

NATIONAL DRUG AND ALCOHOL RESEARCH CENTRE

Annual Report

2001





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NATIONAL DRUG AND ALCOHOL RESEARCH CENTRE

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About the Centre

The National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre (NDARC) was established at the University of New South Wales in May, 1986 and officially opened in November, 1987. It is funded by the Commonwealth Government as part of the National Drug Strategy (formerly, the National Campaign Against Drug Abuse). NDARC is situated in the grounds of the Prince of Wales Hospital in the eastern suburbs of Sydney.

The centre is multidisciplinary and collaborates with medical, psychology, social science and other schools of the University, and with other institutions and individuals in Australia and overseas. Facilities at the Centre include a computer network, a Document Archive with an extensive bibliographic database, seminar and conference facilities.

NDARC's basic aim is to increase the effectiveness of treatment for drug and alcohol problems in Australia. Ways in which this aim is being met will be described in this report. In addition to research projects currently being carried out within the Centre, NDARC engages in collaborative projects with other researchers throughout Australia to provide a national focus for research in this field. NDARC also has links with researchers overseas.

Other activities include an Annual Symposium, special conferences, workshops and research seminars, which are open to workers in the field. As well as contributing to scientific journals and other publications, NDARC produces its own Research Monographs and Technical Report Series. In conjunction with the National Drug Research Institute in Perth, it also produces a free quarterly newsletter, *CentreLines*, to increase communication between the national research centres, other researchers and workers in the drug and alcohol field in Australia.

The overall mission of NDARC is: by research and related activities to contribute to the minimisation of the harmful consequences of alcohol and other drug use in Australia by increasing the effectiveness of the Australian treatment response to drug-related problems.

In order to increase the effectiveness of the Australian treatment response to drug problems, four goals need to be met:

- (1) the harms to which treatment should be directed need to be known;
- (2) effective treatments should be available for responding to these harms;
- (3) those providing treatment should be aware of which treatments are effective; and
- (4) those who suffer the harms for which the treatments are intended should be made aware of ways in which to minimise harm, and of the availability of effective forms of treatment.

More formally, these key goals are:

- (5) improving our understanding of the nature and extent of drug-related harms to which treatment should be directed;
- (6) increasing the range of treatment and intervention methods that are effective in reducing identified forms of drug related harm;
- (7) increasing knowledge among treatment providers about which treatment programs are effective and which patients are most suited to them;
- (8) increasing the community's knowledge of appropriate and effective treatment programs for drug and alcohol problems.

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The overall mission of NDARC.

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Foreword



THE PAST YEAR has been one of success marked by change. The most significant changes have been the departure of our Executive Director, Professor Wayne Hall with Associate Professor Richard Mattick taking over as Acting Executive Director and the move to our new accommodation on the Randwick campus of the University of New South Wales.

It was with somewhat mixed feelings that we farewelled Professor Wayne Hall, who departed to take up the post of Director of the Office of Public Policy and Ethics at the Institute of Molecular Bioscience,

University of Queensland. His period with NDARC has been one of considerable success and for that we were reluctant to let him go. We recognise, however, his wish to move on in his career to take on fresh challenges. There were many tributes to his outstanding contribution to the drug and alcohol field both from within Australia and from overseas. Fortunately his services are not lost to us entirely as we maintain a close connection with him as he develops his new position. On behalf of the Board and staff of NDARC I wish him well in his new endeavour knowing he will bring to it that special quality of integrity and academic excellence for which he is so widely respected. We thank him for his contribution to the Centre over the past 12 years and in particular for his leadership and energy as Director since 1994.

Since Wayne's departure, Richard Mattick has fulfilled his Acting role with energy and diligence. Like Wayne he has made an enormous contribution to the work of NDARC and it is appropriate that he assumes the position of Acting



Director at this time. In a few short months he has demonstrated a dynamic approach to the ever challenging and evolving nature of our work. He brings his own perspective and talents to the task in a way that has helped the Centre to grow to a Centre of Excellence of international standing. I am very proud of my association with NDARC, which is now firmly established by achievement and recognition as a major contributor to the complex strategies and treatments through which we seek to understand and treat one of the greatest problems facing modern society.

We are also delighted to be in our new home, for which much of the credit must also go to Richard Mattick. Despite feeling at times that we would never get there the eventual outcome has been outstanding in terms of suitability, space and comfort. It is a building worthy of the work of the Centre, able to accommodate all our needs. I am particularly pleased to hear the satisfaction expressed by the staff as they have struggled mightily in recent years to maintain high standards in cramped and unsatisfactory conditions. I thank them for the perseverance and patience in the knowledge that they are now working in conditions fitting to the important work they are undertaking.

I would also like to thank the Commonwealth Government, and in particular the Drug Strategy and Health Promotion Branch of the Department of Health and Ageing for its continuing support and for the close and productive level of co-operation that now exists. On any appraisal of the Government's commitment to innovative programs much is being achieved although much remains to be done. The need to examine the causal elements of family dysfunction highlighted in Ms Sue Kerr's paper to the 2nd International Conference on Drug Strategy is a timely signpost for future research. Ms Kerr, a member of the NDARC Board is making an outstanding contribution to both the debate and the efficacy of Government policy.

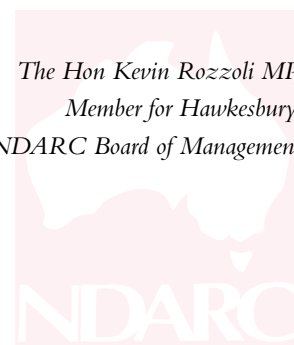
The Centre benefits greatly from an ever increasing network of contacts and in particular the increasing number of organisations with which we now enjoy Collaborative Centre status. These now include the National Drug Research Institute, National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction, Turning Point, Drug and Alcohol Services Council, Queensland Alcohol and Drug and Research and Education Centre, and the Centre for Health Economics Research and Evaluation.

Although I have referred to it in an earlier context I again pay special tribute to our outstanding and dedicated staff. As of 31 December 2001 the Centre had a complement of 54, including support staff and part-time staff, conjoint and honorary appointments. This in itself makes demands on each and every person if a working synergy is to be achieved. That this has been achieved is evident from the reports of completed work and work in progress. On behalf of all members of the Board of Management I extend our sincere thanks to them for the outstanding results they have achieved.

The ongoing commitment of my fellow Board members is greatly appreciated, facilitated as it often is by the vehicle of teleconferencing. All Board members are extremely busy within their own disciplines, but none the less, give of their time generously, as and when the need arises, in the conduct of the Centre's affairs. As Chairman, I am personally appreciative of their individual and collective contribution.

I once again commend the Annual Report to the attention of all who have an interest in the cutting edge of research in the drug and alcohol field.

*The Hon Kevin Rozzoli MP,
Member for Hawkesbury,
Chairman, NDARC Board of Management*



Year in Review



Associate Professor Richard Mattick

ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The year 2001 was a year of consolidation and achievement for the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre. It was also a year of change. After seven years as Executive Director, Professor Wayne Hall left to take up a new position at the University of Queensland. The Director's position was advertised internationally and the appointment will be announced in the new year. Up to that time I will be acting in the position. The second important change is that this year's Annual Report comes from NDARC's new purpose-built premises on the UNSW Randwick Campus.

Since 1988, Professor Hall has been involved in addiction research, initially as Deputy Director (1988-1994) and later as Executive Director (1994-2001) of NDARC. After twelve years in the field, Wayne left in September to become Director of the Office of Public Policy and Ethics at the Institute of Molecular Bioscience, University of Queensland.

During his time at the Centre, his research interests included: the epidemiology of drug and alcohol use, the effectiveness of drug treatment, and the health effects of amphetamine, cannabis and heroin use.

His list of achievements, both in Australia and internationally, is too long to mention here, but needless to say his impact upon the field has been immense. He has been Australasian Regional Editor of *Addiction* (since May 1999) and he has been an Adviser to the World Health Organization on: the health implications of cannabis use (1993-1996); drug substitution treatment (1995); Evaluation of the Swiss Scientific Studies of Medically Prescribed Narcotics to Drug Users (1995-1996); the contribution of

illicit drug use to the Global Burden of Disease (2000–2001); the ethics of risk management (2001); and neuroscience research on the addictions. He has also been a Member of the WHO Expert Advisory Panel on Drug Dependence and Alcohol Problems since May 1996.

