

CYSAR 2014 Annual Report

Centre for Youth Substance
Abuse Research



THE UNIVERSITY
OF QUEENSLAND
AUSTRALIA



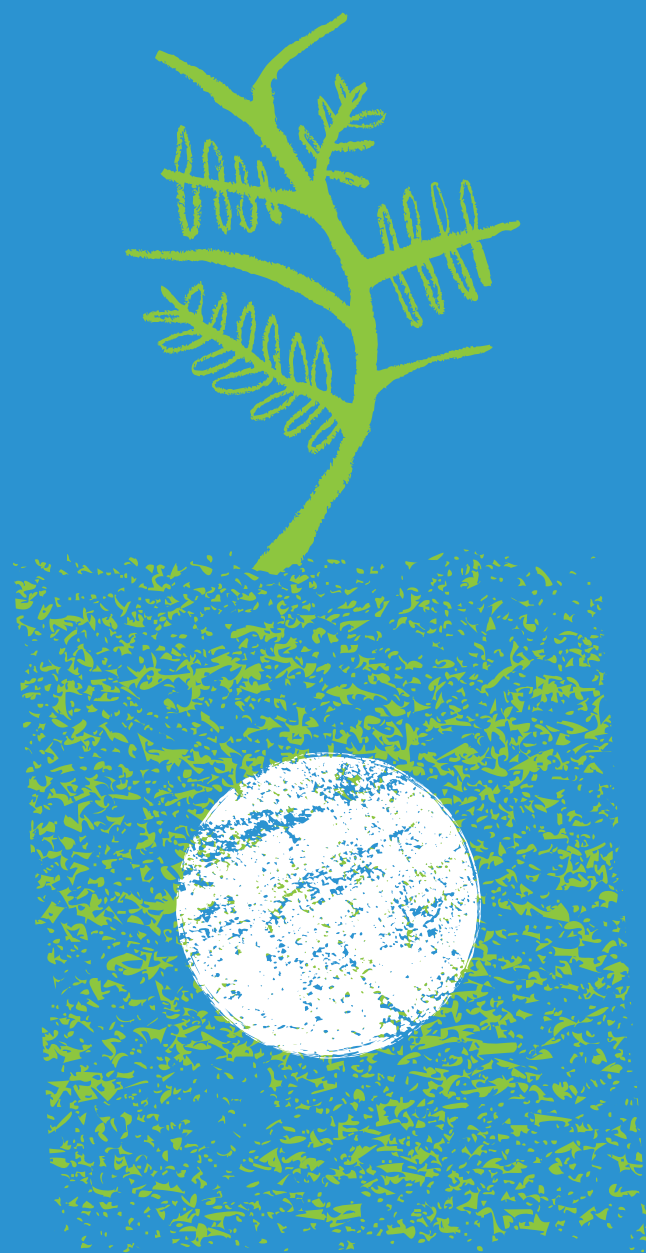
ihbi

Institute of Health and Biomedical Innovation




About CYSAR	4	Research engagement	26
Report from the Centre Director	8	Centre staff	32
Report from the Deputy Director	10	Major partners and collaborators	36
Centre highlights	12	Appendices	37
CYSAR aims	14		

Editors Megan Weier & Sarah Yeates
Designer Karmen Chandontrikij
Publisher CYSAR
Date June 2015
Place Brisbane, Australia



CYSAR was established in 2008 through the shared vision of the Graeme Wood Foundation, The University of Queensland, and the Queensland University of Technology. *CYSAR seeks to promote the health and well-being of young people by increasing Australia's capacity to respond effectively to the harm associated with alcohol, tobacco, and other drug misuse.*



Finding solutions, improving futures, *advocating for young people.*

CYSAR partnerships have made it possible to draw together the research and clinical expertise of internationally regarded Australian scholars in the field of substance use disorders. CYSAR's partner organisations are:

- Faculty of Health and Behavioural Sciences,
The University of Queensland
- The Institute of Health and Biomedical Innovation,
Queensland University of Technology

CYSAR is supported by The University of Queensland Endowment Fund with a philanthropic contribution from Graeme Wood and Andrew Brice.

Research at CYSAR focuses on:

- Generating knowledge about the development of youth substance misuse through the prevention and treatment of this important issue;
- Dissemination of new findings to individuals, health services, government and the community ensures that CYSAR is making positive changes for young people and their community; and
- Advocating for policy reform to improve access to evidence-based treatment and prevention for young people.

The engagement of young people and youth health services ensures that CYSAR's research direction is responsive to the community needs.



Report from the Centre Director – *Wayne Hall*

CYSAR was commended
for the strong academic
relationships both within the
Centre and between UQ and QUT,
and for the strong mentorship
of research students and early
career researchers.

At the beginning of 2014, CYSAR's Inaugural Director, Jason Connor, stepped down to take up an National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) Research Fellowship, and I became Director and Inaugural Chair of the Centre.

My first year at CYSAR made me appreciate how successful CYSAR has been under Jason's leadership in establishing a national, and increasingly international, research presence. This has been accomplished in the short period of time since the Centre was established with philanthropic funding from the Graeme Wood Foundation. Over half of the Centre's academic staff hold NHMRC or Australian Research Council (ARC) Fellowships. The Centre's philanthropic and matching funding from UQ and QUT has been augmented by ARC and NHMRC grants, other competitive grants and industry tenders. This success enabled Jason Connor to persuade Graeme Wood to pledge a further five years of support for CYSAR to continue its work on youth substance abuse.

My views on the Centre's past performance were shared by The University of Queensland Faculty of Health and Behavioural Science Committee that conducted CYSAR's first external university review at the end of 2014. The review panel was chaired by Professor Steve Allsop, Director of the National Drug Research Institute at Curtin University, and Professor Jane Pirkis, Director of the Centre for Mental Health Evaluation from the School of Population Health at The University of Melbourne.

The review commended the Centre for its excellent research performance as indicated by high quality academic outputs, success in funded fellowships and high quality of staff recruited to the Centre. It noted the strong academic relationships within the Centre, and between the UQ and QUT nodes of the Centre, the positive strategies to enhance communication, the strong mentorship provided for research students and early career fellows, and the quality of students and post-doctoral staff who have been attracted to work at the Centre.

The Review committee also made a series of constructive suggestions on how to develop the Centre. Foremost among these was refining the Centre's direction by developing a strategic plan to: address the expectations of the major donor; strengthen internal collaborations; provide a specific mission statement to build unity of purpose across UQ and QUT nodes; identify priorities and strategies for funding; and improve relationships between UQ and QUT nodes, and with external organisations in service delivery, advocacy, and policy.

The other major challenge is to ensure the sustainability and continued funding of the Centre. The suggestions included exploring a more diverse range of funding sources which might include: NHMRC Program Grants and/or Centres of Research Excellence; CRE funding; State and Commonwealth Departments of Health and Youth Affairs and Social Services; philanthropic organisations; and international bodies such as WHO and the United Nations.

The Committee also suggested that CYSAR enhance its financial sustainability by greater engagement in teaching, coursework and research teaching at UQ and QUT; and offering short courses and in-service educational activities. These and other recommendations will be acted upon in 2015.

Over the past year the Centre has increased its enrolment of doctoral students to five. These include students working on: developing school-based interventions targeting impulsivity and alcohol-related cognitions (Ms Kiri Patton); psychological interventions targeting alcohol dependence (Mr Jason Coates); student stimulant use for cognitive enhancement (Ms Charmaine Jensen); body image drug use in young men (Mr Tim Piatkowski), and drug use among LGBT communities (Mr Daniel Demant). Dr Catherine Quinn took up a post-doctoral appointment at the QUT node of CYSAR in early August 2014.

We also appointed two staff to provide important research and administrative support to the Director and Centre staff. These were: Ms Sarah Yeates, a specialist research librarian, and Ms Megan Weier, a doctoral student in psychology.

The year also provided indicators of the research achievements of Centre staff. These are set out in more detail in the report. Briefly, these included the award of PhDs to two of CYSAR's students, Karen Li and Gary Chan; Gary Chan's work being recognised by his receipt of the Dr Helen Row Zonta International Memorial Prize for his work on the impact of family, peers and school on the initiation and escalation of alcohol use; Dr Matthew Gullo's research being recognised in 2014 by a Health and Behavioural Science Faculty Research Excellence Award and a UQ Early Career Research Award; Associate Professor Rosa Alati's promotion to Professor in December, 2014 for her research on the life course epidemiology of alcohol and other mental health disorders and her success in obtaining an ARC Discovery grant to work on a further follow up of the MUSP cohort 'Into the 30s'.

The work of Centre staff in striving to reduce youth substance misuse is detailed further in this report.

Professor Wayne Hall,
Director



Report from the Deputy Director – *Leanne Hides*

The QUT node of CYSAR warmly welcomed Professor Wayne Hall as the Director and Inaugural Chair in early 2014. Professor Hall's wealth of knowledge in addiction, mental health and public health research and policy, and over 20 years of experience as the Director of major research centres in Australia will ensure CYSAR's vision for addressing substance misuse among young people comes into fruition.

In 2014, we also welcomed a new 3 year CYSAR postdoctoral research fellow to QUT. Dr Catherine Quinn completed her PhD and Clinical Masters at Macquarie University in Sydney and will explore the role of social cognitive processes in pathways into youth substance abuse as part of her post doctoral research. Two exceptional new PhD students also joined our team: Mr Tim Piatkowski, who will explore body image drug use in young men, and Mr Daniel Demant who is exploring substance use among LGBT youth.

The QUT team have continued work on our three QUT NHMRC Targeted Call for Mental Health Research Project Grants in 2014 including:

(1) QuikFix

A clinical trial comparing the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of three telephone-delivered brief interventions for reducing future alcohol use and related harm in young people presenting to emergency departments.

(2) Social Wellbeing and Engaged Living (SWEL)

A clinical trial which will determine the efficacy of a telephone delivered intervention for improving the social engagement and emotional wellbeing of young people who are at risk of or who have disengaged from education, training and employment. This project is being conducted in partnership with Boystown, the YMCA Vocational School and the Orange Medical Aboriginal Service (OMAS).

(3) Climate Schools Combined

This trial will determine the efficacy of an innovative internet-based approach to preventing mental health and substance use problems in Australian adolescents. This project is led by Professor Maree Teesson at the National Drug & Alcohol Research Centre (NDARC), University of NSW.

I was also a chief investigator on a successful 2014 NHMRC Mental Health Targeted Call for Research into Indigenous Youth Suicide Prevention project grant. This project will determine if the community designed and delivered Indigenous Network Suicide Intervention Skills Training (INSIST) can reduce suicide/self-harm in Indigenous youth. This project is led by Dr Maree Toombs, the Director of Indigenous Health, Rural Clinical School, School of Medicine, University Queensland.

