APPENDIX G: SUPPORTING LITERATURE

MEDICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

American Academy of Pediatrics, Committee on Substance Abuse (2001). Alcohol use and abuse: A pediatric concern. Pediatrics 108(1):185-189.

American Medical Association (1979; reaffirmed 1989, 1999). AMA Guidelines for Physician Involvement in the Care of Substance-Abusing Patients (Statement of the Council on Scientific Affairs). Chicago, IL: The Association.

American Medical Association (1998). Report of the Council on Medical Education: Training in the Treatment of Addiction. Chicago, IL: The Association.

Association for Medical Education and Research in Substance Abuse (2002a). Strategic Plan for Interdisciplinary Faculty Development: Arming the Nation's Health Professional Workforce for a New Approach to Substance Use Disorders; Part I. Evidence Supporting the Strategic Plan. Providence, RI: The Association.

Association for Medical Education and Research in Substance Abuse (2002b). Strategic Plan for Interdisciplinary Faculty Development: Arming the Nation's Health Professional Workforce for a New Approach to Substance Use Disorders: Part II. Evidence Supporting the Strategic Plan. Providence, RI: The Association.

Bennett NL, Casebeer LL, Kristofco RE & Strasser SM (2004). Physicians' Internet information-seeking behaviors. Journal of Continuing Education in the Health Professionals 24(1): 31-38.

Brown RL & Fleming MF (1998). Training the trainers: Substance abuse screening and intervention. International Journal of Psychiatry in Medicine 28:137-146.

Cosmos Corporation (n.d.). Findings from the Evaluation of the Faculty Development Program. Unpublished report prepared for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention. Bethesda, MD: The Corporation.

Davis AK, Cotter F & Czechowicz D (1988). Substance abuse units taught by four specialties in medical schools and residency prograMs. Journal of Medical Education 63:739-746.

D'Onofrio G, Nadel ES, Degutis LC, Sullivan LM, Casper K, Bernstein E & Samet JH (2002). Improving emergency medicine residents' approach to patients with alcohol problems: A controlled educational trial. Annals of Emergency Medicine 40:50-62.

Dove HW (1999). Postgraduate education and training in addiction disorders. Psychiatric Clinics of North America 22:481-488.

Dube CE, Lewis DC, Cyr MG & Zwick WR (1989). Project ADEPT: The development process for a competency-based alcohol and drug curriculum for primary care physicians. Substance Abuse 10:5-15.

Fiellin DA, Butler R, D'Onofrio G, Brown RL & O'Connor PG (2002). The physician's role in caring for patients with substance use disorders: Implications for medical education and training. In Project Mainstream: Strategic Plan for Interdisciplinary Faculty Development: Arming the Nation's Health Professional Workforce for a New Approach to Substance Use Disorders: Part II. Discipline-Specific Recommendations for Faculty Development. Providence, RI: Association for Medical Education and Research in Substance Abuse.

Fleming MF (2002). Screening, assessment, and intervention for substance use disorders in general health care settings. In Project Mainstream: Strategic Plan for Interdisciplinary Faculty Development: Arming the Nation's Health Professional Workforce for a New Approach to Substance Use Disorders; Part I. Evidence Supporting the Strategic Plan. Providence, RI: Association for Medical Education and Research in Substance Abuse.

Fleming MF, Barry KL, Davis A, Kahn R & Rivo M (1994a). Faculty development in addiction medicine: Project SAEFP, a one-year follow-up study. Family Medicine 4:221-225.

Fleming M, Barry K, Davis A, Kropp S, Kahn R & Rivo M (1994b). Medical education about substance abuse: Changes in curriculum and faculty between 1976 and 1992. Academic Medicine 5:362-369.

Fleming MF, Manwell LB, Kraus M, Isaacson JH, Kahn R & Stauffacher EA (1999). Who teaches residents about the prevention and treatment of substance use disorders? Journal of Family Practice 48(9):725-729.