During his time at NDARC he was also awarded the Australia Medal for his tremendous contribution to the field.

In his final *Headspace* in the Centre's bi-monthly publication *CentreLines* he ended by saying that he had left NDARC, as he had hoped, at a time of his own choosing and in a way that enabled young researchers who were now at the Centre to make their mark. This comment typifies Wayne's attitude to all of those he worked with over the years. His wealth of knowledge across so many areas and his generosity in sharing his experience and time has been appreciated by all of those who have worked with him. I am sure that I am not alone in saying that all of us at NDARC have found it a privilege to work with Wayne and appreciate all the work he has contributed to the field.

At the time of the change of Executive Director came the resolution of our problems with accommodation which had caused the Centre some concern over the past few years. The buildings located in the grounds of the Prince of Wales Hospital had been unable to accommodate the almost 50 staff that are currently employed. In the first half of this year NDARC has been split over two locations as a number of major projects including the National Evaluation of Pharmacotherapies of Opioid Dependence (NEPOD) and Australian Treatment Outcome Study (ATOS) have employed a number of new staff. Ten members of staff were temporarily located at rented accommodation at Botany Street.

However, after a lengthy planning process we finally moved into our new premises located at the Randwick Campus of the University of New South Wales. Newly-built, it is an air-conditioned building of 1000 square metres, fully fitted-out and linked to the UNSW. This new accommodation will allow NDARC to maintain its staffing of up to 55 staff, and to grow with new projects as there is room for at least 60 staff to be accommodated in the new premises.

The building has a large seminar room, as well as meeting and interview rooms suitable for counselling and interventions. Ms Eva Congreve, NDARC's archivist has now a much larger area in which to store our already extensive archive collection.

This accommodation is secure until the Faculty of Medicine builds new premises in the future, at which time NDARC is to join the Faculty in new purpose built buildings. As such, the future of NDARC in terms of accommo-

dation seems to be secure.

To maintain its research capacity, NDARC continues to employ approximately ten academic staff. Many of these academic positions are 'baseline' or core-funded (Dr Jan Copeland, A/Professor Shane Darke, Dr Kate Dolan, A/Professor Richard P. Mattick, Dr Maree Teesson). Another important academic position is the Illicit Drugs Statistics Conjoint Lectureship appointment which was previously filled by Dr Michael Lynskey. Since Dr Lynskey left the Centre to take up a position at the Queensland Institute of Medical Research, Dr Louisa Degenhardt has been acting in this role. Three other academic staff are employed on specific externally funded research projects – Dr Erol Digiusto, Dr Joanne Ross and Dr Wendy Swift. We also have one NH&MRC Clinical Research Fellow, Dr Anthony Shakeshaft, plus other senior post-doctoral research staff including Dr Libby Topp and Health Economist, Dr Chris Doran. The Centre's full-time academic and senior research staff are complemented by the four current conjoint academic appointments including Dr James Bell, A/Professor Andrea Mant, Dr Catherine Spooner, and Dr Alex Wodak.

It is an exciting time for the Centre as the number of projects in progress continues to rise. We are continuing to build upon existing national and international collaborations. We hope to expand our national capacity through NDARC Collaborating Centres, as such the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) has been approached and Dr Don Weatherburn has agreed to BOC-SAR becoming an NDARC Collaborating Centre. This will add to our already substantial relationships nationally. In addition we hope to also approach one or two health economics research units to form similar links.

NDARC is at one of its strongest points in its almost thirteen year history. We currently have the largest staffing and some of the most exciting and challenging projects we have ever had, as well as brand new premises which have been purpose built for our needs. The year 2001 has been both a busy and productive one – I expect 2002 to be no different.

ACADEMIC REPORTS

Associate Professor Richard P Mattick

NDARC has begun to increase its involvement in alcohol and tobacco research via a number of projects. Principal among these is the Management of Alcohol Dependence project, which essentially constitutes an update of the 1993 Quality Assurance Project for the Management of Alcohol Problems. This project, conducted by Ms Fiona Shand, Ms Jenny Gates and Professor Mattick, aims to develop and publish a national outline for the management of alcohol problems, in close consultation with an experienced panel of recognised experts in the alcohol field. The Commonwealth is funding this project through NDARC's core work plan.

Another core-funded alcohol project being conducted by Dr Doran and Professor Mattick aims to provide cost-analyses of pharmacotherapies for alcohol and nicotine dependence. The primary pharmacotherapies to be evaluated are bupropion hydrochloride (Zyban) for nicotine, as well as acamprosate and naltrexone for alcohol dependence.

As of August 2001, Dr Shakeshaft commenced a National Health and Medical Research Council Clinical Fellowship to evaluate computerised screening and brief interventions for alcohol problems among general practice patients. In addition to NDARC, this study draws together expertise from a number of disciplines within the Faculty of Medicine at the University of NSW, including Community Medicine (A/Professor Robyn Richmond), the Centre for GP Integration Studies (Professor Mark Harris) and the Centre for Medical Informatics (Professor Enrico Coiera), as well as clinical expertise from St Vincent's Hospital Drug and Alcohol Service (Dr Wodak).

NDARC continues to increase its role in health economic research under the senior health economist, Dr Doran. In addition to an evaluation of the cost-effectiveness of bupropion hydrochloride and acamprosate, Dr Doran has established collaborative links with the Centre for Health Program Evaluation (CHPE) at Monash University. The basis for establishing this link was the successful joint Commonwealth tender between CHPE, NDARC, the Department of General Practice at the University of Melbourne and the VicHealth Centre for Tobacco

Control, to identify cost-effective interventions to reduce the burden of harm from tobacco, smoking, poor nutrition, alcohol misuse and physical inactivity. Stage One of this project has been completed recently and involved a substantial amount of work by NDARC staff, including Ms Julia Fawcett, Ms Shand, Ms Gates, Dr Doran, Dr Shakeshaft and Professor Mattick.

Dr Jan Copeland

Interventions for cannabis use disorder and their dissemination and the development of monitoring and outcome systems for alcohol and other drug treatment services continue to be the main focus this year.

Cannabis check-up and intervention trials are currently underway. The general community adolescent cannabis check-up and intervention trial has recruited around 30 families and follow-up interviews have commenced. Mr Greg Martin is the clinician for this study and he intends to enrol as a doctoral candidate related to his work on this project. The complementary study involving an adolescent criminal justice population also commenced this year with Ms Etty Matalon as the clinician conducting the randomised controlled trial of the one session cannabis check-up versus a three session check-up plus. The materials and ethics approvals have been obtained and the various recruitment processes are not yet all on stream. One of the co-investigators, Dr Swift, has been managing these projects this year and joined Dr Copeland in presenting these studies at the College of Drug Dependence meeting in the US and at a meeting of our collaborators and their students at the

University of Washington this year.

We have continued to be involved in the national dissemination of a brief intervention for cannabis use disorders for primary health care practitioners this year. This was based on the one session intervention in our randomised controlled trial of brief interventions for cannabis use disorder that we completed in 1999. Ms Matalon and I have had on-going requests to provide workshops and conducted the final national workshop at the APSAD conference this year that was attended by more than 200 participants. To date more than 25,000 client booklets have been distributed. My colleagues and I also updated the NDARC cannabis quit-



Dr Jan Copeland

ting resource based on our clinical experience over the last five years.

Ms Amanda Reid took leave from her doctoral scholarship at the Centre this year but continues to work on the area of risk perception and psychological comorbidity among adolescent cannabis users. Dr Copeland and Dr Swift are also co-supervisors for Ms Jan Bashford who is conducting doctoral studies at Massey University in New Zealand on the development of a screening instrument for cannabis use disorders. This year I commenced co-supervision of Ms Clare Thetford who is undertaking doctoral studies at the Australian National University in the area of hepatitis C positive women and childbearing decision-making and is based at the Centre for data collection.

