FROM THE EDITOR

ARTICLES

Seminar on Addictive Disorders: An Exploration of Students’ Knowledge, Attitudes, and Behavior
Catherine M. Lemieux
Julie Schroeder

A module-based training on addictive disorders was implemented with 49 foundation- and 78 advanced-year students. Pre-test-poster results indicated that foundation-year students increased their knowledge of theories of addiction (p < 0.05). Foundation- and advanced-year students increased their knowledge of treatment approaches (p < 0.01). Using an instrument developed by the authors, both foundation- and advanced-year students reported positive attitudes and behaviors toward persons with substance abuse disorders. Advanced-year students reported increased confidence in their skills (p < 0.05) over time. They also reported that, in a significantly greater degree, they were able to rule out substance abuse among clients (p < 0.05) and to make appropriate referrals (p < 0.05) over time. These findings are inconsistent with an existing body of research demonstrating negative student attitudes and indifference toward client with alcohol problems.

KEYWORDS: Addictive disorder training, social work education, chemical dependence education, substance abuse, social work students, students’ attitudes

What All Social Workers Should Know About MDMA (Ecstasy)
Gardenia Harris

This article describes the history of MDMA, its relationship to other drugs, its manufacture and how it is ingested, and the physiological reactions and health consequences associated with its use. It also presents recommendations for drug abuse prevention and treatment. Material was drawn from government publications, pro-

15 33 - 2 56 X
Marketing Effectiveness in Reaching the Non-treatment-Seeking Marijuana Smoker

Aimee N. C. Campbell
Douglass S. Fisher
Joseph F. Picciano
Matthew J. Orlando
Robert S. Stephens
Roger A. Roffman

Successfully meeting recruitment goals is critical in completing clinical research, but it is often one of the most difficult challenges in conducting a study. This paper describes the recruitment efforts for a randomized controlled trial of a brief intervention targeting ambivalent marijuana smokers. The project successfully recruited 288 heavy marijuana smokers, the majority of whom were precontemplators or contemplators in the stage to initiate changes. A theoretical model of social marketing was utilized in discussing the development and evaluation of this study's recruitment efforts. The model is potentially useful in the planning and initial implementation phases of recruitment strategies, both in efficacy studies and in community treatment settings.

KEYWORDS: Social marketing, recruitment, marijuana, check-up, brief intervention

Women Who Have Taken Their Lives Back from Compulsive Gambling: Results from an Online Survey

Diane Rae Davis
Lisa Avery

Although up to half of all gamblers and at least one-third of all problem gamblers are women in the United States, they are underrepresented and overlooked in research studies, treatment, and in the minds of the American public. This paper describes the results of an online survey of women in recovery from compulsive gambling, including demographics, family history, gambling activities and consequences, and recovery patterns. The results indicate that the primarily white, middle-class, and professional women who responded (N = 178) experienced a high rate of co-occurring substance abuse and depression, troubled family histories, and an array of serious consequences to their gambling. Recovery was primarily supported through Gamblers Anonymous (GA), although 24% recovered without professional or GA help. Their experiences present a compelling case for professional helpers to become informed about this growing problem.

KEYWORDS: Compulsive gambling, pathological gambling, addiction recovery, women gamblers, social work practice, online research, 12-step programs

Women’s Experience of Co-Occurring Substance Abuse and Mental Health Conditions

Layne K. Stromwall
Nancy C. Larson

This study explored the relationship between gender and co-occurring substance abuse and mental health conditions among a sample of 754 consumers of behavioral health services in the southwest U.S. Logistic regression was used to determine factors that predict women’s unique experience of dual diagnoses. Women were almost seven times more likely than men in this sample to have a diagnosis of posttraumatic stress disorder in conjunction with substance abuse. Women were also significantly more likely to experience anxiety and mood disorders and to have been married. Implications of these findings for social work practice are suggested.

KEYWORDS: Co-occurring conditions, women, substance abuse, mental health, dual diagnosis

SPECIAL TOPICS

Treating Addictions in a Native American Community:
An Interview with Lawrence C. Wiloughby

BOOK REVIEW

Elderly Alcoholism: Intervention Strategies,
by Michael Beecham
Reviewed by Katherine van Wormer

ENDPAGE

Cartoon
Gilda Stern Orwasser

97
105
107