The QUT node of CYSAR also continued to build on our strengths in technology-based solutions to youth substance use in 2014. The following two eTools are currently being tested as part of the eTools for Wellbeing project, which is being delivered as part of the Young and Well Cooperative Research Centre (www.youngandwellcrc.org.au).

Ray's night out

An iPhone app which utilises a harm minimisation approach to promote safer drinking practices in young people. The app aims to teach young people how to identify their alcohol use limits and reduce the risk of alcohol-related harm.

Keep it Real

A brief web-based program which targets psychotic like experiences (PLEs) in cannabis users by increasing understanding of the impact of cannabis use on PLEs and developing a plan for reducing vulnerability to PLEs.

**Associate Professor Leanne Hides,
Deputy Director, QUT**

The QUT node of CYSAR continued to build on our strengths in technology-based solutions to youth substance use in 2014.



Centre highlights

PhD Awarded

CYSAR PhD student Karen Li was awarded her doctorate in 2014 on the interaction between adolescent substance use and family functioning, supervised by Associate Professor Adrian Kelly, Professor Kim Halford, and Associate Professor Jason Connor. Dr Li is a registered clinical psychologist and holds a Masters of Clinical Psychology (UQ, 2014), with an outstanding record of achievement in her studies. She has a special expertise in the role of families in the prevention of youth substance use, as well as delivering Triple P and Youth Mental Health First aid.

Zonta International Memorial Prize Winner

The Dr Helen Row Zonta International Memorial Prize is awarded annually to a researcher at The University of Queensland in the field of mental health in childhood and adolescence. It was established in 1992 in honour of Dr Helen Row, a Charter Member of the Zonta Club of Brisbane and a pioneer in the field of child psychiatry in Queensland. In 2014, Dr Gary Chan was awarded the prize for his work examining the impact that family, peers and school have on the initiation and escalation of alcohol use, and how they vary during various stages of adolescence. The annual prize is a testament to Dr Row's work and contributions to the Zonta Club in Queensland.

Young and Well Cooperative Research Centre: QUT partner for youth mental health and wellbeing

Substance misuse and poor mental health remain significant problems during adolescence and young adulthood. Yet, fewer than 25 per cent of young people with mental disorders seek help. Web and mobile-based technology provide an anonymous, low cost, 24/7 way of increasing young people's access to treatment. The Young and Well e-Tools for Wellbeing project aims to develop and assess the impact of six eTools for improving the positive mental health and wellbeing of young people. Projects relevant to CYSAR include Ray's Night Out, which utilises a harm minimisation approach to promote safer drinking practices in young people, and Keep It Real, a web-based program targeting psychotic-like experiences in young cannabis users. CYSAR maintains a valuable partnership with the Young and Well Cooperative Research Centre through the QUT arm (Leanne Hides, David Kavanagh).

Special Issue on Impulsivity in Addictive Behaviors (Vol. 39/11), a leading international journal

Impulsivity is a key feature of substance use disorders and one of the most robust predictors of risk in youth. In 2014, Dr Matthew Gullo was invited to serve as Guest Editor of a special issue on impulsivity for the journal *Addictive Behaviors* with Professor Marc Potenza (Yale University, USA), an international authority in the area. The focus of the issue was on mechanisms of action and factors that affect the role of impulsivity in substance use. In their editorial, Dr Gullo and Professor Potenza call for more targeted translational research into impulsivity and addictive behaviour that is guided by strong theoretical frameworks.

The special issue features contributions from Centre staff and affiliates, including Associate Professor Jason Connor, Professor Ross Young, Professor John Saunders, Dr Natalie Loxton, and former CYSAR Summer Internship Scholar Mr Nathan St. John. They are joined by contributions from leading international experts in the field, including Professor Kenneth Sher (University of Missouri, USA), Professor Harriet de Wit (University of Chicago, USA), Professor Warren Bickel (Virginia Tech Carilion Research Institute, USA), Associate Professor Antonio Verdejo-Garcia (Monash University), and Professor Sharon Dawe (Griffith University).

Research Excellence Recognition by the Faculty of Health and Behavioural Sciences

In 2014, The University of Queensland combined a group of schools and centres from the Faculties of Health Science and Social and Behavioural Sciences to establish the Faculty of Health and Behavioural Sciences, which CYSAR is now a part of. In their first year, the new Faculty introduced the Faculty of Health and Behavioural Sciences Research and Innovation Awards. Dr Matthew Gullo was awarded a Faculty Research Commendation, recognising his outstanding research contribution to the field of impulsivity and substance use. Dr Gullo's research has considered the cognitive and neuropsychological mechanisms that may convey risk for substance abuse, and how these mechanisms can best be targeted in therapy. The Faculty Research Commendation recognises the significant contributions Dr Gullo has made to the field as an early career researcher.



Winners and commended researchers at the HABS Research & Innovation Awards Ceremony. Dr Matthew Gullo (CYSAR) featured far right.

Promotion to Professor

Rosa Alati was promoted from Associate Professor to Professor in December, 2014. Professor Alati maintains cross-postings between CYSAR and The University of Queensland's School of Public Health. Professor Alati's current work focuses on the life course epidemiology of alcohol and other mental health disorders, and has worked extensively with national and international cohort studies, such as the Mater University Study of Pregnancy (Brisbane) the Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children (Bristol, UK), the Australian Temperament Study (Victoria) and others. She has a strong publishing record covering the effects of prenatal exposure to binge pattern alcohol consumption on mental health and learning outcomes, and the effects of socio-economic disadvantage on comorbid alcohol and mental health disorders. In the early stages of her career Professor Alati has worked with Australian Indigenous traditional and non-traditional people, teaching and researching in the field of Indigenous alcohol misuse.

High impact cannabis evaluation

Addiction is the number one ranked journal in substance abuse research, and is of interest to researchers in fields ranging from anthropology to clinical medicine. CYSAR Director, Professor Wayne Hall, published a monograph in this international leading journal titled 'What has research over the past two decades revealed about the adverse health effects of recreational cannabis use?' The article garnered much interest from both academic and mass media audiences internationally. The article received extensive coverage from the international press, including speculation that its detailing of the health impacts of cannabis use could affect potential investment in the legal markets in some US states. This paper, released online in October 2014 was downloaded 23,700 times before appearing in print in January 2015.



Rosa Alati was promoted from Associate Professor to Professor

Recognition by Queensland Government

The Queensland Government's Safe Night Out Strategy aimed to 'restore responsible behaviour and respect, stamp out alcohol and drug-related violence and ensure Queensland's nightlife is safe for all'. The strategy was made up of a number of initiatives aimed at enhancing the education of young people about the risks of binge drinking, illicit drug use, and alcohol- and drug-related violence. Associate Professor Adrian Kelly was a consultant to Education Queensland in the development of curriculum materials and processes. Associate Professor Kelly was acknowledged and thanked for his contribution in a personal letter from the former State Premier, Campbell Newman.

With thanks

Professor Graham Martin OAM was a foundational member of CYSAR's Advisory Board. The Board provides valuable strategic and practical feedback to staff at the Centre, and consists of members from numerous well-respected organisations that have interests in youth and substance use and abuse. Professor Martin, recognised internationally in suicide prevention, recently retired as Director of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at The University of Queensland, and Clinical Director of the Child and Youth Mental Health Service at the Royal Children's Hospital. Professor Martin also stepped down from his role on the Board in 2014. The Board and CYSAR sincerely thank Professor Martin for his support and guidance over the first six years of the Centre, and wish him well for the future.



We aim to target substance misuse through prevention, intervention and collaboration with academic and non-academic services. Our vision is to *promote the health and well-being of young people by increasing Australia's capacity to respond effectively to the harm associated with alcohol, tobacco, and other drug misuse.*

Understand the pathways by which young people engage in substance misuse

By understanding the pathways by which young people engage in substance abuse, preventions and interventions can effectively target these pathways with the aim of creating widespread change in youth substance abuse.

Dr Catherine Quinn, a postdoctoral research fellow at the QUT node of CYSAR, has a particular interest in understanding pathways that lead to substance abuse. Catherine completed her PhD and Clinical Masters at Macquarie University, Sydney, and joined CYSAR in August 2014. Catherine's PhD focused on underage drinking and adolescents' experiences of alcohol-related harm, and in particular understanding the social cognitive processes that may be involved in underage drinking.


Social cognitive processes, such as moral disengagement and anticipated social outcomes have been largely useful in understanding how behaviour is self-regulated. "Both of these have strong evidence in aggression literature, but hadn't been applied to underage drinking before" Dr Quinn said.

Many adolescents understand that drinking underage may be harmful for them, and hold standards that they should not drink. However, through the process of moral disengagement, adolescents justify and excuse underage drinking, disengaging from their personal standards, which enables them to drink free of self-censure. These personal standards, and their disengagement, are strongly influenced by adolescents' social environment. Adolescents are also strongly influenced by the approval or censure they anticipate receiving from their parents and peers.

"The more that adolescents justify and excuse their drinking, and the more they anticipate positive social outcomes for drinking, the more they are likely to engage in underage drinking and experiencing alcohol related harms." Dr Quinn said.

In her postdoctoral fellow position, Dr Quinn aims to continue exploring the social cognitive processes of underage drinking, taking on specific focuses in Schoolies underage drinking behaviour, and the alcohol use of pre-teens age 12 and 13.

"CYSAR encapsulates everything that I'm interested in – it's adolescent substance use, it's working with young people... I was particularly attracted to the broad focus that CYSAR has, such as the broader social and policy implications" Dr Quinn said.



The more that adolescents justify and excuse their drinking, and the more they anticipate positive social outcomes for drinking, the more they are likely to engage in underage drinking and experiencing alcohol related harms.



Impulsive drinkers may develop more severe problems because they are more likely to believe they have poor control over their drinking, regardless of their actual level of control.

CYSAR aims

Be at the cutting edge of research into new and innovative ways of preventing and treating substance misuse among young people

Critical to understanding alcohol and other substance dependence is why and how harmful behaviours occur in some individuals, and not others. Dr Matthew Gullo is interested in the role that impulsivity plays in the risk for substance abuse development. By isolating particular neuropsychological and cognitive mechanisms operating in individuals displaying addictive and substance misuse behaviours, treatment can be tailored to best target these behaviours in order to aid recovery.

In 2014, Dr Gullo and colleagues published findings of cutting-edge research in *Addictive Behaviors* that looked at whether perceived impaired control influences the relationship between impulsivity and alcohol dependence severity in alcohol-dependent drinkers.

“Poor impulse control is a key risk factor for alcohol use problems and poor treatment outcomes, yet we know little about exactly how it increases risk.” Dr Gullo said. “This study adds to a growing body of research suggesting that impulsive drinkers may develop more severe problems because they are more likely to believe they have poor control over their drinking, regardless of their actual level of control. This is important because we have efficacious treatments like cognitive-behavioural therapy that specifically target substance-related beliefs.”

