SAVE THE DATES:

The ELISAD Meeting will be held October 21-23, 2004 in Florence, Italy. The conference theme is Problematic drug use and lifestyles: trends and social representations.

The 27th Annual SALIS Conference will be held May 2-5, 2005, at the Homewood Suites, Chicago, IL. Coming soon - call for abstracts, exhibitors, and additional information.

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NIDA CTN Dissemination Library

By Nancy Sutherland & Meg Brunner, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Institute, University of Washington, Seattle WA

Five years ago, the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) launched the National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network (CTN), creating a new framework in which drug abuse treatment effectiveness research can be conducted in the U.S. This network now comprises NIDA and seventeen state and regional Nodes, working with 119 community-based treatment programs. The CTN mission is to conduct rigorous, multi-site clinical trials of behavioral and pharmacological treatment interventions for drug abuse, and to determine their effectiveness in a broad range of real-world treatment settings and with diverse patient populations. Dissemination of the findings from CTN studies is a major part of the CTN mission; through its dissemination activities, the CTN hopes to “bridge the gap” between researchers and physicians, treatment providers, and their patients to improve drug abuse treatment. CTN members themselves decided that a digital library containing their research findings and other material

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Creative Connections: Linking Research to Practice with Information Technology

Conference planning has begun and conference host, Mary O’Brien of Prevention First is looking for suggestions and ideas to assist in the creation of a program of interest to all. Please contact Mary O’Brien obrienni@prevention.org.
Co-Occurring Disorders

This past summer a number of new reports were released that highlight the co-occurrence of substance abuse and mental health disorders. Both the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) reported a rate of co-occurrence of these disorders at approximately 20% (Sources: NIAAA: http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/press/2004/comorbidity.htm and SAMHSA: http://162.99.3.50/news/newsreleases/040729nr_coco_stats.htm). The results of these studies are not a surprise to practitioners and advocacy groups. Although there has been increased attention on integrated treatment programs to address co-occurring conditions, in recent years, traditionally the services for co-occurring disorders were provided through two separate systems. Web resources on the topic are similarly disjointed. Because the issue is addressed from many different perspectives, one comprehensive web site (or list of links) devoted to the topic does not currently exist. Sometimes the information is easy to find, and other times useful resources are buried on a more general web site devoted to substance use or mental health.

This column includes an annotated list of key web resources in this area: overviews on the topic, statistical resources, and treatment resources. Technically, the terms “co-occurring disorders,” “dual diagnosis,” and “co-morbidity” can refer to the co-occurrence of any two disorders, but for purposes of this column, the terms will be used in reference to the co-occurrence of a substance use disorder and a mental illness or condition.

UNDERSTANDING THE PROBLEM

Within the United States, SAMHSA supports the development of many resources and activities addressing co-occurring disorders, but does not currently have one web page or web site pointing to all of these resources. Earlier this year SAMHSA funded a new center, the Co-Occurring Center for Excellence (COCE) to become a national resource for the field (Source: “SAMHSA Technical Assistance Center Available to Aid in Treatment of Co-Occurring Substance Abuse and Mental Health Disorders,” http://162.99.3.50/news/newsreleases/040108nr_cococ_ta.htm). COCE plans to launch a site in late fall that will include publications produced by the center as well as links to additional resources.

In the mean time, get started by going to SAMHSA’s page on Populations with Co-Occurring Substance Use and Mental Disorders (http://www.samhsa.gov/Matrix/matrix_cooc.aspx). This page links to many of SAMHSA’s activities including the “2002 Report to Congress on the Prevention and Treatment of Co-Occurring Substance Abuse Disorders and Mental Disorders” (http://alt.samhsa.gov/reports/congress2002/index.html), a useful overview of the issue. One can also find many of SAMHSA’s publications through the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information “Dual Diagnosis page” (http://store.health.org/catalog/results.aspx?h=issues&topic=47). Other SAMHS resources will be noted throughout the column as well.

One can find other online sources of reviews at:

- “Issues in Dual Diagnosis: Diagnosis, Treatment and New Research” (http://www.psychiatrictimes.com/p0404103.html), a 2004 Psychiatric Times review article on epidemiology and treatment options

The term “co-occurring disorders” even in the context of this column is an umbrella term, as there are a vast number of substance abuse related disorders as well as mental conditions. With that said, a number of resources exist to address these specific conditions or issues. A selection of these resources is listed below.