Ford CA, Reif C, Rosen DS, Emans SJ, Lipa-glaysher B, Fleming M & Wilson T, for the American Medical Association Residency Training in Adolescent Preventive Services Project Working Group (2001). The AMA Residency Training in Adolescent Preventive Services Project: Report of the Working Group. Journal of Adolescent Health 29:50-58.

Graham AW, Davis AK, Coggan PG & Sherwood RA (1997). Long-term evaluation of a substance abuse fellowship program in family medicine. Family Medicine 29(3):194-198.

Harvard School of Public Health and The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (2000). Report on public attitudes toward illegal drug use and drug treatment (telephone survey of 1,012 adults conducted by International Communications Research), unpublished slide presentation.

Isaacson JH, Fleming MF, Kraus M, Kahn R & Mundt M (2000). A national survey of training programs in SUD in residency programs. Journal of Studies on Alcohol 61:912-915.

Krantz MJ & Mehler PS (2004). Treating opioid dependence: Growing implications for primary care. Archives of Internal Medicine 164:277-288.

Kraus ML, Isaacson JH, Kahn R, Mundt MP & Manwell LB (2001). Medical education about the care of addicted incarcerated persons: A national survey of residency programs. Substance Abuse 22:97-104.

Lewis DC (1994). Training about alcohol and substance abuse for all primary care physicians. Paper presented at: Training About Alcohol and Substance Abuse for All Primary Care Physicians (conference). New York, NY: Josiah Macy Foundation.

Lewis DC, Niven RG, Czechowicz D & Trumble JG (1987). A review of medical education in alcohol and other drug abuse. Journal of the American Medical Association 257:2945-2948.

Liaison Committee on Medical Education (1999). Part 2, Annual Medical School Ouestionnaire for 1998-99: AAMC Institutional Profile System. Chicago, IL: The Committee.

Lowes R (1998). Patient-centered care for better patient adherence. Family Practice Management 5(3):46-47, 51-54, 57.

McAlearney AS, Schweikhart SB & Medow MA (2004). Doctors' experience with handheld computers in clinical practice: Qualitative study. British Medical Journal 328(7449):1162.

Page PB (1988). The origins of alcohol studies: E.M. Jellinek and the documentation of the alcohol research literature. British Journal of Addiction 83:1095-1103.

Pew Health Professions Commission (1995). Critical Challenges: Revitalizing the Health Professions for the 21st Century. San Francisco, CA: University of California Press.

Pokorny AD & Solomon J (1983). Follow-up survey of drug abuse and alcoholism teaching in medical schools. Journal of Medical Education 58:316-321.

Saitz R, Mulvey KP, Plough A & Samet JH (1997). Physician unawareness of serious substance abuse. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse 23:343-354.

Saitz R, Friedmann PD, Sullivan LM, Winter MR, Lloyd-Travaglini C, Moskowitz MA & Samet JH (2002). Professional satisfaction experienced when caring for substance-abusing patients. Journal of General Internal Medicine 17:373-376.

Schroeder S, Showstack J & Gerbert B (1986). Residency training in internal medicine: Time for a change? Annals of Internal Medicine 104:554-561.

U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (2002). Guide to Clinical Preventive Services, 3rd Edition. Alexandria, VA: International Medical Publishing.

U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (2004). Screening and Behavioral Counseling Interventions in Primary Care to Reduce Alcohol Misuse: Recommendation Statement. American Family Physician www.aafp.org/afp/20040715/us.html [accessed November 15, 2004].

Weintraub TA, Saitz R & Samet JH (2003). Education of preventive medicine residents about alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse. American Journal of Preventive Medicine 24:101-105.

SCREENING, PREVENTION, AND BRIEF INTERVENTION

Bien TH, Miller WR & Tonigan JS (1993). Brief interventions for alcohol problems: A review. Addiction 88:315-336.

Bradley KA (1994). The primary care practitioner's role in the prevention and management of alcohol problems. Alcohol Health & Research World 18:97-104.