The article, 'Impulsivity-related cognition in alcohol dependence: Is it moderated by DRD2/ANKK1 gene status and executive dysfunction?' also considered the role that genetic risk and executive functioning play in the relationship between impulsivity and alcohol dependence.

Both medical and cognitive tests were used to examine these relationships. Participants who agreed to take part were from the Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital Alcohol and Drug Service (HADS), which is located on the same site as CYSAR. Results from the study found that perceived impaired control explained a significant proportion of the relationship between impulsivity and alcohol dependence severity. Interestingly, this relationship was not influenced by genetic risk or executive cognitive ability.

“As predicted, beliefs about impaired drinking control explained a sizeable proportion of the association between impulsivity and dependence severity. In fact, this was the first addiction study in which we predicted the exact size of this proportion based on previous work with our theoretical model. The fact that dopamine-related genes and executive function deficits did not affect the role of these beliefs surprised us, but may suggest that treatments targeting these cognitions will be no less effective for impulsive patients with executive dysfunction and high genetic risk.” Dr Gullo said.

“This study points to a cognitive mechanism through which impulsivity may convey risk for alcohol dependence that is unaffected by certain dopamine-related genes and executive dysfunction.”

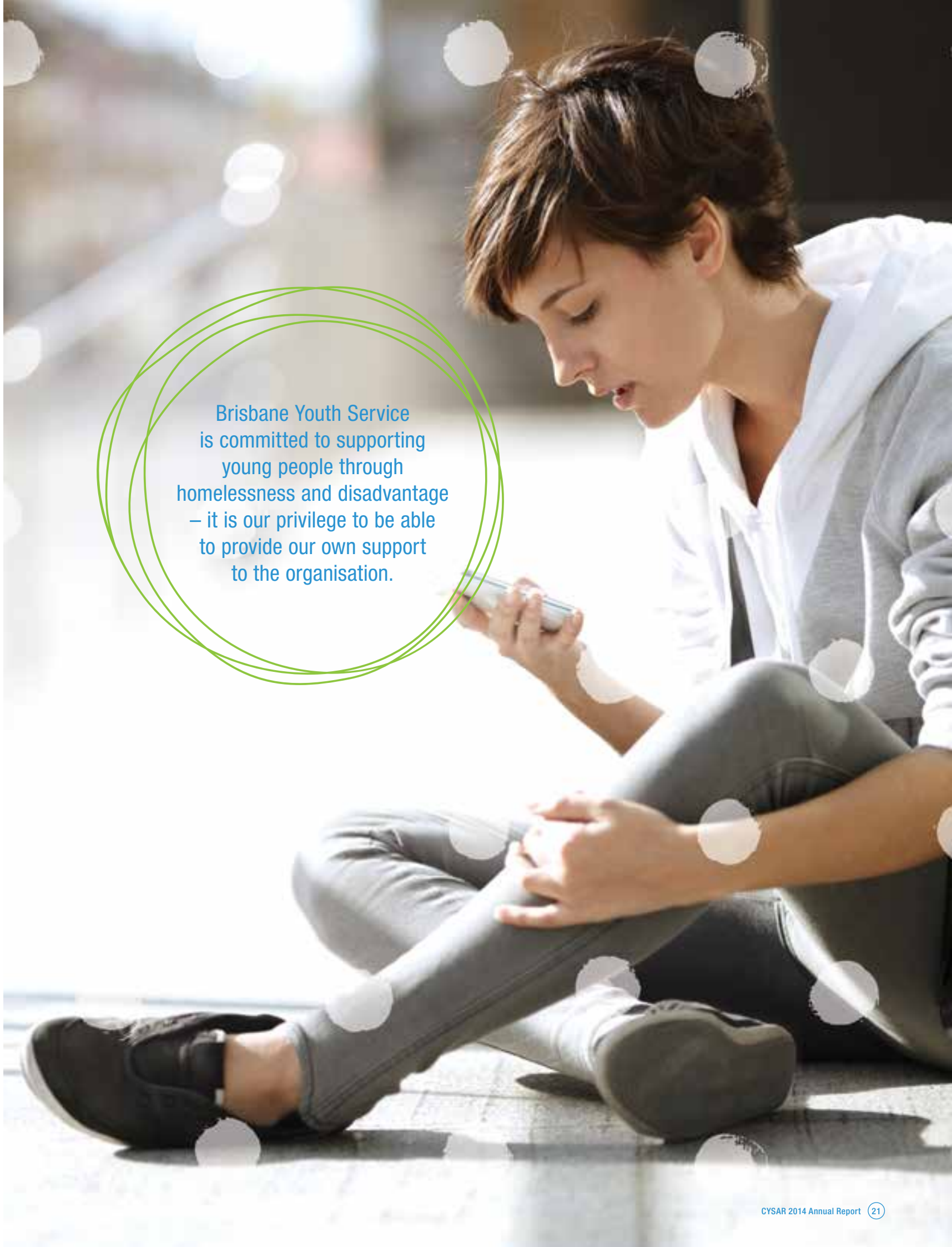
CYSAR aims

Make significant and tangible improvements to youth service provision

In addition to conducting cutting-edge research that has the potential to influence future policy and behaviours, CYSAR is committed to providing research support and assistance to community youth service provision. In 2014, CYSAR worked with Brisbane Youth Service (BYS) in their provision of assistance to young people in Brisbane. BYS is a non-profit organisation located in Fortitude Valley that aims to reduce or eliminate youth homelessness and disadvantage. They offer health and education services, as well as drug and alcohol support services. CYSAR staff members Ms Megan Weier, Associate Professor Adrian Kelly, Associate Professor Jason Connor and Professor Wayne Hall have worked with BYS, particularly Health Team Program Manager Phil Smith, in revising their drug and alcohol intake surveys.

“Brisbane Youth Service is committed to supporting young people through homelessness and disadvantage, and so it is our privilege to be able to provide our own support to the organisation” Ms Weier said. “We revised the drug and alcohol surveys with the aim of maximising ease of use by the BYS staff and client, as well as accessing consistent, accurate information that can then be fed back to BYS.”

The survey is now available online, with streamlined formatting to maximise participant retention. Online access makes the survey accessible while BYS team members are out ‘on-site’, while also allowing for secure follow-up of changes that may occur over time, housing situation, and after engagement with BYS services. CYSAR will provide regular reports of survey data that BYS can then use as feedback on their services, as well as create strong applications for future funding so they can continue to serve the Brisbane youth community.



Brisbane Youth Service
is committed to supporting
young people through
homelessness and disadvantage
– it is our privilege to be able
to provide our own support
to the organisation.

Community-based prevention represents an exciting approach that moves beyond school-focused education.

CYSAR aims

Positively influence state and national approaches to youth substance misuse prevention and treatment

Alcohol use and misuse amongst adolescents is a major problem, and research by CYSAR and its partners shows that community, family, and school factors combine to exacerbate alcohol-related risks. Partnerships between universities and communities are a great way of developing evidence-based prevention approaches.

Community-based prevention represents an exciting approach that moves beyond school-focused education. In this approach, universities support communities to build local coalitions, or local 'champions' – groups that have a stake in reducing alcohol-related risks. Associate Professor Adrian Kelly and his team have formed exciting new partnerships with Deakin University (Professor John Toumbourou, Dr Bosco Rowland, Professor Rob Carter and Associate Professor Joanne Williams) to implement and evaluate community based prevention programs across Australia. They were recently awarded a Deakin University led NHMRC Project totalling \$1.7 million over 5 years.

Consistent with CYSAR's mission, this project has real potential to reduce adolescent alcohol use and young adult harms in a feasible and cost-effective way.

The project will contribute to a scientific understanding of issues that are of key concern for the current generation – youth alcohol-related harm. It is the first known project of its kind – one that combines longitudinal student cohort data and community-level data to experimentally evaluate the benefit of reducing community levels of adolescent alcohol use as a means of enhancing other health and social outcomes.

The analysis and dissemination of findings will establish whether community interventions to reduce adolescent alcohol use that have been emphasised in US prevention science policy and programs also have potential benefits in Australia. The study will also help to target prevention investment options by identifying the potentially wider economic and social benefits of preventing adolescent alcohol use.

The project builds on a very successful cross-institutional team who are international leaders in research on adolescent alcohol use and misuse.

Ensure youth have a voice and input into the research directions of the Centre

Conducting research that is relevant and important to youth can only remain central to the Centre's aims if young people have an active role in the work being undertaken. Over time, our academic staff have been able to take on more PhD students with specific interests in youth substance abuse research. In 2014, CYSAR staff supervised five Research Higher Degree students.



Jason Coates

Jason is enrolled in a combined Masters (Clinical Psychology) and PhD at The University of Queensland. Jason's PhD research looks at psychological mechanisms which perpetuate alcohol dependence and may consequently be targeted by psychological interventions. The project focuses on mechanisms such as craving, impulsivity, and expectancies related to alcohol consumption. In his PhD, Jason is collaborating with the Alcohol and Drug Assessment Unit at the Princess Alexandra Hospital where he is able to collect information pertaining to these mechanisms and how they relate to treatment outcome. Ultimately the intention of Jason's work is to facilitate personally tailored interventions for the patient based on the most influential psychological mechanisms maintaining alcohol misuse.

CYSAR Advisors Associate Professor Jason Connor, Dr Matthew Gullo, Dr Genevieve Dingle



Daniel Demant

Daniel has been a PhD candidate with Queensland University of Technology (QUT) since September 2014 and holds a CYSAR PhD Scholarship. Daniel possesses an undergraduate degree in Social Work and Applied Social Sciences as well as a Master in Public Health with a major in Epidemiology and Research Methods. Daniel's PhD project, 'Substance Use among Lesbians, Bisexuals, and Gays: The Influence of Social Identities and Community Attitudes,' focuses on substance use among lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) people with a focus on social identities and communities. In addition, Daniel's study will compare the frequency of use of 17 different types of drugs between LGBT young people with their heterosexual counterparts worldwide using data from the Global Drug Survey. Daniel also works as a research assistant and tutor for QUT.

CYSAR Advisor Associate Professor Leanne Hides



Kiri Patton

Kiri Patton is undertaking a concurrent Masters of Clinical Psychology and PhD program at The University of Queensland which she started in 2014. Her PhD furthers previous work by the Centre on the impact of impulsivity and alcohol-related cognitions in youth on their current and future alcohol use. As a component of her PhD, Kiri will develop and implement a school-based intervention targeting these factors and evaluate potential effects on adolescent alcohol misuse. Kiri hopes that the combination of her clinical and research skills will help her PhD project facilitate positive real-world outcomes for teenagers by reducing possible alcohol-related harm.

CYSAR Advisors Dr Matthew Gullo, Associate Professor Jason Connor



Charmaine Jensen

Charmaine is a PhD student studying pharmaceutical cognitive enhancement (PCE), specifically amongst university students, and their non-medical use of prescription stimulants by healthy people, in an attempt to enhance alertness, focus, memory, mood and other cognitive functions. There are claims that this practice is widespread and increasing among university students in the US. It is unclear if this is the case in Australia as very little investigation has been carried out, however there is some evidence that this practice does take place. Charmaine's research will provide important information that is largely absent from bioethics literature. Namely, the exploration of PCE use amongst Australian tertiary students, the associated contextual factors, and related assumptions in the bioethics literature and media about the contextual factors and user characteristics associated with it.