The other major area of interest is the Monitoring and Outcomes project for the NSW Health Department. This is the fourth year of an initial business partnership that involved the development of the NSW Minimum Data Set for Clients of Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Agencies. This incorporates the National Data Set that commenced collection in July 2000. The Centre received a small grant to analyse this first year of data and presented it at the APSAD conference in conjunction with the Department. The Brief Treatment Outcome Module (BTOM) has completed clinical trials in a number of public and private methadone maintenance clinics in NSW and state wide implementation will begin in 2002. The complementary sections for counseling, detoxification and rehabilitation have been developed and clinical trials have commenced. Mr Peter Lawrinson is managing this project and is undertaking a doctorate based on this work. Ms Kate Pryce is working as his research officer. NDARC continues to advise the Inter-governmental Committee on Drugs Working Party on the national data set.

Other projects we have been involved in this year include the development and trialing of a shared care model for illicit drug users with Professor Harris and Professor Ian Webster in South Western Sydney and Central West Area Health Services. NDARC is also represented in a study of risks for hepatitis C examining initiation of injecting drug use among youth in a range of injecting drug user networks conducted by Professor Sue Kippax and colleagues at the National HIV & Social Research Centre.



Associate Professor Shane Darke

NDARC has continued to contribute to government policy through membership of: the NSW Department of Health's Diversion Data Implementation Group; the NSW Department of School Education and Training advisory committee on the cannabis education strategy; the NSW Health Diversion Treatment Reference Group to assess the treatment content of the cannabis cautioning scheme; the Steering Committee of the Collaborative Research Unit of the NSW Department of Juvenile Justice; and the Queensland Health Department's Women's Services Strategic Planning Group.

Dr Copeland has joined the editorial board of two journals this year,

Addiction and *The Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*.

Associate Professor Shane Darke

The programme of research on heroin overdose initiated in 1993 by Associate Professor Darke continued in 2001. A major review of the epidemiology, cause and sequelae of heroin overdose was published by the Australian National Council on Drugs, representing an important source document for agencies that deal with overdose. Papers on the innovative overdose reduction campaign conducted in collaboration with the Drug and Alcohol Services Council (DASC) in South Australia appeared in international journals. This was the first research based intervention to address heroin overdose anywhere in the world.

The work on overdose has led on to associated work on the problem of suicide among heroin users. A major study examining the relationship between overdose and suicide among heroin users was published in the international journal *Addiction*. This study found suicide to be a major, hidden problem among heroin users, but one that is distinct from overdose. Following on from this work, a comprehensive review of suicide among heroin users was written for, and accepted by, *Addiction*. A paper analysing the relationship between conduct disorder and suicide was also written.

Work on both suicide and overdose amongst heroin users continues through the Australian Treatment Outcome Study (ATOS). ATOS is a major longitudinal study of treatment outcome for heroin dependence that examines outcome at three and twelve month post treatment entrance,

and is being conducted in collaboration with DASC in SA and Turning Point in VIC. The NSW investigators for this major project also include Dr Ross and Dr Teesson of NDARC, and Dr Lynskey. Recruitment commenced in all participating states in early 2001, and ran successfully throughout 2001. Anticipated completion date for the project is August 2003.

The Illicit Drug Reporting System (IDRS) continued this year. The IDRS is the national drug trends monitoring system, conducted in all states, and coordinated by NDARC. The National Coordinator for the project was Dr Topp. Successfully completed in all jurisdictions, the IDRS detected a major heroin drought across Australia and the national and state Drug Trends reports were published and distributed widely. The annual Drug Trends Conference was a success, with more than 220 representatives from health and law enforcement attending the conference to hear the results of the 2001 study. Three major papers on five year trends from the first five years of the NSW IDRS were submitted to journals and accepted for publication. These addressed heroin trends, cocaine trends, and trends in the injection of pharmaceutical products.

Papers on the injection locations of injecting drug users also appeared in international journals. These papers reported data from a study on how and where injecting drug users inject, and how this relates to health outcomes. Separate papers were written on studies of physical injecting sites, and on geographical injecting sites.

In 2001, a grant was successfully submitted by Dr Ross and Ms Linette Collins (NSW Police) to the National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund (NDRERF) to examine illicit drug use and driving among injecting drug users. This study will be conducted in 2002, and will interview 300 injecting drug users on the prevalence of drug driving, drug-related car accidents, and reasons for driving under the influence.

A/Professor Darke continued to be a Board member in 2001 of both *Addiction* and *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*. He attended the Annual Board meeting of *Drug and Alcohol Dependence* in Scottsdale Arizona in June 2001, held in conjunction with the College for Problems of Drug Dependence annual conference.

Ms Sharlene Kaye completed the third and final study of her PhD thesis on the harmful effects of cocaine

use and injection. She also successfully submitted a paper from her PhD to *Addiction*.

Louisa Degenhardt

Louisa replaced Dr Lynskey as a lecturer at NDARC in an acting capacity in August 2001. During this latter part of 2001, Dr Degenhardt completed a number of projects examining the areas of comorbidity between drug use problems and mental health problems, in collaboration with Dr Lynskey and Professor Hall. During this time she modelled different relationships between cannabis use and psychosis to test competing explanations for the association between cannabis and psychosis. She also conducted a study of recreational GHB (gammahydroxybutyrate) users. This work examined users' characteristics, patterns of GHB use and reported harms associated with that use. It also examined the risk of GHB overdose.

Dr Kate Dolan

NSW experienced a decrease in the availability of heroin in late 2000 and early 2001. NDARC responded quickly to this change and interviewed drug users and key informants about this change in the drug market. This study has provided the groundwork for future studies examining these changes.

NDARC has continued to conduct research into drug use and drug treatment in prison populations. Dr Ted Hammett, from the USA, has been working with the Centre to estimate the burden of infectious diseases in correctional populations. After three years of negotiations and planning, we commenced our second randomised trial of drug treatment for prisoners in NSW in

November, 2001. This study will compare naltrexone, methadone and drug counselling. Outcome measures will include HIV and HCV incidence, mortality, reincarceration rates and drug use. Mr James Shearer will manage this trial and Ms Sharon Barton, a Corrections Health Service nurse, is responsible for recruiting subjects. The study is being funded by NSW Corrections Health Service as part of the 1999 Drug Summit. The first sweep of follow up interviews for the first randomised controlled trial of methadone treatment in NSW prisons was completed.

The World Health Organization (WHO) invited NDARC to write



Dr Kate Dolan



three chapters for a comprehensive book called *Evidence for Action*. These covered an international review of agonist pharmacotherapies for the treatment of drug dependence in prison, the effectiveness of HIV interventions for marginalized IDUs and the effectiveness of HIV interventions for youth.

We secured funds to study injecting drugs users (IDUs) in rural settings. This group, like many Australians who live in rural areas, has limited access to health services. Ms Carolyn Day will manage this study which has an HCV incidence component and will be part of her PhD.

NDARC, the National Centre for HIV Social Research and the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research and the University of Queensland are conducting a qualitative study of injecting drug use, hepatitis C and other drug related harms in Australia. This study, funded by ANCD, will examine Brisbane and the Sydney suburb of Kings Cross in detail. Data will also be collected from Adelaide, Perth, Melbourne and Cairns.

As part of her PhD, Ms Jo Kimber is examining the role of shooting galleries (commercial drug injecting rooms) in the regulation of public injecting and amenity in Kings Cross. Her study involves measuring the use of these rooms before and after the medically supervised injecting centre opened in May 2000. She is collaborating with Dr Erica Southgate (National Centre for HIV Social Research), Dr Margaret MacDonald (National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research) and Ms Collins (NSW Police).

NDARC has contributed to Government policy through the NSW Ministerial Advisory Committee on Hepatitis.

Dr Maree Teesson

Evaluating existing treatments, researching new treatments and disseminating the findings has been the major focus of research this last year.

A major collaborative research effort has continued to be conducted and co-ordinated at NDARC with the Australian Treatment Outcome Study: Heroin. Over 600 new entrants to heroin treatment have been recruited to this longitudinal study of treatment outcome from NSW, Victoria (in collabo-



Dr Maree Teesson

ration with Dr Alison Ritter, Turning Point) and South Australia (in collaboration with Dr Robert Ali (DASC)). Three month and 12 month follow-ups are underway with plans for longer follow-up being researched. Dr Ross co-ordinates this large and complex study from NDARC with research officers, Ms Kate Hetherington, Ms Kath Mills, Ms Sandra Fairbairn, Ms Anna Williamson and Ms Evelyn Wilhelm. Ms Nicky Henderson is researching the possibility of longer follow-up.