Alcohol and Comorbid Mental Health Disorders
NIAAA’s 2002 Alcohol Research and Health issue covers the co-occurrence of alcohol use disorders with bipolar disorder, social anxiety disorder, eating disorders, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, and schizophrenia.

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Mental Health and Alcohol Misuse Project
http://www.alcoholconcern.org.uk/servlets/wrapper/knowledgebase.jsp?topic_id=4&theme_id=78
Alcohol Concern, United Kingdom’s agency on alcohol misuse, has produced a series of fact sheets on a range of topics, including post-traumatic stress disorder and suicide.

National GAINS Center for People with Co-Occurring Disorders in the Justice System
http://www.gainsctr.com
SAMHSA and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention co-sponsor this comprehensive resource on addressing co-morbidity in the criminal justice system. This site provides extensive publications on implementing services and understanding the problem, spotlights programs, and includes information about training and technical assistance.

STATISTICAL SOURCES

National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol and Related Conditions (NESARC) http://niaaa.census.gov
NESARC conducted by NIAAA is a primary data source for alcohol and drug use and dependence and associated psychiatric comorbidities. The NESARC web site includes a public use data set as well as a list of related publications. An article in August’s Archives of General Psychiatry reported data on the prevalence and co-occurrence of substance use disorders and independent mood and anxiety disorders. (Source: “Largest Ever Comorbidity Study Reports Prevalence and Co-Occurrence of Alcohol, Drug, Mood and Anxiety Disorders,” http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/press/2004/comorbidity.htm).

SAMHSA’s Office of Applied Studies
http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/MH.cfm
This web site is a good source for reports on the topic using data from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) and the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). The more recent reports include:

- Adults with Co-Occurring Serious Mental Illness and a Substance Use Disorder (http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/2k4/coOccurring/coOccurring.htm)
- Admissions with Co-Occurring Disorders: 1995 and 2001 (http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/2k4/dualTX/dualTX.cfm)

APPROACHES TO TREATMENT AND SERVICES

Evidence-Based Practices: Shaping Mental Health Services Toward Recovery
http://www.mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/cmhs/communitysupport/toolkits/cooccurring/default.asp
SAMHSA’s Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS) provides this web-based toolkit on evidence-based practices for integrated dual disorders treatment. It is a comprehensive kit with tools and resources for implementing an integrated program at the service delivery level. CMHS’ complementary Evidence-Based Practices web site (http://www.mentalhealthpractices.org/dd.html) includes full-text articles and information on training.

Best Practices: Concurrent Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders
Health Canada outlines best practices for treating individuals with co-occurring disorders at the service delivery level and the ramifications of these practices at a system level.

Approaches to Drug Abuse Counseling
http://www.drugabuse.gov/ADAC/ADAC1.html
This NIDA manual includes two chapters on counseling approaches to address co-occurring disorders. Each chapter provides an overview of the approach, practical considerations, a bibliography with suggested readings, and materials for patients and family members.

The Dual Diagnosis Web site
http://users.erols.com/ksciacca
Dr. Kathleen Sciaccia of Sciaccia Comprehensive Service Development for Mental Illness, Drug Addiction and Alcoholism maintains this commercial site on dual diagnosis. It includes articles, information about trainings and manuals, and other resources for providers. The site also has a program directory and information about a listserv for professionals.
National Dialogue on Co-occurring Mental Health and Substance Abuse Disorders
This 1999 joint report of the National Associations of State Mental Health and Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program Directors summarizes recommendations for addressing co-occurring disorders at a national and state level.

Strategies for Developing Treatment Programs for People with Co-Occurring Substance Abuse and Mental Disorders
http://www.nccbh.org/cooccurringreport.pdf
The National Council for Community Behavioral Healthcare, State Associations of Addiction Services, and SAMHSA prepared these recommendations for providing services implemented at the “purchase level” (i.e., county and or state level).

Co-occurring Mental and Substance Abuse Disorders: A Guide for Mental Health Planning and Advisory Councils
http://media.shs.net/ken/pdf/NMH03-0146/NMH03-0146.pdf
CMHS developed this document as guidance for mental health planning councils to assess state plans for providing services for individuals with co-occurring disorders.

