discuss prevention and intervention strategies that may reduce substance-related harm.

**4. INNOVATIVE METHODOLOGIES TO UNDERSTAND AND ADDRESS LINKS BETWEEN PAIN AND OPIOID USE. (1.25 CE)**

**When:** Thursday, March 23<sup>rd</sup> at 1:45pm

**Location:** Atrium A

**Description:** According to CDC estimates, opioid overdose deaths remain a leading cause of injury-related mortality in the United States in 2022. The main motivation for individuals to start opioid misuse, continue on a trajectory of opioid use disorder, and overdose is self-management of poorly controlled acute and chronic pain. Therefore, understanding, managing, and treating pain is critical to halting the opioid crisis. This symposium will discuss novel and diverse methodologies aimed at understanding the links between pain and opioid use/substance use behaviors. First, Dr. Cornelius Groenewald will present data from an ongoing prospective cohort study using ecological momentary assessment methods to estimate associations between pain, sleep disturbance, and opioid use following surgery in adolescents. Second, Dr. Patrick Quinn will present research using a large national database describing associations between chronic pain conditions and substance use behaviors. Third, Dr. Pielech will present findings from a study utilizing qualitative methodologies and stakeholder engagement to inform development of a novel brief intervention co-targeting substance use and pain before oral surgery. Fourth, Eleanor Battison will present longitudinal findings that compare different strategies for collecting opioid use and pain data from youth following opioid prescription for acute pain. Finally, the session will conclude with an integrative discussion among the presenters and audience led by Dr. Antoinette Spector.

**Presenters:** Cornelius Groenewald, M.D.; Patrick D. Quinn, Ph.D.; Melissa Pielech, Ph.D.; Eleanor Battison, M.S.; Antoinette Spector, Ph.D.

**Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Describe common chronic pain conditions and their relationships with substance use problems.
- 2) Describe strategies for utilizing qualitative methodologies and stakeholder engagement to inform intervention adaptation for a clinical trial with adolescents and their parents.
- 3) Name multiple methodological approaches for collecting self-report data on pain and opioid use among youth receiving opioid prescriptions for acute pain.

## 5. ACROSS THE SPECTRUM OF SUBSTANCE USE: MULTI-MODAL ASSESSMENT AND INTERVENTION OF PAIN AND SUBSTANCES (1.25 CE)

**When:** Thursday, March 23<sup>rd</sup> at 3:15pm

**Location:** Atrium F

**Description:** Pain and substance use are both highly prevalent and often co-occurring conditions. Pain can serve as both a motivator for substance use and as a barrier for treatment. Despite their co-occurrence, there is limited knowledge on how to properly assess and flag patients at risk for self-medication of pain with substance use. In addition, only 18.8% of substance use treatment facilities have programs that treat co-occurring pain. Thus, there is a gap between assessment and integrated treatment. We present the results of several multi-modal studies that span the spectrum of substance use and pain assessment and treatment. The first study reveals an empirically derived 14-item measure to assess for risk factors of self-medication of pain with substance use and preliminary validity across several different substances. The second study highlights the effect of depression on prescription opioid use in individuals with chronic pain through ecological momentary assessment methods. The third study showcases preliminary results and acceptability of a novel cognitive bias modification intervention of pain and opioid cues using a brief, computer-based task. The results support the preliminary efficacy that the intervention is associated with lower levels of attentional bias for pain cues. Lastly, the fourth study will highlight the translational research framework for developing a novel motivational pain and smoking intervention. Results revealed a reduction in participant's motivation for use and was viewed as better meeting their needs. Our analyses showcase the different multi-modal methodologies within the field and provide preliminary results regarding assessment of patient risk and novel intervention development.

**Presenters:** Nicholas Bush, M.S.; Ryan Carpenter, Ph.D.; Emily Zale, Ph.D.; R. Ross Maclean, Ph.D.; Jeff Boissoneault, Ph.D.

### Learning Objectives:

- 1) Describe the components of the Catastrophizing, Anxiety, Negative Urgency and Expectancy (CANUE) model.
- 2) Identify the effect of depression on prescription opioid use in individuals with chronic pain.
- 3) Explain the translational research framework for developing motivational pain and smoking interventions.