CYSAR Advisor Professor Wayne Hall

Timothy Piatkowski

Timothy Piatkowski completed a Bachelor of Exercise Science, and Bachelor of Applied Science (Honours) at Queensland University of Technology. He has been involved in teaching and unit coordination work across various schools for several years. Additionally, he has worked in a number of research assistant roles for several years – including neurological disease based research, muscular injury and rehabilitation research, and alcohol and drug abuse treatment projects. This has eventuated in publications, conference presentations, continued education program (CEP) workshop management, and specialised rehabilitation training and research with sporting teams ranging from Queensland Reds, to Carlton Football Club, and the Brisbane Roar. He is currently undertaking a PhD entitled: 'Understanding what motivates young men's lifestyle choices for enhancing their appearance including steroid use'.

CYSAR Advisor Associate Professor Leanne Hides

Research engagement

Individuals and families

Multisensory imagery and alcohol consumption in young adults

The subjective experience of alcohol desire and craving is important when attempting to understand and predict problematic drinking in young people. Using the Alcohol Craving Experience scale, young people aged 18 to 25 were asked to indicate their frequency of alcohol craving (such as imagining the taste, smell, sensations in the body, or picturing drinking). They were also asked to indicate their rate of alcohol consumption over the previous 12 months, and their perceived drinking refusal self-efficacy, or control over their drinking behaviour. Results indicated that young people who scored higher on the Alcohol Craving Experience scale were more likely to drink more than four drinks per drinking session and have less perceived drinking refusal self-efficacy for moderate drinking. Understanding this relationship, the role of alcohol imagery, and the potential for interference (such as 'imagine how good they would feel...playing football tomorrow without a hangover'), may assist in the prevention or early intervention of problematic drinking in young people.

CYSAR Staff Associate Professor Jason Connor, Dr Matthew Gullo

Partners Professor David Kavanagh, Professor Jackie Andrade, Professor Jon May, Associate Professor Gerald Feeney, Dr Marie-Louise Fry, Dr Judy Drennan, Dr Josephine Previte, Associate Professor Dian Tjondronegoro

Quik Fix: Brief interventions for young people with alcohol-related injuries and illness

Alcohol-related injuries and illness are preventable, but large numbers of young people present to hospital emergency departments with these conditions each year. Evidence indicates that motivational interviewing has the potential to reduce alcohol use in young people; however there is plenty of room to increase its impact. This NHMRC funded randomised controlled trial will determine the efficacy of a new personality-targeted intervention for young people presenting to emergency departments with alcohol-related injuries and illness compared to motivational interviewing and generic assessment and feedback. It is expected that personality-targeted interventions will have the greatest influence on drinking behaviour up to 12 months after receiving the intervention. Recruitment (320/390 participants) for this project is nearing completion. Telephone-delivered brief interventions provide a youth-friendly, accessible, cost-effective and easily disseminated treatment for preventing future alcohol-related harms. This project is being conducted in partnership with the Drug and Alcohol Brief Intervention Team at RBWH and ChaplainWatch (www.chaplainwatch.com), an independent Brisbane based charity, which proactively patrols Brisbane entertainment precincts to facilitate public safety in public spaces.

CYSAR Staff Associate Professor Leanne Hides, Associate Professor Jason Connor, Dr Angela White

Partners Dr Mark Daglish, Associate Professor Susan Cotton, Associate Professor Jan Barendregt, Professor Ross Young, Ms Davina Sanders, Reverend Lance Mergard

Puberty and parental roles in young adolescent alcohol use

Many parents are concerned about alcohol-related harms and the risks associated with underage drinking. Research by CYSAR staff and colleagues has investigated how the role of family factors, such as emotional closeness, family conflict and parent permissiveness influence the relationship between puberty and alcohol use in adolescents aged 10 to 14. Surveys were administered to adolescents from 231 Australian schools and measured pubertal status and recent alcohol use, as well as family factors. Boys in middle puberty were more likely to report recent alcohol use, while girls in advanced stages of puberty were more likely to report recent alcohol use. Family factors such as more family conflict and greater parental permissiveness were associated with recent alcohol use. These findings have implications for the prevention of alcohol-related risks during adolescence. By understanding how alcohol use differs amongst adolescents, interventions can be tailored to support both young people and their families.

CYSAR Staff Dr Karen Li, Associate Professor Adrian Kelly, Dr Gary Chan

Partners Professor John Toumbourou, Professor George Patton, Associate Professor Joanne Williams

Research engagement

Schools and communities

Adolescent polydrug and alcohol use and high school non-completion

Beyond immediate health risks of substance use, polydrug and alcohol use in adolescence can influence future economic and social opportunities due to high school non-completion. CYSAR staff have developed longstanding and highly productive partnerships with Murdoch Children's Research Institute, Melbourne, where the International Youth Development Study (IYDS) is based. The IYDS is a longitudinal survey of three cohorts of young teenagers, now in young adulthood. In this particular analysis, polydrug use and school non-completion were tracked in 2287 secondary school students (152 high schools). While in grade 9, participants reported their recent use of various drugs, school commitment, academic failure and peer drug use. Participants were followed up at 19 to 23 years, and reported completion or non-completion of grade 12. Results indicated that adolescents who exhibited high rates of alcohol, tobacco and cannabis use were more likely to report school non-completion, independent of their reported school commitment, academic failure and peer drug use. Adolescents who mainly consumed alcohol were also at elevated risk of school non-completion. These findings highlight the importance of supporting interventions that target alcohol and polydrug use for young people, and emphasises the effect of substance use beyond immediate health risks.

CYSAR Staff Associate Professor Adrian Kelly, Dr Gary Chan, Professor Wayne Hall

Partners Dr Tracy Evans-Whipp, Dr Rachel Smith, Professor John Toumbourou, Professor George Patton, Professor Sheryl Hemphill, Professor Richard Catalano

Community influences on very young adolescent use

Parent and peer influences on alcohol use amongst very young adolescents have been well established. However, decisions about using substances when young are likely to be influenced by factors beyond the adolescent's immediate family and peer groups. Collaborative work between CYSAR and researchers in Melbourne investigated the role of alcohol-related norms and law enforcement of underage alcohol use in communities. 7,674 students from 30 Australian communities reported their recent alcohol use, as well as their perceived community norms about alcohol use, perceived law enforcement of underage alcohol use, their parent alcohol use and permissiveness of adolescent alcohol use, and peer alcohol use. Beyond parent alcohol use, permissiveness and peer alcohol use, community norms and perceived law enforcement of alcohol use were associated with alcohol use. Adolescents who perceived their community to have higher levels of disapproval and law enforcement responses to underage alcohol use were less likely to report alcohol use, and this was independent of key factors within their home environment. These findings highlight the importance of wider social and community networks in the prevention of harmful substance use in adolescence. Future interventions and public health campaigns may consider the targeting perceived community support for underage drinking.

CYSAR Staff Ms Dayna Smith, Associate Professor Adrian Kelly, Dr Gary Chan

Partners Professor John Toumbourou, Professor George Patton, Associate Professor Joanne Williams

CLIMATE Schools Combined (CSC): Prevention program targeting youth substance misuse, depression and anxiety

Both mental disorders and substance use disorders are of concern during adolescence and young adulthood. Research-supported interventions are consistently improving at targeting and preventing both mental and substance use disorders. However, many of these interventions target depression, anxiety and substance use separately, despite the frequent rates of co-occurrence. This NHMRC funded trial will determine the effectiveness of the CLIMATE Schools Combined intervention, a universal approach to preventing substance use and mental health problems in secondary schools across New South Wales, Western Australia and Queensland. Students will receive either the CLIMATE Schools Combined intervention, or the CLIMATE Schools – Substance Use; CLIMATE Schools – Mental Health; or Health and Physical Education as usual. It is expected that students who received the Combined intervention will show greater delays in initiation of substance use, show reductions in substance use and mental health symptoms, and will show increased substance use and mental health knowledge. Combining these two concerns in an intervention has the potential to improve universal prevention programs that address multiple problems during adolescence. Over 8000 adolescents from 84 schools across Australia are participating in the trial.

CYSAR Staff Associate Professor Leanne Hides

Partners Professor Maree Teesson (project leader), Dr Nicola Newton, Associate Professor Tim Slade, Dr Cath Chapman, Professor Steve Allsop, Dr Nyanda McBride, Dr Louise Mewton, Ms Zoe Tonks, Ms Louise Birrell, Ms Louise Brownhill, Professor Gavin Andrew

Policy and population research

What has research over the past two decades revealed about the adverse health effects of recreational cannabis use?

Cannabis remains the most commonly used illicit drug, particularly among young people aged 14 to 25, especially young men. Research questions regarding the health effects of recreational cannabis use have become more focused over time as more evidence is gathered. CYSAR Director Professor Wayne Hall reviewed the evidence for health effects due to cannabis use in a 20 year period spanning 1993 to 2003. The evidence comparison indicated several adverse health effects and risks associated with recreational cannabis use, including: increased car crash risk when driving while cannabis impaired; around one in 10 regular cannabis users develop dependence; regular cannabis use in adolescence increases risks of early school-leaving and cognitive impairment and psychoses in adulthood; and regular cannabis use in adolescence is strongly associated with the use of other illicit drugs. Overall, the evidence indicates that recreational cannabis use has considerable related health risks, and regular use during adolescence and young adulthood can have long-term negative health effects. Reviews such as this emphasise the importance of continuing work in prevention and treatment of youth substance use.

CYSAR Staff Professor Wayne Hall

Changes in patterns of concurrent drug use among young Australians

Legal access to tobacco and alcohol at the age of 18 means that substance use is common among Australian young adults. However, it is important to consider other substances that may be used concurrently. Research indicates that a significant minority of Australians use more than one drug in a given period. Responses from the 2010 National Drug Strategy Household Survey from participants aged 18 to 29 years were examined to gain estimates of concurrent drug use among young Australians. Analyses indicated that the majority of young adults used alcohol only, or alcohol and tobacco. One in ten participants indicated that they used alcohol, tobacco, marijuana and ecstasy; 2% reported using an extensive range of drugs. When compared to previous data collected in 2007, rates of drug use and number of drugs used were similar. While harms related to alcohol and tobacco remains a priority in public health promotion, results such as these suggest that future intervention and prevention strategies should also consider emphasising the harms related to concurrent drug use.