Bradley KA, Bush KR, McDonell MB, Malone T & Fihn SD (1998). Screening for problem drinking. Comparison of CAGE and AUDIT. Journal of General Internal Medicine 13:379-388.

Buchsbaum DG, Buchanan RG, Centor RM, Schnoll SH & Lawton MJ (1991). Screening for alcohol abuse using CAGE scores and likelihood ratios. Annals of Internal Medicine 115(10):774-777.

Bush B, Shaw S, Cleary P, Delbanco TL & Aronson MD (1987). Screening for alcohol abuse using the CAGE questionnaire. American Journal of Medicine 82(2):231-235.

Conigliaro J, Delos Reyes C, Parran TV & Schulz JE (2003). Principles of screening and early intervention. In AW Graham, TK Schultz, MF Mayo-Smith, RK Ries & BB Wilford (eds.) Principles of Addiction Medicine, Third Edition. Chevy Chase, MD: American Society of Addiction Medicine.

Conigliaro J, Lofgren RP & Hanusa BH (1998). Screening for problem drinking: Impact on physician behavior and patient drinking habits. Journal of General Internal Medicine 13(4):251-256.

Cyr MG & Wartman SA (1988). The effectiveness of routine screening questions in the detection of alcoholism. Journal of the American Medical Association 259:51-54.

Fiellin DA, Reid MC & O'Connor PG (2000). Screening for alcohol problems in primary care: A systematic review. Archives of Internal Medicine 160:1977-1989.

Fleming MF (2002). Screening, assessment, and intervention for substance use disorders in general health care settings. In Project Mainstream: Strategic Plan for Interdisciplinary Faculty Development: Arming the Nation's Health Professional Workforce for a New Approach to Substance Use Disorders. Providence, RI: Association for Medical Education and Research in Substance Abuse.

Fleming MF & Barry KL (1991). The effectiveness of alcoholism screening in an ambulatory care setting. Journal of Studies on Alcohol 52(1):33-36.

Fleming MF, Barry KL, Manwell LB, Johnson K & London R (1997). Brief physician advice for problem alcohol drinkers. A randomized controlled trial in community-based primary care practices. Journal of the American Medical Association 277:1039-1045.

Fleming MF, Manwell LB, Barry KL et al. (1999). Brief physician advice for alcohol problems in older adults: A randomized community-based trial. Journal of Family Practice 48:378-384.

Fleming MF, Mundt MP, French MT et al. (2000). Benefitcost analysis of brief physician advice with problem drinkers in primary care settings. Medical Care 38(1):7-18.

Gentilello LM, Rivara FP, Donovan DM et al. (1999). Alcohol interventions in a trauma center as a means of reducing the risk of injury recurrence. Annals of Surgery 230(4):473-480.

Graham AW & Fleming MS (2003). Brief interventions. In AW Graham, TK Schultz, MF Mayo-Smith, RK Ries & BB Wilford (eds.) Principles of Addiction Medicine, Third Edition. Chevy Chase, MD: American Society of Addiction Medicine.

Kitchens JM (1994). Does this patient have an alcohol problem? Journal of the American Medical Association 272:1782-1787.

McCambridge J, Platts S, Wholley D & Strang J (2004). Encouraging GP alcohol intervention: Pilot study of changeoriented reflective listening (CORL). Alcohol and Alcoholism 39:146-149.

Monti PM, Colby SM, Barnett NP, Spirito A, Rohsenow DJ, Myers M, Woolard R & Lewander W (1999). Brief intervention for harm reduction with alcohol-positive older adolescents in a hospital emergency department. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology 67(6):989-994.

Murray M & Fleming M (1996). Prevention and treatment of alcohol-related problems: An international medical education model. Academic Medicine 71(11):1204-1210.

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (1995). The Physicians' Guide to Helping Patients with Alcohol Problems. Rockville, MD: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, National Institutes of Health.

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (1997).