Research into new treatments also continues as a focus at NDARC with a NHMRC funded study to examine the effectiveness of Acamprosate and Naltrexone with Compliance Therapy for Alcohol

Dependence. This study is to be conducted in collaboration with Dr Paul Haber from Royal Prince Alfred Hospital (RPA) and Dr Bell (Langton Centre).

The Australian National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing (NSMHWB) is a focus of ongoing analysis at the centre. The NSMHWB interviewed a representative sample of 10,641 adult Australians about their mental health and drug and alcohol disorders. NDARC is one of three collaborating centres. Recent analyses include Ms Heather Proudfoot addressing treatment issues for alcohol dependence (part of her PhD studies), Mr Barry Manor addressing cannabis use disorders in the community and Ms Lucy Burns continuing work in the area of comorbidity between anxiety, depression and alcohol dependence as part of her PhD studies. With Dr Degenhardt, Dr Lynskey, Dr Swift and Professor Hall, 15 publications have flowed from this major piece of social research.

The issue of comorbidity between mental health and drug and alcohol dependence is an important challenge to treatment providers, policy makers and individuals and their families. Too often individuals will fall through the treatment 'cracks'. To help enable a more informed response to comorbidity between mental health and drug and alcohol dependence, the Centre has co-ordinated the National Comorbidity Project and has been commissioned to write and edit a book. It is hoped that this book will contribute to the development of government policy in the area.

With a commitment to disseminating research findings, NDARC has recently had two major reviews of the research evidence published. The first is a UK based textbook for

psychology students, *Addictions* published by Routledge, Taylor & Francis and written by Dr Teesson, Dr Degenhardt and Professor Hall. Secondly, in collaboration with Dr Linda Gowing from DASC, NDARC was commissioned by the ANCD to conduct a comprehensive review on the effectiveness of treatments for illicit drug use, published under the title *Investing in Drug Treatment*.

RESEARCH DISSEMINATION

As in previous years, drugs continues to be a hot topic in the Australian media. Undoubtedly the hottest issue during 2001 has been the 'heroin shortage' and a number of NDARC staff have been approached to discuss the current state of play and suggest reasons why this phenomenon could have taken place. The IDRS continues to attract a great deal of attention and was instrumental in identifying the shortage of heroin across all Australian jurisdictions and the emergence of methamphetamine as a major issue across the country.

Other issues which have arisen throughout 2001 include ecstasy and other party drugs, drink spiking and drug education. As already mentioned the increased availability of methamphetamine or 'ice' has also attracted media attention, particularly in relation to the effects the drug has on mental health and violent behaviour.

NDARC's Media Liaison Manager, Mr Paul Dillon, has continued to develop positive relationships with journalists representing a variety of media. He, along with many other members of staff, have conducted many interviews responding to media interest in news stories of the day.

Mr Dillon continues to host a regular spot on the ABC Youth Network, Triple J, where he discusses a range of drug issues. This program has now been running for almost seven years and has become so popular that an internet forum called 'Doing Drugs with Paul Dillon' has been constructed on the ABC webpage where people can post questions and comments around drug issues. This has also proven to be a great success. Mr Dillon continues to write a regular column for a number of street newspapers.

Apart from general media dissemination it remains vital that research findings are able to be accessed by drug and alcohol workers and policy makers. *CentreLines* has continued to expand its readership across Australia and internationally and is currently being received by almost 1000 subscribers. *CentreLines* is a joint newsletter from NDARC and the Perth Centre, NDRI, published bi-monthly, alternating between each centre. NDARC issues primarily have a treatment focus, while NDRI issues take a closer look at prevention, reflecting the research direction of each centre.

NDARC is continuing to maintain a webpage on the

Medical server of the University of New South Wales. The webpage lists as main entry points NDARC's mission statement; members of staff with their e-mail address and short curriculum vitae; current research projects and completed projects in the previous year; monograph and technical reports with abstracts or prefaces where they are available; as well as a news section featuring coming events such as seminars and symposia. Press releases are also included here. Our webpage has been constantly evolving throughout 2001 and is in the process of being revamped. NDARC's web page is located as www.med.unsw.edu.au/ndarc.

The NDARC Annual Symposium once again proved extremely popular with workers from within the alcohol and other drug field. With a focus on current research conducted by NDARC staff, including PhD students, it was titled 'New Research: An Update of Current Projects' and attracted an audience of almost 200 registrants. To maximise attendance the Symposium was again held in conjunction with the National Trends Conference, where the findings of the IDRS are released, and this proved highly successful.

The NDARC Seminar Series continues to include open seminars on a monthly basis alternating with in-house seminars. These open seminars are an effective way of disseminating the results of current projects conducted by both NDARC staff and other organizations. The in-house seminars are intended as informal presentations of ongoing research projects with a view to obtaining feedback on progress and also as a means of keeping NDARC staff informed of the activities of their colleagues.

NDARC staff continue to be asked to speak at a variety of different forums. The NSW Drug Summit and the development of the Community Drug Action Teams (CDATs) have led many community groups to attempt to provide good quality drug information to audiences including business leaders, parents and young people. Mr Dillon, along with other members of NDARC staff have given presentations to schools, community groups and other interested parties on a variety of drug issues. Youth drug use, cannabis and current drug trends have proved the most popular topics with audiences.

Our series of resources continue to be extremely popular with both workers in the field, as well as drug users. This has proven to be an extremely exciting area of research dissemination and this year five new resources were developed on the topic of cannabis. Joining our very successful booklets such as *Ecstasy: Facts and Fiction* and *A Users' Guide to Speed* were *What's the Deal on Quitting? A Do it Yourself Guide*, *What's the Deal on Grass? Cannabis Facts for Parents*, *What's the Deal on Grass? Cannabis Facts for Young People*, and *What's the Deal on Grass? Talking with a Young Person about*

Cannabis. Another resource, written for the Commonwealth Government, *Quitting Cannabis*, comprised a Client booklet and a Clinicians guidelines handbook and is distributed through NDARC.

STAFFING

As of 31 December 2001, NDARC staff numbered 50, including support staff, part-time staff, conjoint and honorary appointments. A full list of staff and their sources of funding is given in Appendix A.

2001 saw Dr Degenhardt act in the position of Lecturer, replacing Dr Lynskey. Apart from the departure of Professor Hall, the year also saw a number of other highly valued members of staff leave the Centre including Ms Pat Ward and Ms Gail Pickering.

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

NDARC's Board of Management met 4 times during the year. Mr Kevin Rozzoli continued as Chairman and the membership of the Board remained unchanged from last year.

The Research Committee, the main administrative body of the Centre, was enlarged by the addition of two new Lecturers. It now comprises: Professor Mattick (Chair); Associate Professor Darke; Dr Copeland; Dr Dolan; Dr DiGiusto; Dr Teesson; Dr Swift; Dr Ross; Dr Degenhardt; Mr Dillon; Ms Heli Wolk and Ms Day (representing PhD students). The Research Committee meets monthly, immediately before the NDARC Staff Meeting, to maintain regular checks on the progress of projects listed in the Strategic Plan, to regularly review the progress of PhD students, and to assess the Centre's success in enacting its Strategic Plan.

The Staff Meeting continues to be held on the first Thursday in every month and members of staff take turns to chair these meetings. The remaining management structure of the Centre (i.e. Computing Committee, Library Committee, and regularly-meeting steering committees for all major projects) remain as before.

FUNDING

Allocation for base-line core funding from the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care for the financial year 2000/01 was \$1,220,655. This was expended as follows:

	1999-00	2000-01
	\$	\$
Salaries	827,015	933,965
Operational	212,923	262,798
Equipment and Furniture	19,115	23,892
Total	1,059,053	1,220,655

Expenditure during the 2001 calendar year of funds from external grants awarded to NDARC was \$2,823,563. Details of these grants may be found in Appendix B.

NDARC POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS

Studying for a postgraduate degree is strongly encouraged at NDARC. Congratulations to Dr Degenhardt who was awarded her PhD in 2001 and Ms Gates who completed a Master of Public Health. The students have a representative on the Research Committee, and meet quarterly with the Director to discuss progress, and any issues of concern. In 2001, the students met monthly to discuss relevant issues and to offer support and encouragement to each other. These meetings also included staff members undertaking Masters Degrees. Some of these meetings constituted more formal seminars, where issues were presented by a staff member or other relevant person. A number of the PhD students also presented their work at the 2001 NDARC Annual Symposium.