CYSAR Staff Associate Professor Adrian Kelly, Dr Gary Chan, Dr Angela White, Professor John Saunders, Dr Peter Baker, Associate Professor Jason Connor

Psychological distress and drug use patterns in young adult ecstasy users

Maintaining accurate estimates of illicit drug use can be difficult due to the illegal nature of the substances. Further, without these estimates it can be difficult to determine physical or mental health outcomes of regular users. CYSAR staff member Rosa Alati and her colleagues examined the psychological distress in young Australian ecstasy users, which is the second most common illicit drug in Australia. Two groups of young adults reported their age of first drug use, their frequency of use, and completed a scale measuring psychological distress. Results indicated that early initiation into ecstasy use was more strongly related to psychological distress rather than frequency of use. Additionally, results indicated that there was an association between daily tobacco smoking and psychological distress among ecstasy users. These findings indicate that mental health should continue to be a concern in the study of substance use, particularly if multiple substances are used.

CYSAR Staff Professor Rosa Alati
Partners Dr Andrew Smirnov, Dr Reza Hayatbakhsh, Dr Margot Legosz, Associate Professor Lucy Burns, Mr Robert Kemp, Ms Helene Wells, Professor Jake Najman

Into the Thirties: persistence and social consequences of risky drinking

'Into the Thirties' is an Australian Research Council-funded project that will investigate predictors and consequences of risky drinking in young people aged 30. The phenomenon known as 'maturing out of alcohol' – understood as a decline in the prevalence of risky alcohol use between late adolescence and age 30 – has become one of the most established features in the alcohol research literature. The main cause of this normative decline is proposed to be the transition into adulthood. However, the social dynamics thought to underpin this normative decline, such as gender roles and expectations inherent in traditional family structures, have fundamentally altered in recent generations. This means that risky drinking may persist into the thirties rather than spontaneously decline.

'Into the Thirties: persistence and social consequences of risky drinking' has two aims. Firstly this project is aimed at examining the extent of persistent risky drinking into the thirties, and looks at changes in gender roles, the social context of alcohol use and risk factors leading to excessive drinking in adults. Secondly this project will shed light on the social consequences of persistence of risky drinking beyond the third decade of life, in particular the impact on intimate partner violence and relationship quality, antisocial behaviour and violence, and the use of other illegal substances.

CYSAR Staff Professor Rosa Alati

Centre staff

Staff profiles



Wayne Hall, *Director*

Wayne is Professor, Director and Inaugural Chair of CYSAR and a Visiting Professor at the National Addiction Centre, Institute of Psychiatry, Kings College London; The London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine; and NDARC.

Over the past 20 years Wayne has worked in the fields of addiction, mental health and public health, addressing socially important and intellectually challenging scientific and policy questions that lie at the intersection between human biology and history. He has advised the World Health Organization on: the health effects of cannabis use; the effectiveness of drug substitution treatment; the scientific quality of the Swiss heroin trials; the contribution of illicit drug use to the global burden of disease; and the ethical implications of genetic and neuroscience research on addiction.



Leanne Hides, *Deputy Director*

Leanne is an ARC Future Fellow and clinical psychologist with expertise in the assessment and treatment of primary and co-occurring substance use disorders in young people. Her main areas of research interest include the efficacy of early interventions for primary and comorbid substance misuse, including the development of web and mobile phone-based interventions.

As Deputy Director of CYSAR, Leanne manages the QUT arm of the Centre and is currently leading two NHMRC projects.



Rosa Alati

Rosa is an NHMRC Career Development Fellow (Level 2) with a background in Indigenous health research and the life course epidemiology of alcohol and mental health disorders. Since the award of her PhD in 2004, she has made significant contributions to the fields of maternal substance use and offspring outcomes and cognate aspects of developmental and life course epidemiology. Her research interests range from methodological issues in longitudinal studies, to the developmental origin of health, mental health and addictions. She has published on the impact of maternal alcohol use on offspring cognition and alcohol use, birth weight on depression and prenatal factors for neuro-development. Other areas of current investigation include fetal influences on the development of alcohol and mental health disorders and persistence of alcohol use problems in adulthood.



Gary Chan

Gary joined CYSAR in 2010 as a PhD student with Associate Professor Adrian Kelly as the primary supervisor. Gary has a background in both psychology and statistics, and has a strong desire to make a meaningful contribution in preventing problematic and risky drinking during adolescence. His PhD project focused on the developmental trajectories of alcohol use, and examined how risk and protective factors in family, peers and school contributed to the initiation and escalation of alcohol use. In 2014, following the awarding of his PhD Dr Chan was appointed as a Postdoctoral Research fellow in CYSAR. His current projects focus on the epidemiology of polydrug use, and its development over the course of adolescence and young adulthood.



Jason Connor

Jason is a clinical and health psychologist and an NHMRC Career Development Fellow. His research areas include psychological, pharmacological and genetic factors contributing to the etiology and effective treatment of addiction. His also has an interest in alcohol prevention which has led to a large scale ARC-funded randomised controlled trial (RCT). This trial is delivering an effective social marketing intervention to over 2,500 secondary school students aged 13-14. Other recent research projects include youth polydrug use, web-based interventions, addiction epidemiology, and development of addiction assessment and measurement tools. His research has been supported by NHMRC and ARC funding since 2007. Jason also holds appointments in the Schools of Medicine and Psychology (UQ) and Queensland Health.



Matthew Gullo

Matthew is a NHMRC Early Career Fellow (Clinical) who conducts research on impulsivity and substance use. His research focuses on the cognitive and neuropsychological mechanisms that convey risk for substance abuse and how they can best be targeted in treatment. Recently, Matthew has been leading research that is investigating the application of the first human laboratory model of impulsive drinking in adolescents, to delineate key therapeutic mechanisms in cognitive-behavioural treatments. Matthew is also a clinical psychologist and has a part-time clinical practice at the Alcohol and Drug Assessment Unit, Princess Alexandra Hospital, and holds an Honorary Research Fellowship at the School of Psychology at The University of Queensland. Matthew has collaborations and partnerships with international organisations such as Yale University (USA), University of Liverpool (UK), Goldsmiths College (UK), and Plymouth University (UK).

Staff profiles (cont.)



Adrian Kelly

Adrian is a clinical psychologist with expertise in the development, prevention and treatment of youth substance abuse and related problems. His primary interest is in how family interactions and emotional climate contribute to and protect young people from alcohol and drug-related harm. Adrian is also examining how the characteristics of communities, schools and families interact to predict substance use experimentation. Adrian has received approximately \$4million in first or senior authored nationally competitive research grants, including several Australian Research Council (ARC) Discovery Projects, National Health & Medical Research Council (NHMRC) Projects, and NHMRC Fellowship funding (Career Development Award). His ARC funded research programs highlight key windows of risk for the development of substance use, and the role of parents and family environments in protecting children through high-risk transitions.



Catherine Quinn

Catherine Quinn is a Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the QUT arm of the Centre. Catherine recently completed her Ph.D. in Psychology at Macquarie University, where she received the Macquarie University Research Excellence Scholarship. Her PhD focused on two social cognitive processes (moral disengagement and anticipated social outcomes) and how they relate to adolescents' engagement in underage drinking and experience of alcohol-related harm.

Catherine also recently completed her Clinical Masters in psychology. Through her clinical training Catherine worked with younger and older adults who have abused alcohol and other drugs at St John of God Hospital. She also worked in community health placements and acute adolescent units with high-risk youth, who were often disengaged from school, depressed, and engaging in risky behaviours including self-harming and substance misuse.



Megan Weier

Megan is a senior research assistant working at the Centre under the primary supervision of Professor Hall. She has a background in psychology, and is trained in both quantitative and qualitative research methods. Her involvement with the Centre to date has included large-scale epidemiology research on cannabis use in Australian young people using the National Drug Strategy Household Survey; conducting qualitative analysis of the experience of e-cigarette users, family members of addicted individuals, and interviews with addicted individuals themselves; and has been responsible for the management of the production and editing of the annual report and website content.

Megan is also currently completing her PhD through UQ School of Psychology, focusing on modern transitions into and understandings of adulthood.



Sarah Yeates

Sarah is a senior research assistant and executive assistant to the director at the Centre. Sarah's background in Library and Information Science assists in the publication and dissemination of research findings from the Centre. Sarah is also a PhD candidate through UQ School of Communication and Arts, focusing on alcohol promotion and policy.

Honorary staff

Professor John B Saunders

Dr Natalie Loxton

Dr Angela M. White

Affiliate staff

Associate Professor Annemaree Carroll

Dr Genevieve Dingle

Dr Louise McCuaig

Adjunct staff

Associate Professor Gerald Feeney

Ms Sophie Morson

Ms Caroline Salom

Mr John Kelly

Advisory board

Professor Bruce Abernethy

Professor Wayne Hall

Associate Professor Leanne Hides

Professor Christina Lee

Dr Nicholas Carah

Ms Carrie Fowlie

Professor Lyn Griffiths

Professor David Kavanagh

Professor Doune Macdonald

Associate Professor Brett McDermott

Major partners and collaborators

- beyondblue The National Depression Initiative Advisory Council, New Access Program
- Boystown/Kids Helpline
- Boystown Fresh Start, Goodna
- ChaplainWatch
- Columbia University, USA
- Department of Psychiatry & Biobehavioral Sciences, University of California, USA
- Drug and Alcohol Brief Intervention Team (DABIT), RBWH
- Durham University, UK
- Flinders University, South Australia
- Griffith University, Queensland
- Hospital Alcohol and Drug Services, Royal Brisbane Women's Hospital
- Inspire Australia
- Institute of Psychiatry, National Addiction Centre, Kings College London, Kings College London, UK
- Lives Lived Well, Logan and Gold Coast therapeutic Communities
- National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, New South Wales
- National Cannabis Prevention and Information Centre, New South Wales
- Orange Medical Aboriginal Service, New South Wales
- Orygen Youth Health Research Centre, Victoria
- Plymouth University, UK
- Princess Alexandra Hospital, Queensland
- Reclink Australia
- Royal Brisbane Hospital, Brisbane
- Salvation Army Homeless Services
- School of Hard Knocks Institute (Choir for adults experiencing mental illness, addiction and homelessness)
- School of Psychology, Deakin University, Victoria
- Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre, Victoria
- University of Birmingham, UK
- University of Manchester, UK
- University of Manchester
- University of Melbourne, Victoria
- University of New South Wales, New South Wales
- University of Newcastle, New South Wales
- University of Washington, USA
- Young and Well Cooperative Research Centre, Victoria

Appendices

Appendix 1

Publications, grants and contracts

CYSAR staff are noted in bold.

Alati R. In Western Australia, 70% of mothers of babies with fetal alcohol syndrome did not have an alcohol-related diagnosis recorded during pregnancy. *Evidence Based Nursing* 2014; **17**: 78.

Alati R, Baker P, Betts KS, **Connor JP,** Little K, Sanson A, Olsson CA. The role of parental alcohol use, parental discipline and antisocial behaviour on adolescent drinking trajectories. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence* 2014; **134**: 178-84.