## 6. PEERS AND PARENTS MATTER: THE ROLE OF SOCIAL CONTEXTS IN ADOLESCENT SUBSTANCE USE AND RECOVERY (1.25 CE)

**When:** Friday, March 25<sup>th</sup> at 9:45am

**Location:** Atrium F

**Description:** Social influences, such as peers and parents, are most salient during the developmental period of adolescence; understanding their role in the initiation, escalation, and treatment of adolescent substance use is critical for enhancing prevention and intervention efforts. Using a diverse array of samples, methods, and time scales, this symposium focuses on the link between interpersonal factors and adolescent substance use and recovery. Collectively, these studies intend to inform how to harness salient adolescent social influences to improve youth substance use treatments, which demonstrate smaller effects than adult treatments. First, Dr. Scalco will present how multiple social contexts interact with temperament to predict alcohol use across adolescence (N=765). Second, Dr. Meisel will discuss differences in youth alcohol craving based on their age



and the presence or absence of peers in the laboratory and natural environment, using ecological momentary assessment (N=115). Third, Dr. Thomas will review findings from a diverse sample of adolescents hospitalized psychiatrically (N=400) regarding their adverse childhood experiences and engagement in risky substance use, while evaluating how social support moderates these associations. Fourth, Dr. Hennessy will discuss social recovery capital in a sample of adolescents in different recovery settings (N=28), as depicted by the visualization of their social groups and their behaviors and characteristics (e.g., conflict), through social identity mapping. Finally, discussant Dr. Litt, an expert on the role of social contexts in relation to adolescent substance use, will place these studies in a broader developmental context and discuss implications for prevention and intervention, and directions for future research.

**Presenters:** Matthew D. Scalco, Ph.D.; Sam Meisel, Ph.D.; Sarah Thomas, Ph.D.; Emily A. Hennessy, Ph.D.; Dana M. Litt, Ph.D.

**Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Describe the role of multiple social contexts in the initiation, escalation, and treatment of adolescent substance use.
- 2) Identify distinct methods of assessing social contexts using (a) self-report measures, (b) ecological momentary assessment, and (c) social identity mapping.
- 3) Identify at least 2 intervention implications for harnessing social contexts to improve treatments for adolescent substance use.

**7. FROM THE LAB TO THE CLINIC: BASIC & APPLIED FINDINGS ON CO-OCCURRING PTSD & SUDS (1.25 CE)**

**When:** Friday, March 24<sup>th</sup> at 9:45am

**Location:** Atrium C

**Description:** Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and substance use disorders (SUDs) are highly likely to co-occur and are associated with a myriad of negative outcomes including medical and psychiatric comorbidities, more suicide attempts, as well as worse treatment outcomes. Given the sheer number of individuals that experience these two disorders and their associated negative sequelae, it is imperative to understand the extent of their co-occurrence and potential evidence-based approaches for intervention. This symposium showcases empirical findings focused on cross-sectional and temporal associations between PTSD and SUD symptoms, longitudinal trajectories of PTSD/SUD co-occurrence during the course of trauma-focused treatment, and an integrated model of treatment that addresses both PTSD and opioid use disorder (OUD). First, Dr. Herry Patel will explore cross-sectional associations between PTSD symptoms and alcohol-, cannabis-, and illicit drug-related problems using SEM across 3 samples. Second, Dr. Nicole Weiss will discuss concurrent and proximal relations between PTSD symptom clusters and cannabis use via EMA among women survivors of intimate partner violence. Third, Dr. Colin Mahoney will describe prospective trajectories of individuals with co-occurring PTSD/SUD on psychiatric difficulties using growth mixture modeling within a large sample of Veterans in an RCT comparing prolonged exposure (PE) therapy to cognitive processing therapy (CPT). Lastly, Dr. Kelly Peck will present data examining the feasibility and initial efficacy of a novel protocol targeting PE attendance and PTSD symptoms in individuals with co-occurring PTSD/OUD. Dr. Michael Amlung will

discuss the findings, including potential pathways for clinicians and researchers to attenuate distress and impairment from these co-occurring disorders.

**Presenters:** Herry Patel, Ph.D.; Nicole H. Weiss, Ph.D.; Colin T. Mahoney, Ph.D.; Kelly Peck, Ph.D.; Michael Amlung, Ph.D.

**Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Describe associations between PTSD symptoms and alcohol, cannabis, and illicit substances among various high-risk populations using both cross-sectional and EMA study designs.
- 2) Explain how distinct trajectories of co-occurring PTSD and substance use disorders transpire during the course of prolonged exposure therapy and cognitive processing therapy among Veterans.
- 3) Assess the utility of developing and implementing evidence-based treatments that address both PTSD and substance use disorders in the provision of clinical care for underserved populations.

**8. SOCIOCULTURAL AND PSYCHOSOCIAL INFLUENCES ON SUBSTANCE USE IN HISPANIC/LATINX POPULATIONS (1.25 CE)**

**When:** Friday, March 24<sup>th</sup> at 11:15am

**Location:** Atrium F

**Description:** Hispanic/Latinx communities remain underrepresented in the substance use literature and experience significant disparities in substance use outcomes and access to care. Thus, this symposium will present contemporary issues and research findings related to substance use among Hispanic/Latinx populations. This first presentation will provide an overview of the sociocultural factors associated with alcohol use in Hispanic populations with attention to moderators and mediators of such associations. The 2nd presentations will focus in on Latino men who have sex with men with a focus on psychosocial and community related risk and protective factors for substance use. The 3rd presentation will attend to nicotine vaping products among Hispanic youth during the COVID-19 pandemic. The final presentation will report on associations between sexual assault and substance use from a large sample of Latina college students. Together these presentations will provide the audience with up-to-date empirical findings on the sociocultural and psychosocial factors related to substance among Hispanic/Latinx populations. The presentations will attend to implications for prevention, intervention, and future research.

**Presenters:** Miguel Cano, Ph.D.; Frank Dillon, Ph.D.; Marcel de Dios, Ph.D.; Ellen L. Vaughan, Ph.D.; Jennifer B. Unger, Ph.D.

**Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Discuss sociocultural stressors related alcohol use among Hispanics.
- 2) Describe associations between experiences of sexual assault and substance use among Latina college students.
- 3) Name psychosocial and community determinants of substance use among Latino men who have sex with men.
- 4) Identify patterns of nicotine vaping product use among Hispanic youth before and during the COVID-19 pandemic.

## 9. NOVEL TECHNOLOGY APPROACHES APPLICABLE TO SPECIAL POPULATIONS AFFECTED BY SUBSTANCE USE/SUD (1.25 CE)

**When:** Friday, March 24<sup>th</sup> at 11:15am

**Location:** Atrium C

**Description:** There is an increasing interest in wearable and wireless technologies and applications for assessment and treatment of substance use disorders (SUD). The COVID-19 pandemic dramatically increased the use of these novel technologies as they offer remote and non-invasive data collection as well as real-time monitoring and rapid response. Broadly grouped under Digital Health, these modalities are being incorporated into treatment of SUD, diagnostic approaches, and monitoring of clinical endpoints and adherence to treatment. However, utilization of digital health in special populations are in the formative stages. The objectives of this symposium are to present barriers and facilitators of using digital health technologies in special populations, such as Hispanic/Latinx and American Indian pregnant patients who use drugs, infants affected by prenatal substance exposure, and people who inject drugs (PWID) with comorbidities. Emerging digitally-derived data obtained from these special populations will also be presented. Specifically, use of mobile ecological momentary assessment (mEMA) in pregnant women to monitor substance use, recruitment and retention of special populations in mEMA studies, utilization of a wearable device to measure heart rate variability (HRV) in conjunction with mEMA, assessment of HRV in infants with prenatal substance exposures during the first days of life, and an asynchronous video platform to monitor adherence to therapy in PWID will be discussed. The symposium will highlight challenges of working with these unique populations in the context of collecting digital health data and strategies to overcome these challenges. Both qualitative, including from the patient perspective, and quantitative results will be discussed.

**Presenters:** Kimberly Page, Ph.D.; Pilar Sanjuan, Ph.D.; Jessie Maxwell, M.D.; Sharon Ruyak, Ph.D.; Ludmila Bakhireva, M.D., Ph.D.

### **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Identify at least two digital health modalities incorporated into treatment of SUD, diagnostic approaches, and monitoring of clinical endpoints and adherence to treatment.
- 2) Identify one barrier and one facilitator of using digital health technologies in special populations, such as Hispanic/Latinx and American Indian pregnant patients who use drugs, infants affected by prenatal substance exposure, and people who inject drugs (PWID) with comorbidities.
- 3) Compare and contrast such digital health technologies as mobile ecological momentary assessment (mEMA), wearable electronics to measure heart rate variability, and video platform to monitor adherence to therapy.
- 4) Identify advantages and disadvantages of digital health technologies to monitor adherence to therapy.