RESEARCH SUPERVISION

The following undergraduate and postgraduate research supervision was undertaken by Centre staff during 2001.

Burns, L (1998-present). Patterns of comorbidity in problem drinkers. Full-time PhD in School of Community Medicine, UNSW. Joint supervision by Dr Teesson and Dr Katy O'Neill. Expected date of submission May 2003.

Day, C (2000-present). Hepatitis C infection among injecting drug users. Full-time PhD in School of Community Medicine, UNSW. Joint supervision by Dr Dolan and Dr Ross. Expected date of submission May 2003.

Donnelly, N (1995-present). Statistical methods in pharmacoepidemiology. Part-time PhD in School of Community

Medicine, UNSW. Supervised by Prof Hall and A/Professor Mant. Expected date of submission December 2002.

Kaye, S (1999-present). The use of cocaine among injecting and non-injecting drug users. Part-time PhD in School of Community Medicine, UNSW. Supervised by Associate Professor Darke and Dr Ross. Expected date of submission December 2002.

Kimber, J (2000-present). Health Service Evaluation: The regulation of injecting behaviour in Kings Cross. Part-time PhD in the School of Community Medicine, UNSW. Supervised by Dr Dolan and Professor Mattick. Expected date of submission December 2003.

Lawrinson, P (2000-present). Development of a brief multi-dimensional instrument designed to measure outcomes for clients receiving alcohol and other drug treatment. Full-time PhD in the School of Community Medicine, UNSW. Supervised by Dr Copeland and Dr Swift. Expected date of submission December 2003.

Proudfoot, H (2000-present). Best use of health care services to treat alcohol problems in the community: Maximizing value for the treatment dollar. Part-time PhD in School of Community Medicine, UNSW. Supervised by Dr Teesson. Expected date of submission December 2005.

Reid, A (1999-present). Adolescent cannabis use disorders, correlates and diagnostic issues. Full-time PhD in School of Community Medicine, UNSW. Supervised by Dr Copeland and Dr Lynskey. Expected date of submission 2003.

Sunjic, S (1996-present). Pathways to and aspects of opioid dependence in chronic pain. Part-time PhD in School of Community Medicine, UNSW. Supervised by Professor Hall and Professor Webster. Expected date of submission June 2002.

Thetford, C (2001-present). Hepatitis C positive women and childbearing decision-making. PhD at the Australian National University, based at NDARC. Co Supervisor Dr Copeland. Expected date of submission November 2003.



Dr Joanne Ross



Dr Erol Digiusto



Dr Wendy Swift

COMPLETED PROJECTS

TITLE: NATIONAL EVALUATION OF PHARMACOTHERAPIES FOR OPIOID DEPENDENCE (NEPOD)

NDARC: Prof RP Mattick, Dr E Digiusto, Dr C Doran, Ms J Kimber, Ms S O'Brien, Ms N Henderson, Mr J Shearer, Ms C Breen, Ms ME Harrod

ASSOCIATED PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS: Dr R Ali, Dr G Bammer, Dr J Bell, A/Prof N Glasgow, Dr L Hawken, Dr N Lintzeris, Dr A Quigley, Dr A Ritter, Prof J Saunders, Prof J White

CONSULTANTS: Mr P Marshall (Panacea Research & Evaluation), Ms M Shanahan (Centre for Health Economics Research & Evaluation, University of Sydney), Mr A Harris & Ms E Gospodarevskaya (Centre for Health Program Evaluation, Monash University), Mr A Shiell (Dept of Public Health & Community Medicine, University of Sydney)

BACKGROUND: The National Evaluation of Pharmacotherapies for Opioid Dependence is a three-year project which commenced in July 1998 and was coordinated by the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre (NDARC). NEPOD involved collaboration between researchers and clinicians who conducted state-funded or NHMRC-funded studies in New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, the ACT, and Western Australia. The project included fourteen clinical outcome studies, 11 of which were randomised, and 12 other observational studies. At the end of 2000, approximately 1600 patients had been recruited.

AIMS: The NEPOD project aimed to contribute to a national effort to develop and implement a range of effective, evidence-based, best practice treatment options for people who are opioid dependent. This goal was achieved by:

- Facilitating communication and collaboration between the researchers who are conducting the trials;
- Providing research methodological support to the trials, including access to the NHMRC's central randomisation service;
- Implementing an independent trial monitoring and quality assurance process, which verifies patients' existence, conformity to trial inclusion & exclusion criteria, the type of treatment provided, and data collection;
- Analysing a core data set that was collected in the participating outcome trials on entry to the trial, and at 1, 3 and 6-month follow-ups. The outcome core data set includes measures of patients' drug use, employment status, criminal behaviour, use of health services, and quality of life;

- Measuring the delivery costs and cost-effectiveness of the trial treatments, with a view to informing governments about the funding implications of the pharmacotherapies;
- Collecting and interpreting international research literature, integrating it with the results of the Australian trials, and contributing to the development of evidence-based national clinical guidelines;
- Assisting to disseminate the trial results, clinical best practice guidelines and accurate information about the pharmacotherapies to policy makers, treatment providers, opioid-dependent persons, and the community.

PROGRESS: Data collection was completed by early 2001 and a draft report on the NEPOD project, including recommendations, presented to governments in July 2001.

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS:

Digiusto, E. *Australian National Evaluation of Pharmacotherapies for Opioid Dependence (NEPOD)*. Paper presented at 11th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug Related Harm, Jersey, Channel Islands, 9-13 April, 2001.

Digiusto, E. *Australian National Evaluation of Pharmacotherapies for Opioid Dependence (NEPOD)*. Paper presented at the Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Melbourne, 20-22 November, 2001.

FUNDING: Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care

TITLE: STRUCTURAL DETERMINANTS OF YOUTH DRUG USE

NDARC: Dr C Spooner, Prof W Hall, Dr M Lynskey

AIMS: The aim of the project was to identify and document those broader environmental factors that contribute to youth drug use, with a view to identifying the broader environmental changes that are needed to support existing drug prevention activities.

DESIGN AND METHOD: The project entailed a review of the literature across a broad range of topics and disciplines, including early childhood development, economics, sociology, urban planning and public health. As much of the research on topics, such as the impact of socio-economic gaps on health and well-being was new, and not specific to drug use, unpublished information was also obtained from conferences, internet sites, and the authors themselves.

OUTPUT: A report was presented to, and published by, the Australian National Council on Drugs.

PUBLICATIONS:

Spooner, C., Hall, W. & Lynskey, M. *The structural determinants of youth drug use* (ANCD Research Paper No 2) Available from http://www.ancd.org.au/documents/pdf/rp2_youth_drug_use.pdf. 2001, Canberra: Australian National Council on Drugs.

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS:

Spooner, C. *Youth and Drugs: The why and what we do*. National Drug & Alcohol Research Centre Annual Symposium, Sydney, 28 November 2001.

Dillon, P. & Spooner, C. *What's going on? Reviewing the research*. The Young and the Rest of Us. Perth Youth Forum. Organised by Next Step, Perth, 31 August 2000.

BENEFITS: The report has introduced to the drug and alcohol field, concepts such as economic gradients and early childhood development that are influencing other related fields such as crime prevention and mental health promotion. This information is informing policy and program development at the state/territory and national level.

FUNDING: Australian National Council on Drugs

TITLE: PILOT RANDOMISED DOUBLE BLIND PLACEBO CONTROLLED STUDY OF DEXAMPHETAMINE FOR COCAINE DEPENDENCE

NDARC: Mr J Shearer, Prof RP Mattick

BACKGROUND: Cocaine use has been identified as a serious public health concern particularly among more marginalised and vulnerable injecting drug users where cocaine use has been associated with criminal involvement, violent behaviour, HIV risk taking and psychosis. Cocaine users are among the most difficult of drug users to engage into treatment and treatment options are limited. This was the first attempt to trial any intervention for cocaine users in Australia and only the second RCT of dexamphetamine for cocaine in the world

AIM: The objective of this trial was to establish the feasibility of conducting a controlled clinical trial of dexamphetamine replacement for cocaine dependence and to obtain preliminary data on the safety and efficacy of this treatment.