Training Physicians in Techniques for Alcohol Screening and Brief Intervention. Training manual for The Physicians' Guide to Helping Patients with Alcohol Problems. Rockville, MD: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, National Institutes of Health.

Ockene J, Quirk M, Goldberg R et al. (1988). A residents' training program for the development of smoking intervention skills. Archives of Internal Medicine 148:1039-1045.

Saitz R (1999). Screening tests for alcohol use disorders. Annals of Internal Medicine 130(9):779-780.

Saitz R, Sullivan LM & Samet JH (2000). Training communitybased clinicians in screening and brief intervention for substance abuse problems: Translating evidence into practice. Substance Abuse 21:21-31.

Taj N, Devera-Sales A & Vinson DC (1998). Screening for problem drinking: Does a single question work? Journal of Family Practice 46(4):328-335.

Wilk AI, Jensen NM & Havighurst TC (1997). Meta-analysis of randomized control trials addressing brief interventions in heavy alcohol drinkers. Journal of General Internal Medicine 12(5):274-283.

World Health Organization (WHO), Brief Intervention Group (1996). A cross-national trial of brief interventions with heavy drinkers. American Journal of Public Health 86(7):948-955.

Co-Occurring Disorders and COMPLICATIONS

Brady KT (2002). Recognizing and treating dual diagnosis in general health care settings: Core competencies and how to achieve them. In Project Mainstream: Strategic Plan for Interdisciplinary Faculty Development: Arming the Nation's Health Professional Workforce for a New Approach to Substance Use Disorders; Part I. Evidence Supporting the Strategic Plan Providence, RI: Association for Medical Education and Research in Substance Abuse

Kessler RC, McGonagle KA, Zhao S et al. (1994). Lifetime and 12-month prevalence of DSM-III-R psychiatric disorders in the United States: Results from the National Comorbidity Survey. *Archives of General Psychiatry* 51:8-19.

O'Connor PG, Selwyn PA & Schottenfeld RS (1994). Medical care for injection drug users with human immunodeficiency virus infection. New England Journal of Medicine 331(7):

Regier DA, Farmer ME, Rae DS et al. (1990). Comorbidity of mental disorders with alcohol and other drug abuse. Results from the Epidemiologic Catchment Area (ECA) Study. Journal of the American Medical Association 264(19):2511-2518.

Prescribing Drugs with Abuse Potential

American Medical Association, Council on Scientific Affairs (1981; reaffirmed 1991, 2001). Drug Abuse Related to Prescribing Practices. Report to the House of Delegates. Chicago, IL: The Association.

American Medical Association, Council on Scientific Affairs (1988). Education regarding prescribing controlled substances (Sub. Res. 76; I-88; Reaffirmed: 1998). Proceedings of the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association.

American Pain Society (1999). Principles of Analgesic Use in the Treatment of Acute Pain and Cancer Pain, 4th Edition. Glenview, IL: The Society.

Bigby H & Parran TV Jr. (1993). Prescription drug abuse. In J Bigby & H Adger (eds.) Substance Abuse Education in General Internal Medicine. Washington, DC: Society of General Internal Medicine, Bureau of Health Professions (HRSA), and Office of Treatment Improvement (ADAMHA).

Drug Enforcement Administration (1990). Physician's Manual: An Informational Outline of the Controlled Substances Act of 1970. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration.

Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States (1998). Model Guidelines for the Use of Controlled Substances for the Treatment of Pain. A Policy Document of the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States, Inc. Euless, TX: The Federation.

Isaacson JH, Hopper JA, Alford DP & Parran T (in press 2005). Prescription drug abuse: What primary care physicians need to know. Journal of Family Practice.

Lexchin J (1998). Improving the appropriateness of physician prescribing. International Journal of Health Services Planning, Administration and Evaluation 28(2):253-267.

Leshner AI (2001). Understanding the risks of prescription drug abuse (Director's Column). NIDA Notes 16(3):1.