## 10. INNOVATIONS IN THE COLLABORATIVE CARE MODEL TO INCREASE ACCESS TO OPIOID USE DISORDER TREATMENT (1.25 CE)

**When:** Friday, March 24<sup>th</sup> at 11:15am

**Location:** Atrium A

**Description:** Collaborative care is an innovative service delivery approach for providing integrated care for co-occurring disorders. This symposium presents four pragmatic randomized trials of collaborative care for OUD

in diverse community health settings. Dr. Harris will describe the Whole Health Study, which compares collaborative care for OUD and co-occurring psychiatric disorders (with and without the supplement of peer support) versus usual care in primary care clinics in Pennsylvania. She will present on their model and experiences integrating a peer recovery specialist. Dr. Christensen will describe the CLARO trial, which compares usual care to collaborative care for OUD and depression/PTSD. CLARO utilizes community support workers in community health clinics in New Mexico. He will present on qualitative data from clinic providers and staff about their experiences and how it differs from existing approaches for this population. Dr. Huerta will describe the START trial, which tests collaborative care for OUD in hospitals in New Mexico, Massachusetts, and California. He will present a patient case study and how the START team navigated organizational systemic barriers regarding this patient's linkage to OUD treatment. Dr. Bradley will describe results of the PROUD trial--an implementation trial of the Massachusetts Model of nurse care management for OUD in primary care, in six health diverse systems--across patient age, sex, and race/ethnicity. Together, this panel will present pragmatic examples of collaborative care for OUD to guide future implementation. Our discussant, Dr. Haghani Tehrani, who is actively integrated care for co-occurring disorders at the University of New Mexico will synthesize the discussion and offer future directions.

**Presenters:** David S. Mandell, Sc.D.; Jasen Christensen, D.O.; Sergio Huerta, M.D.; Katharine Bradley, M.D.; Pooné Haghani Tehrani, M.D.

**Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Define two principles of collaborative care.
- 2) Explain one way that collaborative care can improve access to opioid and substance use treatment.
- 3) Describe advances in how collaborative care has been applied in different settings.

**11. BRIEF INNOVATIVE ALCOHOL INTERVENTIONS FOR U.S. VETERANS OUTSIDE OF TRADITIONAL TREATMENT SETTINGS (1.25 CE)**

**When:** Friday, March 25<sup>th</sup> at 3:15pm

**Location:** Atrium F

**Description:** U.S. veterans have high rates of alcohol use disorder (AUD) and co-occurring behavioral health problems (e.g., posttraumatic stress disorder, insomnia). Unfortunately, many veterans that could benefit from alcohol use treatment do not seek care, often due to logistical and stigma-related barriers or difficulty finding care for co-occurring concerns within the same treatment setting. Unaddressed heavy alcohol use patterns could exacerbate underlying mental health problems and lead to chronic substance use problems later in life. Efforts are needed to reach veterans outside of traditional in-person settings. The presenters in this program will discuss findings from studies conducted outside of traditional settings that lay the groundwork for prevention and intervention approaches targeted toward helping veterans with heavy alcohol use and co-occurring mental health problems. These approaches including mobile apps to address heavy alcohol use (the Step Away app and the veteran-focused Stand Down app with peer support), a mobile mindfulness app to target veterans with AUD and co-occurring posttraumatic stress disorder (Mind Guide app for veterans), and a brief cognitive-behavioral intervention focused on reducing insomnia symptoms delivered to veterans in AUD treatment settings (cognitive behavioral therapy for insomnia; CBT-I). Presenters will share findings on feasibility and acceptability of these innovative treatment approaches, as well as share preliminary findings from single arm pilot trials and randomized controlled trials.

**Presenters:** Eric R. Pedersen, Ph.D.; Eric J. Hawkins, Ph.D.; Daniel M. Blonigen, Ph.D.; Lindsey K. Freeman, M.A.; Brian Borsari, Ph.D.

**Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Identify the barriers that preclude veterans with substance use disorders from seeking care in traditional treatment settings.
- 2) Describe promising evidence-based interventions for addressing alcohol use among veterans with co-occurring behavioral health disorders, with a particular emphasis on posttraumatic stress disorder and insomnia.
- 3) Discuss promising mobile phone applications to address heavy alcohol use among veterans.