Alati R, Betts K, Williams G, Najman J, **Hall WD.** Generational increase in young women's drinking: a prospective analysis of mother-daughter dyads. *JAMA Psychiatry* 2014; **71**: 952-7.

Babor T, **Hall WD,** Humphreys K, Miller P, Petry N, West R. Addiction editors respond to Mr Leverton. *Addiction* 2014; **109**: 1209-11.

Baranoff J, Hanrahan SJ, **Connor JP.** The roles of acceptance and catastrophizing in rehabilitation following anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction. *Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport* 2014; **April 13**: 10.1016/j.jsams.2014.04.002.

Baranoff J, Hanrahan SJ, Kapur D, **Connor JP.** Validation of the chronic pain acceptance questionnaire-8 in an Australian pain clinic sample. *International Journal of Behavioral Medicine* 2014; **21**: 177-85.

Baranoff J, Hanrahan SJ, Kapur D, **Connor JP.** Six month post-treatment deterioration in acceptance (CPAQ-8) and cognitions following multidisciplinary pain treatment. *Journal of Behavioral Medicine* 2014; **37**: 469-79.

Bell S, Carter A, Mathews R, Gartner C, Lucke J, **Hall WD.** Views of addiction neuroscientists and clinicians on the clinical impact of a 'brain disease model of addiction'. *Neuroethics* 2014; **7**: 19-27.

Betts KS, Williams G, Najman J, **Alati R.** The relationship between maternal depressive, anxious, and stress symptoms during pregnancy and adult offspring behavioral and emotional problems. *Depression and Anxiety* 2014; **April 30**: 10.1002/da.22272.

Betts KS, Williams GM, Najman JM, **Alati R.** Generational changes in tobacco use by young women: a cross-generational analysis of mother-daughter dyads. *Drug and Alcohol Review* 2014; **33**: 540-7.

Betts KS, Williams GM, Najman JM, **Alati R.** Maternal depressive, anxious, and stress symptoms during pregnancy predict internalizing problems in adolescence. *Depression and Anxiety* 2014; **31**: 9-18.

Betts KS, Williams GM, Najman JM, Scott J, **Alati R.** Maternal prenatal infection, early susceptibility to illness and adult psychotic experiences: a birth cohort study. *Schizophrenia Research* 2014; **156**: 161-7.

Betts KS, Williams GM, Najman JM, Scott J, **Alati R.** Exposure to stressful life events during pregnancy predicts psychotic experiences via behaviour problems in childhood. *Journal of Psychiatric Research* 2014; **59**: 132-9.

Bruno R, **Hall WD,** Kirkbride K, Lai FY, O'Brien J, Prichard J, Thai P, Mueller J. Commentary on Ort et al. (2014): what next to deliver on the promise of large scale sewage-based drug epidemiology? *Addiction* 2014; **109**: 1353-4.

Campbell G, Mattick R, Bruno R, Larance B, Nielsen S, Cohen M, Lintzeris N, Shand F, **Hall WD,** Hoban B, Kehler C, Farrell M, Degenhardt L. Cohort protocol paper: the Pain and Opioids In Treatment (POINT) study. *BMC Pharmacology and Toxicology* 2014; **15**: 17.

Carah N, Meurk C, **Hall WD.** Profiling Hello Sunday Morning: who are the participants? *International Journal of Drug Policy* 2014; **August 4**: 10.1016/j.drugpo.2014.07.019.

Carter A, Mathews R, Bell S, Lucke J, **Hall WD.** Control and responsibility in addicted individuals: what do addiction neuroscientists and clinicians think? *Neuroethics* 2014; **7**: 205-14.

Casey M, Wilkinson D, Fitzgerald J, Eley D, **Connor JP.** Clinical communication skills learning outcomes among first year medical students are consistent irrespective of participation in an interview for admission to medical school. *Medical Teacher* 2014; **36**: 640-2.

Chapman S, Haynes A, Derrick G, Sturk H, **Hall WD,** St George A. Reaching “an audience that you would never dream of speaking to”: influential public health researchers' views on the role of news media in influencing policy and public understanding. *Journal of Health Communication* 2014; **19**: 260-73.

Cheah SY, Lawford BR, Young RM, **Connor JP,** Phillip Morris C, Voisey J. BDNF SNPs are implicated in comorbid alcohol dependence in schizophrenia but not in alcohol-dependent patients without schizophrenia. *Alcohol and Alcoholism* 2014; **49**: 491-7.

Connor JP, Gullo MJ, Feeney GFX, Kavanagh DJ, Young RM. The relationship between cannabis outcome expectancies and cannabis refusal self-efficacy in a treatment population. *Addiction* 2014; **109**: 111-19.

Connor JP, Gullo MJ, White A, Kelly AB. Polysubstance use: diagnostic challenges, patterns of use and health. *Current Opinion in Psychiatry* 2014; **27**: 269-75.

Connor JP, Kavanagh DJ, Andrade J, May J, Feeney GF, **Gullo MJ**, **White AM**, Fry M, Drennan J, Previte J, Tjondronegoro D. Alcohol consumption in young adults: the role of multisensory imagery. *Addictive Behaviors* 2014; **39**: 721-4.

Courtney RJ, Bradford D, Martire KA, Bonevski B, Borland R, Doran C, **Hall WD**, Farrell M, Siahpush M, Sanson-Fisher R, West R, Mattick RP. A randomized clinical trial of a financial education intervention with nicotine replacement therapy (NRT) for low socio-economic status Australian smokers: a study protocol. *Addiction* 2014; **109**: 1602-11.

Cutcher Z, Degenhardt L, **Alati R**, Kinner SA. Poor health and social outcomes for ex-prisoners with a history of mental disorder: a longitudinal study. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health* 2014; **38**: 424-9.

David MC, Ware RS, **Alati R**, Dower J, Donald M. Assessing bias in a prospective study of diabetes that implemented substitution sampling as a recruitment strategy. *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology* 2014; **67**: 715-21.

Degenhardt L, Baxter AJ, Lee YY, **Hall WD**, Sara GE, Johns N, Flaxman A, Whiteford HA, Vos T. The global epidemiology and burden of psychostimulant dependence: findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence* 2014; **137**: 36-47.

Degenhardt L, Charlson F, Mathers B, **Hall WD**, Flaxman AD, Johns N, Vos T. The global epidemiology and burden of opioid dependence: results from the Global Burden of Disease 2010 Study. *Addiction* 2014; **109**: 1320-33.

Degenhardt L, Larney S, Kimber J, Farrell M, **Hall WD**. Excess mortality among opioid-using patients treated with oral naltrexone in Australia. *Drug and Alcohol Review* 2014; **Oct 10**: 10.1111/dar.12205.

Degenhardt L, Larney S, Randall D, Burns L, **Hall WD**. Causes of death in a cohort treated for opioid dependence between 1985 and 2005. *Addiction* 2014; **109**: 90-9.

Degenhardt L, Lintzeris N, Campbell G, Bruno R, Cohen M, Farrell M, **Hall WD**. Experience of adjunctive cannabis use for chronic non-cancer pain: Findings from the Pain and Opioids IN Treatment (POINT) study. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence* 2014; **February 1**: 10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2014.11.031.

Degenhardt L, Mathers B, **Hall WD**. Response to Hser et al. (2014): the necessity for more and better data on the global epidemiology of opioid dependence. *Addiction* 2014; **109**: 1335-7.

Degenhardt L, O’Loughlin C, Swift W, Romaniuk H, Carlin J, Coffey C, **Hall WD**, Patton G. The natural history of adolescent binge drinking: findings from a 15-year prospective cohort study. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence* 2014; **140**: e46.

Degenhardt L, Whiteford H, **Hall WD**. The Global Burden of Disease projects: what have we learned about illicit drug use and dependence and their contribution to the global burden of disease? *Drug and Alcohol Review* 2014; **33**: 4-12.

Devilly GJ, **Gullo MJ**, Alcorn KL, O’Donovan A. Subjective appraisal of threat (criterion A2) as a predictor of distress in childbearing women. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease* 2014; **202**: 877-82.

Farrell M, Buchbinder R, **Hall WD**. Should doctors prescribe cannabinoids? *BMJ (Clinical Research Ed)* 2014; **348**: g2737.

Ferro MA, Boyle MH, **Alati R**, Scott JG, Dingle K. Maternal psychological distress mediates the relationship between asthma and physician visits in a population-based sample of adolescents. *Journal of Asthma* 2014; 1-6.

Forsyth SJ, **Alati R**, Ober C, Williams GM, Kinner SA. Striking subgroup differences in substance-related mortality after release from prison. *Addiction* 2014; **109**: 1676-83.

Fraser D, Gartner C, **Hall WD**. Patterns of tobacco smoking among illicit drug users in Australia 2001-2010. *Drug and Alcohol Review* 2014; **33**: 534-9.

Gullo MJ, Loxton NJ, Dawe S. Impulsivity: Four ways five factors are not basic to addiction. *Addictive Behaviors* 2014; **39**: 1547-56.

Gullo MJ, Potenza MN. Impulsivity: mechanisms, moderators and implications for addictive behaviors. *Addictive Behaviors* 2014; **39**: 1543-6.

Gullo MJ, St John N, Young RM, Saunders JB, Noble EP, **Connor JP**. Impulsivity-related cognition in alcohol dependence: Is it moderated by DRD2/ANKK1 gene status and executive dysfunction? *Addictive Behaviors* 2014; **39**: 1663-9.

Hall WD. What has research over the past two decades revealed about the adverse health effects of recreational cannabis use? *Addiction* 2014; **Oct 7**: 10.1111/add.12703.

Hall WD. Robin Room and cannabis policy: dangerous comparisons. *Drug and Alcohol Review* 2014; **33**: 612-6.

Hall WD, Carter A, Forlini C. The brain disease model of addiction: is it supported by the evidence and has it delivered on its promises? *The Lancet Psychiatry* 2014; **December 12**: 10.1016/S2215-0366(14)00126-6.

Hall WD, Degenhardt L. The adverse health effects of chronic cannabis use. *Drug Testing and Analysis* 2014; **6**: 39-45.

Hall WD, Degenhardt L. Afghanistan has a sizeable problem with opioid use. *Lancet Global Health* 2014; **2**: e557-8.

Hall WD, Farrell M, Carter A. Compulsory treatment of addiction in the patient’s best interests: more rigorous evaluations are essential. *Drug and Alcohol Review* 2014; **33**: 268-71.

Hall WD, Gartner C. Should Australia reconsider its ban on the sale of electronic nicotine delivery systems? *Lancet Respiratory Medicine* 2014; **2**: 602-4.

Hides LM, Dawe S, McKetin R, Kavanagh DJ, Young RM, Teesson M, Saunders JB. Primary and substance-induced psychotic disorders in methamphetamine users. *Psychiatry Research* 2014; **December 18**: 10.1016/j.psychres.2014.11.077.