Ling W, Wesson DR & Smith DE (2003). Abuse of prescription opioids. In AW Graham, TK Schultz, MF Mayo-Smith, RK Ries & BB Wilford (eds.) Principles of Addiction Medicine, Third Edition. Chevy Chase, MD: American Society of Addiction Medicine.

National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws (1994). Uniform Model Controlled Substances Act. Chicago, IL: National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.

National Institute on Drug Abuse (2001). Research Report Series: Prescription Drugs/Abuse and Addiction, April, p. 1.

Naylor CD (2004). The complex world of prescribing behavior. Journal of the American Medical Association 291(1):104.

Office of Applied Studies (2003). NHSDA Report: Non-Medical Use of Prescription-Type Drugs Among Youths and Young Adults. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, January 16, p. 2.

Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) (2004). National Drug Control Strategy. Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President, The White House, pp. 22-35.

Parran TV Jr. (1997). Prescription drug abuse: A question of balance. Alcohol and Other Substance Abuse 81(4):967-978.

Wesson DR & Smith DE (1990). Prescription drug abuse. Patient, physician, and cultural responsibilities. Western Journal of Medicine 152(5):613-616.

Wilford BB, ed. (1991). Balancing the Response to Prescription Drug Abuse: Report of a National Symposium. Chicago, IL: American Medical Association.

Wilford BB & Deatsch JH (2003). Prescribing Controlled Drugs: Helping Your Patients, Protecting Your Practice (course syllabus). Tampa, FL: University of South Florida School of Medicine.

Wilford BB, Smith DE & Bucher RD (in press 2005). Internet pharmacy: A new source of drugs of abuse? Psychiatric Annals.

Zacny J, Bigelow G, Compton P, Foley K, Iguchi M & Sannerud C (2003). College on Problems of Drug Dependence taskforce on prescription opioid non-medical use and abuse: Position statement. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 69:215-232.

EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUBSTANCE Use Disorders

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1993). Eighth Special Report to the U.S. Congress on Alcohol and Health from the Secretary of Health and Human Services. Washington, DC: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, National Institutes of Health.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1994). Drug Abuse and Drug Abuse Research: The Third Triennial Report to Congress From the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services. Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Institutes of Health.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1996). Drug Abuse and Drug Abuse Research: The Fourth Triennial Report to Congress From the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services. Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Institutes of Health.

Assessment, Referral, and Treatment

American Psychiatric Association (1994). Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th edition (DSM-IV). Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Press.

American Psychiatric Association (1996). Practice Guideline for the Treatment of Patients with Nicotine Dependence. Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Press.

Bradley KA (1994). The primary care practitioner's role in the prevention and management of alcohol problems. Alcohol Health & Research World 18(2):97-104.

Carroll KM & Schottenfeld R (1997). Nonpharmacologic approaches to substance abuse treatment. Medical Clinics of North America 81(4):927-944.

Fiellin DA, Reid MC & O'Connor PG (2000). New therapies for patients with alcohol problems: Application to primary care. American Journal of Medicine 108:227-237.

Friedmann PD, Saitz R & Samet JH (1998). Management of adults recovering from alcohol or other drug problems: Relapse prevention in primary care. Journal of the American Medical Association 279(15):1227-1231.

Gordis E (2003). Conceptual advances in understanding alcoholism. In AW Graham, TK Schultz, MF Mayo-Smith, RK Ries & BB Wilford (eds.) Principles of Addiction Medicine, Third Edition. Chevy Chase, MD: American Society of Addiction Medicine.

Institute of Medicine (1990). Treating Drug Problems. Washington, DC: National Academy Press.

Leshner AI (2003). Understanding drug addiction: Insights from the research. In AW Graham, TK Schultz, MF Mayo-Smith, RK Ries & BB Wilford (eds.) Principles of Addiction Medicine, Third Edition. Chevy Chase, MD: American Society of Addiction Medicine.

Litten RZ, Allen J & Fertig J (1996). Pharmacotherapies for alcohol problems: A review of research with a focus on developments since 1991. Alcohol: Clinical and Experimental Research 20(5):859-876.