Addiction Treatment Technology Centers (ATTC)
SAMHSA’s Center for Substance Abuse Treatment’s ATTCs have prepared a number of trainings and curricula on the topic. Refer to the ATTC resource directory’s listing on “Co-Occurring Disorders” (http://www.nattc.org/resPubs/pubCat/resultsKeyword.asp?keyword=co-occurring) maintained on the web site of the ATTC National Office.

SOURCES FOR TREATMENT SERVICES

Substance Abuse Treatment Facility Locator
http://findtreatment.samhsa.gov
SAMHSA’s database of substance abuse treatment programs includes programs which offer services to the dually diagnosed. This database is updated annually and only includes programs which are approved by a state alcohol and drug abuse authority as a substance abuse treatment facility. To find these programs, go to the “Detailed Search” screen, and select “Persons with co-occurring mental and substance abuse disorders” under the Special Programs/Groups category.

Dual Diagnosis Program Directory
http://cgi-bin.erols.com/ksciacca/cgi-bin/db.cgi?action=seadel
This directory maintained on Dr. Sciacca’s Dual Diagnosis web site contains programs that specifically address co-occurring disorders. While there is no update schedule, Dr. Sciacca updates the information when she learns of a change. In addition, she invites others to list their programs in the directory.

Sober Recovery Links: Dual Diagnosis
http://www.soberrecovery.com/links/dualdiagnosis.html
This commercial listing of substance abuse treatment providers includes a section on dual diagnosis. This web site lists any program that will provide a reciprocating link back to the Sober Recovery Links web site.

LISTSERVS

Co-Occurring Dialogues Electronic Discussion List
http://tie.samhsa.gov/Topics/DualDialogues.html
CSAT maintains this active, moderated listserv with valuable discussions on the topic. Subscribers include professionals and consumers, numbering over 1000 subscribers. A page on CSAT’s Treatment Improvement Exchange web site (http://tie.samhsa.gov/Topics/dual.html) is used to post the resources, documents, and publications mentioned in listserv discussions.

Dual Diagnosis Listserv
http://users.erols.com/ksciacca/ddl.htm
This closed listserv is maintained by Dr. Sciacca and is not as active as the CSAT listserv. Subscription is reserved for credentialed professionals and one must submit a resume to Dr. Sciacca to apply for the listserv.

CONCLUSION

The field has come a long way in recognizing the need to explore and address co-occurring disorders, and these resources attest to that. But due to the intrinsic complexity of the issue and the disjointed funding sources and services that exist to address the issue, users have to visit many sites to find and compile useful information on the topic. As the field moves in the direction of addressing co-occurring conditions in an integrated manner, hopefully, collections and/or links of resources can be consolidated and streamlined to make them more accessible to those that need them.
should be established as one tool supporting the dissemination mission.

CTN structure facilitates multi-site research.

Each of the 17 CTN Nodes contains a Regional Research and Training Center (RRTC) based at a university drug abuse research center, and a number of local Community Treatment Providers (CTPs) affiliated with that Node. [The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Institute (ADAI) at the University of Washington is home to the CTN Washington Node, with researchers from ADAI and other University departments, plus state policy officials, making up the node RRTC; eight CTPs in Washington participate in the WA Node]. “Bi-directionality” is the watchword of the CTN: researchers and clinicians have equal voice in the process of proposing and approving which studies will be undertaken within the CTN, and members from both groups serve in equal numbers on CTN committees. Each research study (protocol) is directed by a Lead Investigator at one of the 17 Nodes, and is conducted across multiple sites involving several Nodes and their affiliated CTPs. To date, twenty-one protocols are underway, with more in the pipeline. Studies range from the use of buprenorphine for detoxification from opiate dependence, motivational enhancement to improve engagement and retention in treatment, interventions for women with comorbid PTSD and substance use, and the use of patient feedback data to improve the performance of treatment programs.

CTN Dissemination Library beginnings.

In July 2003, the ADAI Library was asked to establish a CTN Dissemination Library to serve as a digital repository of resources created by and about the national CTN. Surprisingly, none of the other Node RRTCs -- all located in university drug abuse research centers -- had a publicly-accessible library. The ADAI Library was well-suited for this task based on the experience of library staff in the organization and dissemination of substance abuse information for clinical, policy, and academic audiences; their knowledge of the CTN; and their access to other ATOD information providers, especially through SALIS. As originally conceived, the Library was to have been used only by CTN members with password access. After considerable discussion among many parties, (every aspect of the CTN involves considerable discussion among many parties!) it was determined that the Library would better serve the CTN dissemination mission if it were open to the public.