Hides LM, Kavanagh DJ, Daglish M, Cotton S, **Connor JP**, Barendregt JJ, Young RM, Sanders D, White A, Mergard L. The Quik Fix study: a randomised controlled trial of brief interventions for young people with alcohol-related injuries and illnesses accessing emergency department and crisis support care. *BMC Emerg Med* 2014; **14**: 19.

Hides LM, Limbong J, Vallmuur K, Barker R, Daglish M, Young RM. Alcohol-related emergency department injury presentations in Queensland adolescents and young adults over a 13-year period. *Drug and Alcohol Review* 2014; **Oct 10**: 10.1111/dar.12218.

Jackson C, **Loxton NJ**, Harnett P, Ciarrochi J, **Gullo MJ**. Original and revised reinforcement sensitivity theory in the prediction of executive functioning: a test of relationships between dual systems. *Personality and Individual Differences* 2014; **56**: 83-88.

Kavanagh DJ, Andrade J, May J, **Connor JP**. Motivational interventions may have greater sustained impact if they trained imagery-based self-management. *Addiction* 2014; **109**: 1062-3.

Kelly AB, **Chan GCK**, White A, Saunders JB, Baker PJ, **Connor JP**. Is there any evidence of changes in patterns of concurrent drug use among young Australians 18-29 years between 2007 and 2010? *Addictive Behaviors* 2014; **39**: 1249-52.

Kelly AB, Evans-Whipp TJ, Smith R, **Chan GCK**, Toumbourou JW, Patton GC, Hemphill SA, **Hall WD**, Catalano RF. A longitudinal study of the association of adolescent polydrug use, alcohol use and high school non-completion. *Addiction* 2014; **December 15**: 10.1111/add.12829.

Lai FY, Kirkbride PE, Prichard J, Bruno R, **Hall WD**, Gartner C, Mueller J. Sewage-based epidemiology: a novel, emerging approach to estimating population-level illicit drug consumption. *Australasian Epidemiologist* 2014; **21**: 41-46.

Larney S, Gowing L, Mattick R, Farrell M, **Hall WD**, Degenhardt L. A systematic review and meta-analysis of naltrexone implants for the treatment of opioid dependence. *Drug and Alcohol Review* 2014; **33**: 115-28.

Lee NM, **Hall WD**, Lucke J, Forlini C, Carter A. Food addiction and its impact on weight-based stigma and the treatment of obese individuals in the U.S. and Australia. *Nutrients* 2014; **6**: 5312-26.

Li HK, **Kelly AB**, **Chan GCK**, Toumbourou JW, Patton GC, Williams JW. The association of puberty and young adolescent alcohol use: do parents have a moderating role? *Addictive Behaviors* 2014; **39**: 1389-93.

Liddle K, Askew DA, Betts K, Hayman N, **Alati R**. Predictors of specialist referral for developmental and behavioural problems in a Queensland urban Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community: a cross-sectional study. *Australian Family Physician* 2014; **43**: 640-3.

Luo W, Gallagher M, Loveday B, Ballantyne S, **Connor JP**, Wiles J. Detecting contaminated birthdates using generalized additive models. *BMC Bioinformatics* 2014; **15**: 185.

May J, Andrade J, Kavanagh DJ, Feeney GF, **Gullo MJ**, Statham D, Skorka-Brown J, Connolly J, Cassimatis M, Young RM, **Connor JP**. The Craving Experience Questionnaire: a brief, theory-based measure of consummatory desire and craving. *Addiction* 2014; **109**: 728-35.

McIlwraith F, Betts KS, Jenkinson R, Hickey S, Burns L, **Alati R**. Is low BMI associated with specific drug use among injecting drug users? *Substance Use and Misuse* 2014; **49**: 374-82.

McKetin R, Copeland J, Norberg M, Bruno R, **Hides LM**, Khawar L. The effect of the ecstasy ‘come-down’ on the diagnosis of ecstasy dependence. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence* 2014; **139**: 26-32.

Meurk C, Carter A, **Hall WD**, Lucke J. Public understandings of addiction: where do neurobiological explanations fit? *Neuroethics* 2014; **7**: 51-62.

Meurk C, Carter A, Partridge B, Lucke J, **Hall WD**. How is acceptance of the brain disease model of addiction related to Australians’ attitudes towards addicted individuals and treatments for addiction? *BMC Psychiatry* 2014; **14**: 9.

Meurk C, **Hall WD**, Carter A, Chenery H. Collecting real-time data from substance users raises unique legal and ethical issues: reply to Kuntsche & Labhart. *Addiction* 2014; **109**: 1760.

Meurk C, Lucke J, **Hall WD**. A bio-social and ethical framework for understanding fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. *Neuroethics* 2014; **March 28**: 10.1007/s12152-014-9207-2.

Meurk C, Partridge B, Carter A, **Hall WD**, Morphet K, Lucke J. Public attitudes in Australia towards the claim that addiction is a (brain) disease. *Drug and Alcohol Review* 2014; **33**: 272-9.

Meurk CS, Broom A, Adams J, **Hall WD**, Lucke J. Factors influencing women’s decisions to drink alcohol during pregnancy: findings of a qualitative study with implications for health communication. *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth* 2014; **14**: 246.

Mills R, **Alati R**, Strathearn L, Najman J. Alcohol and tobacco use among maltreated and non-maltreated adolescents in a birth cohort. *Addiction* 2014; **109**: 672-80.

Mosley PE, **Hall WD**, Forlini C, Carter A. Alienation and Authenticity in Parkinson’s Disease and Its Treatment. *AJOB Neuroscience* 2014; **5**: 54-56.

Najman J, Khatun M, Mamun A, Clavarino A, Williams G, Scott J, O’Callaghan M, Hayatbakhsh R, **Alati R**. Does depression experienced by mothers leads to a decline in marital quality: a 21-year longitudinal study. *Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology* 2014; **49**: 121-32.

Najman JM, **Alati R**, Bor W, Clavarino A, Mamun A, McGrath JJ, McIntyre D, O’Callaghan M, Scott J, Shuttlewood G, Williams GM, Wray N. Cohort Profile Update: The Mater-University of Queensland Study of Pregnancy (MUSP). *International Journal of Epidemiology* 2014; **December 16**: 10.1093/ije/dyu234.

Nguyen PL, Bruno R, **Alati R**, Lenton S, Burns L, Dietze PM. Self-reported recent testing and diagnosis for sexually transmitted infections among regular ecstasy users in Australia, 2011-2012. *Drug and Alcohol Review* 2014; **33**: 211-4.

Nielsen S, Lintzeris N, Bruno R, Campbell G, Larance B, **Hall WD**, Hoban B, Cohen ML, Degenhardt L. Benzodiazepine use among chronic pain patients prescribed opioids: associations with pain, physical and mental health, and health service utilization. *Pain Medicine* 2014; **October 3**: 10.1111/pme.12594.

Norberg M, **Hides LM**, Olivier J, Khawar L, McKetin R, Copeland J. Brief interventions to reduce ecstasy use: a multi-site randomized controlled trial. *Behavior Therapy* 2014; **45**: 745-59.

Partridge B, **Hall WD**. Conflicts of interest in recommendations to use computerized neuropsychological tests to manage concussion in professional football codes. *Neuroethics* 2014; **7**: 63-74.

Partridge B, Lucke J, **Hall WD**. Over-diagnosed and over-treated: a survey of Australian public attitudes towards the acceptability of drug treatment for depression and ADHD. *BMC Psychiatry* 2014; **14**: 74.

Partridge B, Lucke J, **Hall WD**. “If you’re healthy you don’t need drugs”: public attitudes towards “brain doping” in the classroom and “legalised doping” in sport. *Performance Enhancement & Health* 2014; **April 8**: 10.1016/j.peh.2014.03.001.

Prichard J, **Hall WD**, de Voogt P, Zuccato E. Sewage epidemiology and illicit drug research: the development of ethical research guidelines. *Science of the Total Environment* 2014; **472**: 550-5.

Rai D, **Hall WD**, Bebbington P, Skapinakis P, Hassiotis A, Weich S, Meltzer H, Moran P, Brugha T, Strydom A, Farrell M. Estimated verbal IQ and the odds of problem gambling: a population-based study. *Psychological Medicine* 2014; **44**: 1739-49.

Rebgetz S, Conus P, **Hides LM**, Kavanagh DJ, Cotton S, Schimmelmann BG, McGorry PD, Lambert M. Predictors of substance use reduction in an epidemiological first-episode psychosis cohort. *Early Intervention in Psychiatry* 2014; **8**: 358-65.

Rebgetz S, **Hides LM**, Kavanagh DJ, Dawe S, Young RM. A prospective study of natural recovery from cannabis use in early psychosis. *European Journal of Psychiatry* 2014; **28**: 218-29.

Salom C, Betts K, Williams G, Najman J, Scott J, **Alati R**. Do young people with comorbid mental and alcohol disorders experience worse behavioural problems? *Psychiatry Research* 2014; **219**: 372-9.

Salom C, Williams G, Najman J, **Alati R**. Does early socio-economic disadvantage predict comorbid alcohol and mental health disorders? *Drug and Alcohol Dependence* 2014; **142**: 146-53.

Salom CL, Williams GM, Najman JM, **Alati R**. Familial factors associated with development of alcohol and mental health comorbidity. *Addiction* 2014; **August 29**: 10.1111/add.12722.

Sara G, Burgess P, Malhi G, Whiteford H, **Hall WD**. The impact of cannabis and stimulant disorders on diagnostic stability in psychosis. *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry* 2014; **75**: 349-56.

Sara G, Burgess P, Malhi G, Whiteford H, **Hall WD**. Cannabis and stimulant disorders and readmission 2 years after first-episode psychosis. *British Journal of Psychiatry* 2014; **204**: 448-53.

Sara GE, Burgess PM, Malhi GS, Whiteford HA, **Hall WD**. Stimulant and other substance use disorders in schizophrenia: prevalence, correlates and impacts in a population sample. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry* 2014; **May 12**: 10.1177/0004867414533838.

Sara GE, Large MM, Matheson SL, Burgess PM, Malhi GS, Whiteford HA, **Hall WD**. Stimulant use disorders in people with psychosis: A meta-analysis of rate and factors affecting variation. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry* 2014.

Sayal K, Heron J, Draper E, **Alati R**, Lewis SJ, Fraser R, Barrow M, Golding J, Emond A, Davey Smith G, Gray R. Prenatal exposure to binge pattern of alcohol consumption: mental health and learning outcomes at age 11. *European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry* 2014; **23**: 891-9.

Smirnov A, Hayatbakhsh R, **Alati R**, Legosz M, Burns L, Kemp R, Wells H, Najman J. Psychological distress and drug use patterns of young adult ecstasy users: a complementary analysis of Australian datasets. *Substance Use and Misuse* 2014; **49**: 77-86.