**12. CONTEXT MATTERS: EXAMINING THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL CONTEXT ON DRINKING AND ALCOHOL AND CANNABIS CO-USE (1.25 CE)**

**When:** Friday, March 25<sup>th</sup> at 3:15pm

**Location:** Atrium C

**Description:** Alcohol misuse confers significant risk for negative outcomes, and the addition of cannabis confers unique risk beyond the use of either substance individually. Such risk is significantly impacted by the social context in which these substances are used. This symposium sets out to investigate the impact of social context on the use of alcohol and the co-use of alcohol and cannabis. First, Mr. Scott King will discuss the impact of social context on drinking quantity in a sample of solitary and social drinkers. Mr. King found that, although social drinking conferred equal risk regardless of social drinking frequency, more frequent solitary drinkers drank more when drinking alone. Second, Mr. Samuel Acuff will discuss the impact of drinking in social contexts using data from several multimethod studies. Mr. Acuff results demonstrate that social drinking dramatically increased alcohol-related reward and that social drinking may represent a within-person risk factor rather than between. Third, Mr. Jack Waddell will discuss contextual influences on subjective responses to co-use. Mr. Waddell demonstrated that the rewarding effects of substance use may be heightened when individuals co-use alcohol and cannabis in a solitary setting. Finally, Dr. Rachel Gunn will discuss relations among context, co-use, and craving. Dr. Gunn found that craving for alcohol dynamically interacts with co-use, such that craving is one such mechanism through which social substance use confers risk. Together these talks will describe the context in which substances are used, and how context imparts increased risk for heavier consumption via multiple mechanisms.

**Presenters:** Scott E. King, M.A.; Jack T. Waddell, M.A.; Samuel F. Acuff, M.S.; Rachel Gunn, Ph.D.

**Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Identify four unique mechanisms underlying the impact of social context on risk for heavier substance use and negative substance-related consequences.
- 2) Describe two similarities and two differences between alcohol-only and alcohol and cannabis co-use events.
- 3) Describe three current theories of how solitary substance use may lead to negative outcomes and name a limitation of each.

### **13. USING TECHNOLOGY TO PREDICT SUBSTANCE USE, MODEL MECHANISMS OF CHANGE, AND FACILITATE TREATMENT (1.25 CE)**

**When:** Friday, March 25<sup>th</sup> at 3:15pm

**Location:** Atrium A

**Description:** Technology-based methods and applications have greatly increased the ecological validity of research on substance use disorder (SUD) and the accessibility of SUD treatment. Experience sampling methods (ecological momentary assessment; EMA, interactive voice response; IVR) can assess dynamic changes as they occur in an individual's daily life, improving the ecological validity of clinically relevant constructs and our understanding of treatment mechanisms. Finally, digital mental health interventions can improve accessibility and facilitate engagement in SUD care. This symposium includes four studies that feature a range of technology-based methods to examine questions related to measurement, risk prediction, treatment mechanisms, and digital mental health implementation. First, Victoria Votaw will present work using EMA to examine the ecological validity of a novel measure of reward and relief drinking. Madelyn Frumkin will discuss early warning signals for persistent opioid use following spine surgery using preoperative and acute postoperative dynamic data collected using EMA and Fitbit. Dr. Marilyn Piccirillo will present results from a treatment mechanisms study demonstrating shared and person-specific effects of topiramate response on daily drinking as measured using IVR. Finally, Dr. Tessa Frohe will present a qualitative analysis of patient perspectives towards using a digital measurement-based care system incorporated into outpatient community SUD treatment.

Our discussant, Dr. Robert Miranda, will lead a discussion on technology-based methods for studying substance use and treatment. We will identify the unique value, review the challenges, and discuss recommendations for using these methods to study substance use, improve our understanding of treatment mechanisms, and facilitate engagement in SUD care.

**Presenters:** Victoria R. Votaw, M.S.; Madelyn R. Frumkin, M.A.; Marilyn L. Piccirillo, Ph.D.; Tessa Frohe, Ph.D.; Robert Miranda Jr, Ph.D.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Explain two advantages of using ecological momentary assessment to examine the construct validity of clinically useful measures.
- 2) Describe one technology-based method for studying treatment mechanisms and outcomes.
- 3) Discuss how a digital measurement-based care system can strength outpatient SUD treatments.

