



CEN >

BOSTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

**GENERAL
INTERNAL
MEDICINE**

This is the property of 2016 CRIT/FIT. Permission is required to duplicate.



Clinical Addiction Research and Education

Designing Clinical Addiction Research

Richard Saitz MD, MPH, FACP, DFASAM
Chair, Department of Community Health Sciences
Professor of Community Health Sciences and Medicine
Boston University Schools of Medicine & Public Health
Boston Medical Center



EXCEPTIONAL CARE. WITHOUT EXCEPTION.



School of Medicine
School of Public Health

Boston Medical Center is the primary teaching affiliate
of the Boston University School of Medicine.

Goals and Objectives

Goal: Cover general principles of designing feasible clinical addiction research

- **Learning objectives**

- Review the top ten considerations for designing and implementing clinical research as a fellow
- Be able to specify and refine each component of a research question
- Share ways to incorporate addiction questions into other studies

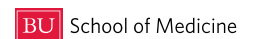
Top Ten Considerations for Designing Clinical Research as a Fellow

10. Make a long list of possible research questions
9. Consider your resources (usually limited-money, time, expertise) and feasibility. You can't do it alone
 - Biostats, data collection and management, coordination, expertise
8. Consider innovation (has the question been answered?)
7. Consider limitations. Avoid fatal flaws but don't get paralyzed
6. Consider a line of research
5. Get feedback
4. Don't forget the IRB
3. Consider need for Certificate of Confidentiality
2. Implement at least two studies, gain different skills
1. Make sure you love it

Clinical research question: PICO

- **P = Patient or problem**
- **I = Intervention, prognostic factor, or exposure**
- **C = Comparison**
- **O = Outcomes**

Measure/assessment: Use something validated
Analysis: Specify variable



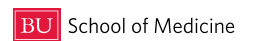
Incorporating addiction questions

- Add measures to other studies
- Link data to other studies
- Stratify or subset on people with addictions
- Address addiction and the other medical condition simultaneously
- Address addiction to impact other medical condition outcomes
- Study addiction in people with other medical conditions

NOTE: MANY studies of people with HIV or HCV do not include measures of alcohol and drug use. Causes problems in interpretation, and creates opportunity for study!

Questionnaire measures

How much do you drink?



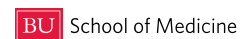
AUDIT-C

Question #1: How often did you have a drink containing alcohol in the past year?	
• Never	(0 points)
• Monthly or less	(1 point)
• Two to four times a month	(2 points)
• Two to three times per week	(3 points)
• Four or more times a week	(4 points)
Question #2: How many drinks did you have on a typical day when you were drinking in the past year?	
• 1 or 2	(0 points)
• 3 or 4	(1 point)
• 5 or 6	(2 points)
• 7 to 9	(3 points)
• 10 or more	(4 points)
Question #3: How often did you have six or more drinks on one occasion in the past year?	
• Never	(0 points)
• Less than monthly	(1 point)
• Monthly	(2 points)
• Weekly	(3 points)
• Daily or almost daily	(4 points)

The AUDIT-C is scored on a scale of 0-12 (scores of 0 reflect no alcohol use). In men, a score of 4 or more is considered positive; in women, a score of 3 or more is considered positive.

How many times in the past year have you had five (four for women) or more drinks in a day?

Smith PC, Schmidt SM, Allensworth-Davies D, Saitz R.
J Gen Intern Med 2009 24:783-8