Smith DT, **Kelly AB**, **Chan GCK**, Toumbourou JW, Patton GC, Williams JW. Beyond the Primary Influences of Parents and Peers on Very Young Adolescent Alcohol Use: Evidence of Independent Community Associations. *Journal of Early Adolescence* 2014; **34**: 569-84.

Spittal MJ, Forsyth S, Pirkis J, **Alati R**, Kinner SA. Suicide in adults released from prison in Queensland, Australia: a cohort study. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health* 2014; **68**: 993-8.

Teesson M, Newton N, Slade T, Chapman C, Allsop S, **Hides LM**, McBride N, Mewton L, Tonks Z, Birrell L, Brownhill L, Andrews G. The CLIMATE schools combined study: a cluster randomised controlled trial of a universal Internet-based prevention program for youth substance misuse, depression and anxiety. *BMC Psychiatry* 2014; **14**: 32.

Thomas E, Degenhardt L, **Alati R**, Kinner S. Predictive validity of the AUDIT for hazardous alcohol consumption in recently released prisoners. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence* 2014; **134**: 322-9.

van Dyken E, Lai FY, Thai P, Ort C, Bruno R, **Hall WD**, Kirkbride K, Mueller J, Prichard J. Challenges and opportunities in using wastewater analysis to measure drug use in a small prison facility. *Drug and Alcohol Review* 2014; **October 1**: 10.1111/dar.12156.

van Dyken E, Thai P, Lai FY, Ort C, Prichard J, Bruno R, **Hall WD**, Kirkbride K, Mueller J. Monitoring substance use in prisons: Assessing the potential value of wastewater analysis. *Science and Justice* 2014; **54**: 338-45.

Whiteford H, Buckingham W, Harris M, Burgess P, Pirkis J, Barendregt J, **Hall WD**. Estimating treatment rates for mental disorders in Australia. *Australian Health Review*.

Appendix 2

Grants new and awarded in 2014

CYSAR staff are noted in bold.

Into the thirties: persistence and social consequences of risky drinking	ARC Discovery Project	\$273,200 3 years 2015-2017 (awarded 2014)	Alati , Williams, Najman, Mamun, Clavarino
Microflow ultra high pressure liquid chromatography – high resolution mass spectrometry for chemical exposure monitoring	ARC Linkage Project	\$334,000 2014-2015	Mueller, Gaus, Sly, Hall , Keller, Hawker, Toms, Harden, Lewis, Kirkbride, Prichard, Bruno, Birch, Negri, Carter, Ponsonby, Martin, Zitny
Linked lives: antisocial behaviour across three generations	ARC Project	\$441,400 2 years 2015-2016 (awarded 2014)	Najman, Alati
Advancing prevention science: application of social marketing to change the drinking culture of young Australians	ARC Linkage Project	Administered by Griffith University: \$162,810 + \$95,000 partner contribution 3 years 2014-2016	Rundle-Thiele, Connor , Drennan, Russell-Bennett, Leo, Percy
Generational and developmental pathways of childhood and adolescent obesity: A three generation cohort study	NHMRC Project	– 5 years 2015-2019 (awarded 2014)	Mamun, Alati
Indigenous Network Suicide Intervention Skills Training (INSIST): can a community designed and delivered framework reduce suicide/self-harm in Indigenous youth?	NHMRC Targeted Call for Mental Health Research	\$804,737: \$40k to Queensland University of Technology for app development 5 years 2014-2018	Toombs, Kisely, Hayman, Hides , Ranmuthugala, Chennakesavan, Brennan
Harnessing the motivational power of imagery: test of a new technology-assisted treatment for heavy drinkers	Institute of Health and Behavioural Innovation (IHBI), Queensland University of Technology	\$20,000 1 year 2014	Kavanagh, Connor , Hides, Connolly, Byrnes, Gullo, Andrade, May, Tjondronegoro
Found in translation: developing new psychosocial interventions for youth alcohol abuse	The University of Queensland Early Career Researcher Award	\$38,000 1 year 2014	Gullo
Developing an approach to identifying and quantifying novel psychoactive substances (NPS) consumed in Australia	The University of Queensland Collaboration and Industry Engagement Fund	\$74,849 1 year 2014	Mueller, Hall , Thai, Gomez Ramos
Understanding asthma related mortality in ex-prisoners	Asthma Foundation	\$104,500 3 years 2015-2017 (awarded 2014)	Forsyth, Alati
UQ Travel Award 2015 – Professor John May	The University of Queensland Travel Award	\$3,000 1 year 2015 (awarded 2014)	May, Connor

Appendix 3

Grants continuing in 2014

CYSAR staff are noted in bold.

Gift to the Centre for Youth Substance Abuse Research from Graeme Wood and Andrew Brice	The University of Queensland Endowment Fund	\$2,000,000 5 years 2013-2017	Connor , on behalf of CYSAR
Promoting the positive mental health and well being of young Australians	ARC Future Fellow	Administered by QUT: \$599,966 5 years 2012-2016	Hides
Genes, biology, environment and the development of substance use and mental health disorders	NHMRC Career Development Award	\$471,995 5 years 2011-2015	Alati
Revolutionising alcohol dependence treatment: targeting individual genetic and psychological risk through Clinical Decision Support Systems	NHMRC Career Development Fellowship	\$432,568 5 years 2012-2016	Connor
From the laboratory to the classroom: validation of an innovative laboratory model of adolescent impulsivity and alcohol use using a school-based randomised controlled trial	NHMRC Early Career Fellowship	\$341,049 5 years 2012-2016	Gullo
Addiction neuroethics: the ethical and public policy implications of genetic and neuroscience research on addiction	NHMRC Australia Fellowship	\$4,000,000 5 years 2009-2014	Hall
The development of automated advanced data analysis techniques for the detection of aberrant patterns of prescribing controlled drugs	ARC Linkage Project	\$150,000 + \$150,000 partner contribution 4 years 2012-2015	Gallagher, Wiles, Connor , Loveday, Ballantyne
Very young adolescents and substance use: community and family vulnerabilities and healthy developmental transitions	ARC Discovery Project	\$203,380 3 years 2013-2015	Kelly , Young, Connor , Williams, Baker, Bush
Rates, patterns and predictors of long-term outcome in a treated first-episode psychosis cohort	NHMRC Targeted Call for Mental Health Research	Administered by The University of Melbourne: \$1,344,905 6 years 2013-2018	Cotton, McGorry, Mackinnon, Herrman, Gleeson, Hides , Foley
Reducing alcohol use and related harm in young people (Brief telephone interventions)	NHMRC Targeted Call for Mental Health Research	\$702,461 5 years 2012-2016	Hides , Kavanagh, Connor , Daglish, Cotton, Barendregt, Witkiewicz, Young, White
Genetic and environmental contributions to the life course of the common mental disorders	NHMRC Project Grant	\$1,528,698 4 years 2011-2014	Najman, Williams, Wray, Breen, Venter, Clavarino, Mamun, Alati , O'Callaghan, Bor
Pubertal transitions in mental health and behaviour: the PHASE-A study of social role and lifestyle transitions	NHMRC Project Grant	\$1,572,018	Patton, Allen, Sawyer, Olds, Degenhardt, Viner, Williams, Bayer, Olsson, Alati
The outcomes of adolescents and young adults who experience hallucinations: a birth cohort study	NHMRC Project Grant	\$614,731 3 years 2013-2015	Scott, McGrath, Najman, Alati , Mamun, Clavarino
Social well-being and engaged living (SWEL) intervention for Australian youth at risk of mental health and other adverse outcomes	NHMRC Strategic Award	Administered by Queensland University of Technology: \$1,305,235; Total Grant Budget: \$1,348,487.43 6 years 2013-2018	Stain, Jackson, Hides , Lenroot, Paulik, Baker, McElduff, Wolfenden
The Climate Schools combined study: Internet-based prevention for anxiety, depression and substance use in young Australians	NHMRC Project Grant	Administered by UNSW: \$1,400,000 4 years 2013-2016	Teesson, Andrews, Newton, Slade, Chapman, Allsop, Hides , McBride

Appendix 3 (cont.)

Grants continuing in 2014

CYSAR staff are noted in bold.

Translating innovative prevention and treatment	NHMRC Project Grant	Administered by The University of NSW: \$2,499,025 6 years 2013-2018	Teesson, Baker, Mills, Kay-Lambkin, Haber, Baillie, Birchwood, Spring, Brady, (Hides is an AI)
Promoting perinatal mental health and wellbeing: development and evaluation of screening and intervention programs for both parents, using the Internet and text messages (SMS)	<i>beyondblue</i> : The National Depression Initiative	\$399,836 4 years 2012-2015	Kavanagh, Hamilton, Marshall, Milgrom, Rowe, Fisher, Wittkowski, Scuffman, Davis, Walsh, Chang, White, Hides , Daniels
Illicit Drug Reporting System (IDRS) and Ecstasy and Related Drugs Reporting System (EDRS)	Department of Health and Aging	\$120,000/year Ongoing	Alati (Queensland Prinicipal Investigator)
e-Tools for wellbeing	Inspire/Young and Well Cooperative Research Centre	\$27m Inspire Foundation; \$87m partner contribution. \$2,221,456 administered by QUT 6 years 2011-2016	Hides , Kavanagh, Young, Shochet, Tjondronegoro, Johnson, Drennan
Test of a new, technologically-assisted motivational intervention for substance misuse in first episode psychosis	Institute of Health and Behavioural Innovation, The University of Queensland	\$14,998 1 year Completed 2013	Kavanagh, Connolly, Hides , Quek , Tjondronegoro, Dark, White , Andrade, May

Appendix 4

Research higher degrees completed in 2014

Student Name	Supervisors	Topic	Degree
Karen Li	Adrian Kelly, Kim Halford, Jason Connor, John Toumbourou	Parenting and adolescent alcohol use: exploring developmentally sensitive and dynamic influences across adolescence	PhD
Gary Chan	Adrian Kelly, Michele Haynes, Ross Young, Sheryl Hemphill	Understanding steep escalations in alcohol use over the teenage years	PhD

Appendix 5

Research higher degrees on-going

Student Name	Supervisors	Topic	Degree	Commencement Date
Kiri Patton	Matthew Gullo, Jason Connor, Jeanie Sheffield	Impulsivity as mechanism of risk and target for prevention in adolescent alcohol use	PhD	September 2014
Jason Coates	Jason Connor, Matthew Gullo, Genevieve Dingle	Targeting treatment in alcohol dependence	PhD	September 2014
Daniel Demant	Leanne Hides	Substance Use among Lesbians, Bisexuals, and Gays: The Influence of Social Identities and Community Attitudes	PhD	September 2014
Timothy Piatkowski	Leanne Hides	Understanding what motivates young men's lifestyle choices for enhancing their appearance	PhD	2014
Charmaine Jensen	Wayne Hall	Non-medical use of prescription stimulants by Australian university students: Attitudes, prevalence of, and motivations for use	PhD	July 2013