### **14. OCCASION-SPECIFIC EXAMINATIONS OF HEALTH OUTCOMES OF DRINKING GAMES PARTICIPATION AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE (1.25 CE)**

**When:** Saturday, March 25<sup>th</sup> at 9:00am

**Location:** Atrium F

**Description:** A drinking game (DG) is a social drinking activity that creates a context where a set of rules determines when and how much a player must drink. Findings from the DG literature indicate that playing DGs is associated with increased frequency and quantity of alcohol consumption and with experiencing more alcohol-related negative consequences. Prior studies often compare those who play DGs to those who do not engage in this risky drinking behavior, but this between-subjects approach has the potential to overlook

important within-person variability in DG participation and outcomes. Methods like ecological momentary assessment (EMA) allow researchers to closely examine the behavior of individuals across instances of DG playing compared to drinking events that do not involve DGs. Moreover, EMA methods have the potential to provide more accurate data on drinking behavior, rather than relying on retrospective self-report. The aim of this paper symposium is to examine the health outcomes of DG participation using occasion-level methods. These methods also allow for a closer observation of the cognitive and contextual influences on alcohol consumption during DG participation. The first paper (Lewis et al.) explores normative influences and situation factors that contribute to heavy alcohol use in the context of DGs. The second paper (Litt et al.) focuses on alcohol-related consequences that result from playing DGs. The third paper (Gebru et al.) investigates individual differences (e.g., gender, impulsivity) that can affect alcohol consumption and alcohol-related consequences in the context of DGs. Taken together, these papers highlight important implications for DG-targeted interventions.

**Presenters:** Melissa A. Lewis, Ph.D.; Dana M. Litt, Ph.D.; Neo M. Gebru, Ph.D.; Brian Borsari, Ph.D.

**Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Identify within-participant factors that contribute to drinking games participation.
- 2) Compare occasion-level measures like ecological momentary assessment with traditional methods used to measure drinking games participation.
- 3) Predict who might experience alcohol-related consequences as a result of playing drinking games.

**15. PILOTING OF WITHIN-PERSON ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPACT OF RECOVERY COMMUNITY CENTERS ON MEMBERS' LIVES (1.25 CE)**

**When:** Saturday, March 25<sup>th</sup> at 9:00am

**Location:** Atrium A

**Description:** Recovery Community Centers (RCCs) provide a range of services from access to recovery meetings, opportunities to work with peer support specialists, assistance in addressing mental health needs, and, just as important, a place to belong. This symposium reports on a pilot project funded through the Recovery Research Institute (1R24DA051988-01, Kelly & Hoepfner). This project, Piloting Within-Person Assessment of Recovery Community Centers (RCCs) Project, developed and implemented a 10-day, end-of-day survey protocol to assess RCCs' impact on members' recovery. Analyses used for this submission are based on 72 respondents drawn from four RCCs. Paper one describes the collaborative development of data collection procedures and materials with RCC staff and members. Paper two presents information on data collection compliance and reliability and validity of key recovery constructs: Negative affect, positive affect, and recovery identity. Paper three presents information on the use of different RCC services, and the heterogeneity in how different members use RCCs. Paper four presents analyses investigating the impact of daily involvement with RCC's on members' within-day association between negative affect and subjective cravings. Paper five examines how stigma towards Medical Assisted Treatment (MAT) in RCCs impacts the association between same day RCC engagement and next day drug craving intensity. Discussion will focus on the role of within-person data in both understanding how RCC's impact the dynamic processes that underlie recovery and providing actionable feedback to RCC staff on the impact of their recovery support programs.

**Presenters:** Wen Ren, M.S.; Kyler S. Knapp, Ph.D.; Hannah B. Apsley, M.S.; Joseph Lancaser, M.S.; Amy A. Mericle, Ph.D.

**Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Describe three steps of community-engaged research in recovery community center contexts.
- 2) Identify two different services provided by recovery community centers and two different sets of needs for recovery community center members.
- 3) Describe the daily impact of visiting recovery community centers on members' wellbeing.