METHOD: Thirty dependent injecting cocaine users were randomly assigned to receiving 60 mg/day dexamphetamine or placebo for 14 weeks. Main outcomes assessed were

changes in cocaine and other drug use, measured by urinalysis (fortnightly urine samples) and self-report (Opiate Treatment Index), retention in treatment, side effects and other health and social outcomes.

RESULTS: Treatment retention was equivalent between groups however outcomes favoured the treatment group with no improvements observed in the placebo group. The proportion of cocaine positive urine samples detected in the treatment group declined from 94% to 56% compared to no change in the placebo group (79% positive). The treatment group also reported reduced cocaine use ($p=0.02$), reduced criminal activity ($p=0.04$), reduced cravings ($p<0.01$), and reduced severity of cocaine dependence ($p<0.01$) based on the Opiate Treatment Index, visual analogue scales and the Severity of Dependence Scale. The incidence of adverse events was equivalent between groups. A definitive evaluation of the utility of dexamphetamine in the stabilisation of cocaine dependence is warranted.

FUNDING: National Health and Medical Research Council, National Illicit Drug Strategy Grant and Drug Programs Bureau, NSW Health Department

TITLE: CLIENTS OF TREATMENT SERVICE AGENCIES (COTSA) CENSUS 2001

NDARC STAFF: Ms F Shand, Prof R P Mattick

AIMS: To identify changes since previous censuses (1990, 1992 and 1995) in the characteristics of clients in treatment for drug and alcohol problems, including: demographics, main drug problem, drugs injected, and treatment received. The data gathered is also used to identify changes within groups such as younger clients, women, injecting drug users, prisoners, NESB clients, indigenous clients, and non-metropolitan clients.

DESIGN AND METHOD: The census was conducted over a 24-hour period (2 May 2001). All specialist drug and alcohol treatment agencies in Australia were asked to complete the census form for each client treated within that 24 hour period. Each agency was telephoned prior to receiving the census in order to confirm their eligibility to participate in the census, and to identify a contact person who would complete the form on census day. Only agencies that had the treatment of alcohol and drug problems as a primary goal were included.

OUTPUT: The report is due for release in August 2002 as a National Drug Strategy Monograph. A scientific paper has been accepted for publication in the *Australia New Zealand Journal of Public Health*.

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS:

Shand, F. *Characteristics of clients in treatment: the COTSA Census 2001.* National Drug & Alcohol Research Centre Annual Symposium, Sydney, 2001.

BENEFITS: Aids the identification of changes over time in treatment patterns, and a comparison with changes in the wider (untreated) substance using population. Of interest was the large decline in the treatment of alcohol problems across the four censuses conducted since 1990, and the increase in treatment for opiates, amphetamine and cannabis across the same time frame.

FUNDING: The Commonwealth Department of Health and Aging

TITLE: AN EXAMINATION OF COCAINE DEPENDENCE AMONG INJECTION AND NON-INJECTING DRUG USERS IN SYDNEY

NDARC: A/Prof Darke, Ms S Kaye

Aims: 1. To investigate the cocaine dependence syndrome by examining the prevalence, correlates, symptoms, and diagnosis of dependence among both injectors and non-injectors of cocaine; 2. To ascertain the SDS cut-off score that best discriminates between the presence or absence of a DSM-IV diagnosis of cocaine dependence; 3. To determine the prevalence and nature of cocaine-induced physical and psychological health problems.

DESIGN AND METHOD: A sample of 96 injecting cocaine users and 46 non-injecting cocaine users were interviewed about their frequency and methods of cocaine use, as well as about any physical and/or psychological problems that they attributed to such use. Subjects were administered two different measures of dependence; the Composite International Diagnostic Interview and the Severity of Dependence Scale.

OUTPUT: A Technical Report has been published (NDARC Technical Report No. 116).

BENEFITS: The study found that significant proportions of injecting and non-injecting cocaine users qualified for a DSM-IV diagnosis of dependence. There was also a high prevalence of cocaine-related physical and psychological problems among both groups. These findings provide information about the harms associated with cocaine use, an area in which there has been limited Australian research to date. The study also determined a statistically validated diagnostic cut-off point on the Severity of Dependence Scale for cocaine dependence which will be useful for future investigations of cocaine dependence.

FUNDING: Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care

TITLE: THE STRUCTURE OF CANNABIS DEPENDENCE IN THE COMMUNITY

NDARC: Dr M Teesson, Dr M Lynskey, Mr B Manor

AIMS: Cannabis is the most widely used illicit drug in developed countries, and has a significant impact on mental and physical health in the general population. However, the validity of common diagnostic schemes and their applicability to cannabis abuse and dependence is poorly understood. This study undertook a confirmatory factor analysis of the DSM-IV cannabis abuse and dependence criteria, using general population data.

DESIGN AND METHOD: Data from cannabis users (n = 722) were obtained from a cross-sectional study of a large and representative sample of the Australian general population. The DSM-IV criteria for cannabis abuse and dependence were assessed using the CIDI-AUTO.

OUTPUT: Paper in press with *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*.

BENEFITS: Greater understanding of cannabis dependence.

FUNDING: National Health and Medical Research Council

TITLE: INVESTIGATING METHADONE WITHDRAWAL USING BUPRENORPHINE

NDARC: Prof R P Mattick, Ms C Breen

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Dr J Bell (The Langton Centre, SESAHS), Dr L Hawken (ATODS, Gold Coast District Health, Qld), Dr N Lintzeris (Turning Point Alcohol & Drug Centre, Vic), Dr A Quigley (Next Step Specialist Drug and Alcohol Services, WA), Dr A Ritter (Turning Point Alcohol & Drug Centre, Vic), Ms A Corry (Next Step Specialist Drug and Alcohol Services, WA), Mr S Harris (Peel St Clinic, Qld), Dr M Lenne (Turning Point Alcohol & Drug Centre, Vic).

AIMS: The study examined withdrawal from methadone maintenance treatment. The study included a client and practitioner survey of the degree of interest in and suitability for methadone withdrawal. This was followed by a pilot study examining methadone withdrawal using buprenorphine. The pilot study examined two different dosing protocols in order to establish the dosing regime for a randomised control trial (RCT). The RCT was a double dummy double blind trial in which participants were randomised to receive tapering doses of buprenorphine or methadone.

DESIGN AND METHOD: The survey and pilot study was conducted in three states - Qld, Vic and NSW. The RCT was conducted in NSW, Qld and WA. The survey assessed interest in and suitability for withdrawal by surveying clients, clinic staff and prescribers. Clients in methadone maintenance treatment and interested in withdrawal were randomly assigned to one of two reduction regimes in the pilot study. Both dosing regimes involve methadone reduction, transfer to buprenorphine and then buprenorphine reduction. The clients were recruited from the Langton Centre in Sydney, The Peel St Clinic in Brisbane, The South Side Clinic in Miami and The Turning Point Clinic in Melbourne. The double dummy double blind RCT involved methadone clients being randomised to receive decreasing doses of either methadone or buprenorphine. Assessment for the pilot and the RCT includes standardised self report instruments, prescriber/clinic staff ratings and urine results. Patients were recruited from the Langton Centre in Sydney, The Peel St Clinic in Brisbane, The South Side Clinic in Miami and Next Step in WA.

PROGRESS: The survey took place in July 1998. Complete data (patient, clinic staff and prescriber data) was collected for 547 patients. Interest in methadone withdrawal was high but only a minority would be considered suitable to withdraw if study criteria was applied. The pilot dosing study began in March 1999. Recruitment ceased in late 1999. Fifty-one patients were transferred from methadone to buprenorphine across the three states. There were no significant difference between the dosing protocols in severity of withdrawal on transfer from methadone to buprenorphine. Those on doses less than 30 mg reported less withdrawal discomfort at transfer. All but one patient stabilised on buprenorphine. Thirty-eight of the 51 patients inducted onto buprenorphine reached 0mg. Recruitment for participants for the RCT began in May 2000 and was slower than anticipated, with 27 people randomised into the study. The data are being analysed and the results written up.

BENEFIT: The findings from the study can advise policy makers, doctors, clinic staff and patients regarding issues to consider and the relative value of buprenorphine in the process of methadone withdrawal.