Publications

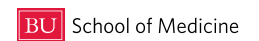
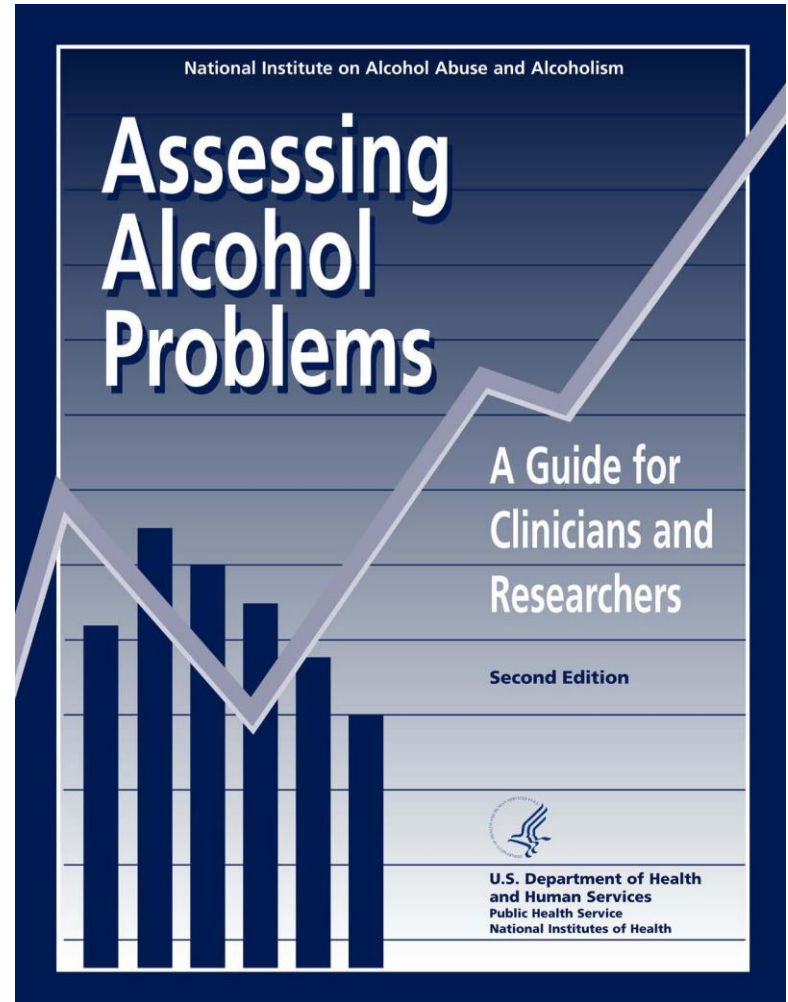
Back to: [NIAAA Home](#) » [Publications](#)

Quick-Reference Instrument Guide

Instrument	Target population	Screening	Diagnosis	Assessment of drinking behavior	Treatment planning	Treatment/ treatment process assessment	Outcome evaluation
Adapted Short Michigan for Fathers (F-SMAST) and Mothers (M-SMAST) Alcoholism Screening Test	Adults and adolescents	P			S		
Addiction Admission Scale (AAS)*	Adults	P					
Addiction Potential Scale (APS)*	Adults	P					
Addiction Severity Index (ASI)	Adults				P		S
Adolescent Alcohol Involvement Scale (AAIS)	Adolescents	P					
Adolescent Diagnostic Interview (ADI)	Adolescents		P		S		S
Adolescent Obsessive-Compulsive Drinking Scale (A-OCDS)	Adolescents	P					
Alcohol Abstinence Self-Efficacy Scale (AASE)	Adults				P		

<http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/Assesing%20Alcohol/quickref.htm> (1 of 8) [3/22/2012 4:15:35 PM]

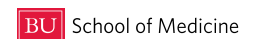
<http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/Assesing%20Alcohol/index.pdf>



<u>Section Instrument</u>	<u>Page</u>
Section A Demographics.....	1
Section B Form 90D Use Pattern Chart.....	4
Section C Alcohol Use-AUDIT-C, Past Month Use, CAGE, CAGE-D...7	7
Section D CIDI-SF Drug 12 Month.....	12
Section E Short Inventory of Problems (SIP-2R).....	15
Section F Short Inventory of Problems - Drugs (SIP-D - 2R)	17
Section G Injury.....	19
Section H ACASI.....	20
Section I PHQ-9.....	21
Section J OASIS.....	22
Section K EuroQoL.....	24
Section L Pain History.....	25
Section M Form 90-AIR/ED Modified	26

Domains

- Demographics
- Substance use
- Substance diagnosis
- Substance use severity and consequences
- Medical diagnosis, mental health diagnosis
- Health related quality of life/function (mental and physical)
- Risk behaviors
- Mental health symptoms
- Healthcare utilization



Specifics of your research questions?
What questions could you add to ongoing studies?