So now, the goal of the CTN Dissemination Library is to provide CTN members and the public with 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. Meg Brunner and Nancy Sutherland are the Librarians for this project.

What’s in the Library?

The main feature of the Library will be the collection of materials by and about the CTN that are intended for wide dissemination; this includes research articles, therapy manuals, conference presentations, and training plans, among other document types. Documents are organized (using InMagic) into a web-searchable catalog. The catalog offers the usual features such as browsing or searching by author, subject, format, etc., and sorting by date or title. An unusual feature is that each item has a static “display” web page with information about the item and a link to the full document. These display pages also contain extensive cross-referenced “see also” links, offering one-click searches of the catalog for related keywords, Node and CTP names, protocols, etc. Having a static web page for each item, while more time-intensive than most catalogs, will allow CTN members and others to make permanent links to the record for that item, a feature that is hoped will facilitate dissemination of the resource.

Nodes, CTPs, and Protocols, too.

Besides the library catalog, the CTN Dissemination Library web site includes a variety of other information for CTN members and the public. From the “CTN Nodes and CTPs” page, you can find detailed information about each Node, including links to the web sites of affiliated Community Treatment Providers, and “canned searches” that quickly scan the catalog for any publications with that Node’s participation. Likewise, the “CTN Protocols” page offers a description of each research study, along with automatic searches for each participating Node or CTP, links to research findings from that study, and contact information for the study’s Lead Investigator.

A “Web Resources” page has links to NIDA resources about the CTN, including directories of the CTPs and protocols, CTN policies and procedures, and a link to Livelink, which is a web-based, communication application. (Livelink is where CTN members post all sorts of documents that are for internal use – not meant for outside dissemination). A few related resources are also linked from the Resources page of the Library (e.g. NIAAA, ATTC), as well as a regularly-updated roster of addiction conferences, encouraging CTN members to make presentations about the CTN and its research findings.

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Future development

To ensure that research results are not released to the public prematurely, the CTN overall, and the Library, follow a stringent approval process before data or publications are publicized. Although the CTN began five years ago, research findings from the first protocols are just now reaching publication stage. Permission is being sought from publishers to post the full text of articles in the Library. The CTN Dissemination Library is a collection that will grow slowly, but will be a reliable one-stop resource for findings from this ambitious research program.

URL: http://ctndisseminationlibrary.org

2005 Membership Dues

This year, a subscription to Manisses’ Addiction Professional is not included with Full and ELISAD memberships. However, we were able to negotiate a special reduced rate of $6.00 for Full and ELISAD members (the regular rate for libraries and institutions is $127.00). Consequently, the Full membership rate including a 1 year subscription to Addiction Professional is $106.00, and the ELISAD rate is $66.00. To comply with Manisses’ publishing schedule, membership applications and checks MUST be received by SALIS Home by November 30, 2004 for you to receive the reduced rate.

If you do not want the subscription to Addiction Professional, your $100.00 check ($60.00 for ELISAD members) and application must be at SALIS Home by January 15, 2005. Those who have not renewed by this time will be removed from the listserv.

New Books

Compiled by Andrea L. Mitchell, Librarian
Alcohol Research Group, Berkeley, CA


New Books from page 6


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New Books from page 7


Madancy, Joyce A. **The troublesome legacy of Commissioner Lin: the opium trade and opium suppression in Fujian Province, 1820s to 1920s.** Series: Harvard East Asian monographs ; 227 Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Asia Center: Distributed by Harvard University Press, 2003. 430 p. $50.00 (h) ISBN: 0674012151


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**Fall Notes From the Editor**

We had some difficulty getting the necessary reports for the Summer issue to make their way to the Home Office, and given that we already had two contributions for the Fall issue, we decided to hold off and mail both the Summer and Fall issues together. This brings up the continual request for more effort on the part of more people in SALIS to contribute. If it wasn’t for just a handful of members, we wouldn’t have a newsletter. I know there are many of you out there with lots of expertise and ideas; what would it take to get you to write an evaluation of a government document, or a database or a website? Please be in touch. We are open to all ideas.

If you haven’t yet noticed, *SALIS News* is now available electronically, in the Members Only section of our website. In fact the Summer issue was made available on the site at the beginning of October, as announced on the listserv. — AM
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**We’re on the web!**  
[http://salis.org](http://salis.org)