FUNDING: NSW Department of Health, National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, Reckitt & Colman Pharmaceuticals Pty Ltd UK



CURRENT NDARC PROJECTS (as of December 2001)

TITLE: FEASIBILITY OF LONG-TERM FOLLOW-UP OF ATOS COHORT

NDARC STAFF: Dr J Ross, Dr M Teesson, Prof RP Mattick, Assoc Prof S Darke, Ms N Henderson

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Dr M Lynskey, Prof W Hall

TITLE: SUBSTANCE USE, DEPENDENCE AND TREATMENT SEEKING IN THE UNITED STATES AND AUSTRALIA: A CROSS-NATIONAL COMPARISON

NDARC STAFF: Dr M Teesson

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Dr M Lynskey, Mr B Manor

TITLE: PREVALENCE, RISK FACTORS AND BURDEN OF CANNABIS USE IN AUSTRALIA

NDARC STAFF: Dr M Teesson

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Dr M Lynskey, Mr B Manor, Dr A Baillie

TITLE: PATHWAYS TO HOMELESSNESS: MENTAL ILLNESS AND HOMELESSNESS

NDARC STAFF: Dr M Teesson

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Dr N Buhrich, Dr T Hodder

TITLE: THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF COMORBIDITY BETWEEN ALCOHOL USE DISORDERS AND MENTAL DISORDERS IN AUSTRALIA

NDARC STAFF: Ms L Burns, Dr M Teesson

TITLE: COMORBIDITY BETWEEN ALCOHOL USE DISORDERS, ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION AND THE IMPACT ON TREATMENT OUTCOMES FOR ALCOHOL DISORDERS

NDARC STAFF: Ms L Burns, Dr M Teesson

TITLE: THE AUSTRALIAN TREATMENT OUTCOME STUDY (ATOS): HEROIN

NDARC STAFF: Dr M Teesson, A/Prof S Darke, Dr J Ross, Ms K Hetherington, Ms K Mills, Ms E Wilhelm, Ms A Williamson

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Dr M Lynskey (University of Washington, St Louis, USA), Dr R Ali, Dr R Cooke, Dr J Weekley (Drug & Alcohol Services Council, South Australia), Dr A Ritter and Dr T Holt (Turning Point Alcohol & Drug Centre, Victoria)

TITLE: INJECTING DRUG USE, HEPATITIS C AND OTHER DRUG RELATED HARMS IN AUSTRALIA: A QUALITATIVE STUDY

NDARC STAFF: Ms C Day, Ms AM Weatherall, Ms J Kimber, Dr K Dolan

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Ms E Southgate, Dr M MacDonald, Mr G Woolcock, Ms S McGuckin, Prof W Hall

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF A BRIEF MULTI-DIMENSIONAL INSTRUMENT DESIGNED TO MEASURE OUTCOMES FOR CLIENTS RECEIVING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG TREATMENT: THE BRIEF TREATMENT OUTCOME MEASURE (BTOM)

NDARC STAFF: Dr J Copeland, Mr P Lawrinson, Mr S Gerber

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Dr J Gray, Dr T Gill, Ms D Indig, Ms A Aloï (NSW Health, Drug Program Bureau)

TITLE: WHO SEEKS TREATMENT FOR ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE? FINDINGS FROM THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL SURVEY OF MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

NDARC STAFF: Ms H Proudfoot, Dr M Teesson

TITLE: EDITED BOOK ON COMORBIDITY OF SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS AND MENTAL DISORDERS

NDARC Staff: Dr M Teesson, Ms H Proudfoot

TITLE: A RANDOMISED CONTROLLED TRIAL OF ACAMPROSATE AND NALTREXONE IN THE TREATMENT OF ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE

NDARC STAFF: Dr M Teesson, Prof RP Mattick

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Dr P Haber, Dr J Bell, Prof W Hall, Ms C Sannibale

TITLE: ANALYSIS OF THE 2000-2001 NEW SOUTH WALES MINIMUM DATASET FOR CLIENTS OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG TREATMENT SERVICES

NDARC STAFF: Dr J Copeland

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Ms D Indig (NSW Health, Drug Programs Bureau)

TITLE: THE ROLE OF POLICE IN THE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF ALCOHOL PROBLEMS

NDARC STAFF: Dr C Spooner

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Dr M McPherson

TITLE: DETENTION RATES, DIVERSION AND TREATMENT OPTIONS FOR ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLAND YOUTH ARRESTED FOR ALCOHOL-AND-OTHER-DRUG-RELATED CRIMES

NDARC STAFF: Dr C Spooner

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Siggins Miller Consultants

TITLE: COMPUTER DELIVERED BRIEF INTERVENTION FOR ALCOHOL PROBLEMS IN GENERAL PRACTICE: A RANDOMISED CLINICAL TRIAL

NDARC STAFF: Dr A Shakeshaft, Prof RP Mattick

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Prof M Harris, Dr A Wodak, Assoc Prof R Richmond, Prof E Coiera

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND DISSEMINATION OF A BRIEF INTERVENTION FOR CANNABIS USE DISORDER FOR USE BY PRIMARY HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS

NDARC STAFF: Dr J Copeland, Ms E Matalon, Dr W Swift

TITLE: AUSTRALIAN PREVALENCE AND ESTIMATION OF TREATMENT (APET): NSW

NDARC STAFF: Ms C Day, Dr K Dolan, Dr J Ross

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Dr P Dietze, Dr G Rumbold, Dr J Kutin, Dr R Ali, Dr G Bammer, Dr C Aitken, Dr N Crofts, Prof W Hall

TITLE: A TRIAL OF TWO BRIEF INTERVENTIONS FOR CANNABIS PROBLEMS AMONG YOUNG OFFENDERS IN NSW

NDARC STAFF: Dr J Copeland, Dr W Swift, Ms E Matalon

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Dr J Howard (Ted Noffs Foundation), Prof R Roffman (University of Washington), A/Prof R Stephens (Virginia Polytechnic & State University), Mr T Keogh (NSW Department of Corrective Services) and Dr D Weatherburn (NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research)

TITLE: THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ADOLESCENT CANNABIS CHECK-UP AND INTERVENTION TRIAL

NDARC STAFF: Dr J Copeland, Dr W Swift, Mr Greg Martin

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Dr J Howard (Ted Noffs Foundation), Prof R Roffman (University of Washington), A/Prof R Stephens (Virginia Polytechnic and State University)

TITLE: A COST BENEFIT STUDY OF THE NSW PRISON METHADONE PROGRAM

NDARC STAFF: Dr K Dolan

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: CHERE, Dr A Wodak

TITLE: THE PRISON OPIATE DEPENDENCE TREATMENT TRIAL

NDARC STAFF: Dr K Dolan

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Dr A Wodak, Dr M MacDonald

TITLE: FOLLOW-UP STUDY OF THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE RCT OF THE NSW PRISON MMT

NDARC STAFF: Dr K Dolan, Ms B White

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Dr A Wodak



TITLE: RISKS FOR HEPATITIS C TRANSMISSION: TRANSITION AND INITIATION TO INJECTING DRUG USE AMONG YOUTH IN A RANGE OF INJECTING DRUG USER NETWORKS

NDARC STAFF: Dr J Copeland

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: National Centre for HIV Social Research – Prof S Kippax and colleagues, Ms A Madden (IV League), Dr J Howard (Ted Noffs Foundation)

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND TRIAL OF SHARED CARE FOR ILLICIT DRUGS

NDARC STAFF: Dr J Copeland

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Prof M Harris, Prof I Webster

TITLE: RURAL INJECTOR PROJECT

NDARC STAFF: Ms C Day, Dr K Dolan

TITLE: BOOK CHAPTER FOR WHO: EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERVENTIONS FOR MARGINALISED AND PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE IDUS

NDARC STAFF: Dr K Dolan, Ms C Day

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Ms E Southgate, Ms C Jenkins

TITLE: EVALUATION OF THE MEDICALLY-SUPERVISED INJECTING CENTRE (MSIC)

NDARC STAFF: Prof RP Mattick, Ms J Kimber

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Prof J Kaldor (NCHECR, UNSW), Ms M MacDonald (NCHECR, UNSW), Dr D Weatherburn (BOSCAR, NSW Attorney General's), Dr H Lapsley (Faculty of Medicine, UNSW)