**16. ONLINE AND OFFLINE SOCIAL INFLUENCES ON ADOLESCENT SUBSTANCE USE: IMPLICATIONS FOR PREVENTION (1.25 CE)**

**When:** Saturday, March 25<sup>th</sup> at 10:30am

**Location:** Atrium F

**Description:** Adolescence has been characterized as a time of increased engagement in risk behaviors, such as substance use, which can result in a number of challenges and consequences. Socialization contexts, like peers, parents, and schools, have been shown to impact adolescent substance use. Yet, the ways in which adolescents interact with social groups have evolved, especially in regard to online socialization that often expands beyond individuals that a teen knows directly (e.g., influencers, influential figures). The current symposium will discuss both online and offline social risk and protective factors that influence today's youth more directly, as well as key targets for prevention. Dr. Kristina Jackson will discuss adolescent exposure to online alcohol-related content by peers and influencers, and the role of peer drinking norms and parental media monitoring. Julie Cristello will describe results from a longitudinal study examining whether injunctive norms and perceived harm sequentially mediate the association between social media content and adolescent substance use. Lauren Paxton will discuss whether parental alcohol use impacts aversive transmission (i.e., offspring limiting drinking due to parents' alcohol use disorder) and if aversive transmission may be weakened by peer drinking. Lastly, Dr. Jillian Halladay will present on how the school environment and school engagement relate to substance use and mental health symptoms among Canadian students and recommendations for school-based interventions. A strength of the symposium is that each career stage is represented among speakers. Clinical implications for enhancing substance use prevention programming will be discussed across talks.

**Presenters:** Kristina Jackson, Ph.D.; Julie Cristello, M.S.; Lauren Paxton, B.A.; Jillian Halladay, R.N., M.Sc., Ph.D.

**Learning Objectives:**

- 1) Describe four socialization contexts (e.g., parents, peers, social media, school) that impact adolescent substance use.
- 2) Explain differences between online and offline social influences.
- 3) Identify two ways in which findings can inform prevention and intervention programming (e.g., school-based interventions) to address adolescent alcohol and drug use.



# CONTINUING EDUCATION GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

The Society of Addiction Psychology (APA Division 50) and the Collaborative Perspectives on Addiction Conference are fully committed to conducting all activities in strict conformance with the American Psychological Association's Ethical Principles of Psychologists.

The Society of Addiction Psychology (APA Division 50) and the Collaborative Perspectives on Addiction Conference will comply with all legal and ethical responsibilities to be non-discriminatory in promotional activities, program content and in the treatment of program participants. (American Psychological Association Education Directorate Continuing Education Grievance Procedure).

The Education and Training Committee Chair (Jessica Martin, Ph.D.) in consultation with the 2023 Collaborative Perspectives on Addiction Program Co-Chairs, Priscilla Lui, Ph.D. and Keanan Joyner, Ph.D., will be responsible for monitoring and assessing compliance with APA standards.

While the Society of Addiction Psychology (APA Division 50) and the Collaborative Perspectives on Addiction Conference go to great lengths to assure fair treatment for all participants and attempt to anticipate problems, there will be occasional issues which come to the attention of the convention staff which require intervention and/or action on the part of the convention staff or continuing education committee. (American Psychological Association Education Directorate Continuing Education Grievance Procedure).

## **Guidelines for handling grievances are described below:**

Participants should file grievances in written form for record keeping purposes. You do not need to sign the grievance. Depending on the grievance, the following actions will be taken:

1. If your grievance concerns a speaker, the content presented by a speaker, or the style of presentation, please put your comments in written format. The Education and Training Committee Chair (Jessica Martin, Ph.D.) will keep your identity confidential and convey your comments to the speaker.
2. If your grievance concerns a specific CPA2023 CE program, its content, level of presentation or the facilities in which the CE offering was conducted, please submit your grievance for review by the Education and Training Committee Chair Jessica Martin, Ph.D. via email at [jlmartin@albany.edu](mailto:jlmartin@albany.edu) and CPA2023 Program Co-Chairs Priscilla Lui, Ph.D. and Keanan Joyner, Ph.D., via email at [plui@smu.edu](mailto:plui@smu.edu) and [kjoyner@berkeley.edu](mailto:kjoyner@berkeley.edu).
3. If you request action, CPA2023 Program Co-Chairs Priscilla Lui, Ph.D. and Keanan Joyner, Ph.D., in consultation with the Education and Training Committee Chair Jessica Martin, Ph.D. will (a) attempt to remedy the situation, or (b) provide a partial or full refund of the CE fee.

If your grievance concerns the CE staff, the Education and Training Committee Chair will attempt to arbitrate.