McLellan AT & Alterman AI (1991). Patient-treatment matching: A conceptual and methodological review, with suggestions for future research. In RW Pickens, CG Leukefeld & CR Schuster (eds.) Improving Drug Abuse Treatment (Research Monograph 106). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.

McLellan AT, Lewis DC, O'Brien CP & Kleber HD (2000). Drug dependence, a chronic medical illness: Implications for treatment, insurance, and outcomes evaluation. Journal of the American Medical Association 284:1689-1695.

Mee-Lee D & Shulman G (2003). The ASAM Placement Criteria and matching patients to treatment. In AW Graham, TK Schultz, MF Mayo-Smith, RK Ries & BB Wilford (eds.) Principles of Addiction Medicine, Third Edition. Chevy Chase, MD: American Society of Addiction Medicine.

National Institute on Drug Abuse (1999). Principles of Drug Addiction Treatment: A Research-Based Guide. Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Institutes of Health (NIH Publication No. 99-4180).

O'Brien CP (1997). A range of research-based pharmacotherapies for addiction. Science 278:66-70.

Project MATCH Research Group (1997). Matching alcoholism treatments to client heterogeneity: Project MATCH posttreatment drinking outcomes. Journal of Studies on Alcohol 58:7-29.

Reid MC, Fiellin DA & O'Connor PG (n.d.). Hazardous and harmful drinking in primary care. Archives of Internal Medicine 159:1681-1689.

Saitz R, Mayo-Smith MF, Roberts MS, Redmond HA, Bernard DR & Calkins DR (1994). Individualized treatment for alcohol withdrawal. A randomized double-blind controlled trial. Journal of the American Medical Association 272(7):519-523.

Trachtenberg AI & Fleming MF (n.d.). Diagnosis & Treatment of Drug Abuse in Family Practice. www.drugabuse.gov/Diagnosis-Treatment/diagnosis.html [accessed November 15, 2004].

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2000). Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence. Clinical Practice Guideline. Rockville, MD: Public Health Service, 2000.

U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (2002). Guide to Clinical Preventive Services, 3rd Edition. Alexandria, VA: International Medical Publishing.

Weaver MF, Jarvis MA & Schnoll SH (1999). Role of the primary care physician in problems of substance abuse. Review. Archives of Internal Medicine 159(9):913-924.

Winters KC, ed. (1999). Screening and Assessment for Adolescent Substance Use (Treatment Improvement Protocol 31). Rockville, MD: Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

PHYSICIAN IMPAIRMENT

Angres D, Talbott GD & Bettinardi-Angres K (1999). Healing the Healer: The Addicted Physician. Madison, CT: Psychosocial Press.

Centrella M (1994). Physician addiction and impairment — Current thinking: A review. *Journal of Addictive Diseases* 12(1): 91-105.

Flaherty JA & Richman JA (1993). Substance use and addiction among medical students, residents, and physicians. Psychiatric Clinics of North America 16(1):189-197.

Fleming MF (1994). Physician impairment: Options for intervention. American Family Physician 50:41-44.

Nelson HD, Matthews AM, Girard DE & Bloom JD (1996). Substance impaired physicians — Probationary and voluntary treatment programs compared. Western Journal of Medicine 165:31-36.

O'Connor PG & Spickard A Jr. (1997). Physician impairment by substance abuse. Medical Clinics of North America 81(4):

Talbott GD, Angres D & Gallegos KV (1997). Physicians and other health professionals. In JH Lowinson et al. (ed.) Substance Abuse: A Comprehensive Textbook, Third Edition. Baltimore, MD: Williams & Wilkins.

Talbott GD & Earley PH (2003). Physician health programs and the addicted physician. In AW Graham, TK Schultz, MF Mayo-Smith, RK Ries & BB Wilford (eds.) Principles of Addiction Medicine, Third Edition. Chevy Chase, MD: American Society of Addiction Medicine.