TITLE: EVALUATION AND MONITORING OF THE COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS' INITIATIVES RELATED TO THE NATIONAL ILLICIT DRUGS STRATEGY

NDARC STAFF: Dr C Spooner

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Prof W Hall, Health Outcomes International, Siggins Miller Consultants

TITLE: CLIENTS OF TREATMENT SERVICES AGENCIES (COTSA) CENSUS 2001

NDARC STAFF: Ms F Shand, Prof RP Mattick

TITLE: THE ROLE OF POLICE IN PREVENTING AND MINIMISING ILLICIT DRUG USE AND ITS HARMS

NDARC STAFF: Dr C Spooner

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Mr M McPherson, Prof W Hall

TITLE: HIV/HCV CLUSTERS IN NSW PRISONS

NDARC STAFF: Dr K Dolan

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: NCHECR, CHS

TITLE: INTERNATIONAL SURVEY OF SUPERVISED INJECTING CENTRES

NDARC STAFF: Ms J Kimber, Dr K Dolan

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Dr A Wodak

TITLE: THE ROLE OF COMMERCIAL DRUG INJECTING ROOMS (SHOOTING GALLERIES) IN THE REGULATION OF PUBLIC INJECTING AND AMENITY IN KINGS CROSS AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE EVALUATION OF THE MEDICALLY SUPERVISED INJECTING CENTRE

NDARC STAFF: Ms J Kimber, Dr K Dolan

OTHER INVESTIGATORS: Ms E Southgate, Ms L Collins, Dr M Lynskey, Dr Margaret MacDonald

TITLE: INVESTIGATING THE NATURE AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF COCAINE OVERDOSE AMONG INJECTING DRUG USERS

NDARC STAFF: Ms S Kaye, A/Prof S Darke

Appendices

GLOSSARY

ACT CS	ACT Corrective Services
ANCD	Australian National Council on Drugs
CDHAC	Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care
CEIDA	Centre for Education and Information on Drugs and Alcohol
DETYA	Department of Education, Training and Youth Affairs
DH	Department of Health, NSW
NDLERF	National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund
NHMRC	National Health and Medical Research Council
NSW AGD	NSW Attorney General's Department
NSW CO	NSW Cabinet Office
NSW CHS	NSW Corrections Health Service
NSW DEAT	NSW Department of Education and Training



APPENDIX A

LIST OF NDARC STAFF

Staff Member	Position	Source of Funding
Prof RP Mattick	Executive Director	Core
A/Prof S Darke	Associate Professor	"
Dr J Copeland	Senior Lecturer	"
Dr M Teesson	Senior Lecturer	"
Dr K Dolan	Senior Lecturer	Project
Dr L Degenhardt	Lecturer	"
Dr E DiGiusto	Lecturer	"
Dr J Ross	Lecturer	"
Dr W Swift	Lecturer	"
Dr C Doran	Health Economist	"
Dr A Shakeshaft	NHMRC Fellow	"
Mr P Adamson	Research Officer	Core
Ms EL Congreve	Part-time Archivist	"
Mr P Dillon	Information Manager	"
Ms HP Wolk	Professional Officer	"
Mr P Lawrinson	Senior Research Officer	Project
Mr G Martin	Senior Research Officer	"
Ms S O'Brien	Senior Research Officer	Core
Ms F Shand	Senior Research Officer	Project
Dr L Topp	Senior Research Officer	"
Ms C Breen	Research Officer	"
Ms J Gates	Research Officer	"
Ms N Henderson	Research Officer	"
Ms K Hetherington	Research Officer	"
Ms J Kimber	Research Officer	"
Ms E Matalon	Research Psychologist	"
Ms K Mills	Research Officer	"
Ms K Pryce	Research Officer	"
Ms F Rea	Research Officer	"
Mr J Shearer	Research Officer	"
Ms B White	Research Officer	"
Ms E Wilhelm	Research Officer	"
Ms S Kaye	Part-time Research Officer	"
Ms H Proudfoot	Part-time Research Officer	"
Ms L Burns	Postgraduate Student	"
Ms C Day	Postgraduate Student	"
Ms C Thetford	Visiting Postgraduate Student	"
Ms S Jarvenpaa	Secretary	"
Ms J Hodge	Receptionist	"



Visiting Fellows

Dr R Ali	Visiting Fellow
Dr R Coomber	Research Officer
Dr L Gowing	Visiting Fellow
Dr J Howard	Visiting Fellow
Dr N Solowij	Visiting Fellow
Dr I van Beek	Visiting Fellow
Dr D Zador	Visiting Fellow

Visiting Student

Mr J Marsh (UK)

Conjoint Appointments

A/Prof A Mant	Associate Professor (conjoint appointment with South Eastern Sydney Area Health Service)
Dr A Wodak	Senior Lecturer (conjoint appointment with St Vincent's Hospital)
Dr J Bell	Senior Lecturer (conjoint appointment with South Eastern Sydney Area Health Service)
Dr C Spooner	Senior Lecturer (conjoint appointment with CJ Spooner Planning, Research & Evaluation)

APPENDIX B

GRANTS FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES

Projects	Funding Source	Total Award (\$)	Expenditure 2000	Expenditure 2001
Treatment monitoring	DH	270,000 (3 years)	128,841	60,579
Successful withdrawal from opioid replacement therapy	DH	159,427 (2 years)	31,383	22,981
Evaluation of methadone trials	CDHAC	150,000 (2 years)	88,447	34,108
Illicit drug reporting system	CDHAC	576,780 (2 years)	285,512	291,268
Evaluation of alternate pharmacotherapies	CDHAC	1,300,000 (3 years)	438,147	301,816
Illicit drug statistical analysis	CDHAC	300,000 (2 years)	154,939	139,198
Research support	DETYA	390,000 (2 years)	175,000	215,000
A randomised trial of different dose levels of naltrexone as maintenance treatment for opioid dependence	NHMRC	196,218 (2 years)	51,251	24,075
Pilot randomised controlled trial of dexamphetamine therapy for cocaine dependence	NHMRC	68,044	22,654	45,390
Estimating the demand for new pharmacotherapies within the heroin dependent population in Australia	CDHAC	39,561	3,665	28,459
Follow up study of subjects in a randomised controlled trial of methadone treatment in prison	NHMRC	121,246 (3 years)	3,747	32,260
A cost-effectiveness analysis of prison methadone programs in Australia	NHMRC	61,157	0	0
Literature review into current practice regarding needle provision services in correctional facilities	ACT CS	17,097	5,090	12,007
Structural determinants of youth drug use	ANCD	36,628	30,905	4,810
Extension of addiction treatment outcome study	CDHAC	615,587 (3 years)	32,133	204,278
Addiction treatment outcome study	NHMRC	430,264 (3 years)	29,659	161,250
Prevalence, risk factors and burden of cannabis use in Australia	NHMRC	69,018	26,292	42,726
Adolescents' attitudes and beliefs about cannabis and school drug education	NSW DEAT	27,437	6,929	12,539
Adolescent cannabis check up and intervention trial	CDHAC	330,257 (3 years)	36,350	131,815
Brief cannabis intervention for primary health care providers	CDHAC	136,310	93,506	42,804

Projects	Funding Source	Total Award (\$)	Expenditure 2000	Expenditure 2001
Feasibility of long-term follow up of NEPOD cohort	NHMRC	60,000	0	10,188
Expansion of the Illicit Drug Reporting System	NDLERF	235,630 (2 years)	57,891	117,130
Designer drugs component of the Illicit Drug Reporting System	NDLERF	85,886 (2 years)	18,499	35,493
Development of a comorbidity monograph	CDHAC	99,849	0	48,339
A trial of two brief interventions for cannabis problems among young offenders in NSW	NSW AGD	313,207 (3 years)	0	50,677
Randomised controlled trial of naltrexone, methadone, alcohol and other drug treatment program in NSW prisons	NSW CHS	259,176 (3 years)	0	33,471
Pilot double blind placebo controlled trial of dexamphetamine for cocaine dependence	NSW DH	14,625	0	14,625
Evaluation of the medically supervised injecting centre	NSW DH	270,497 (2 years)	0	70,138
Cost analysis of methadone maintenance treatment	NSW DH	100,000	0	76,715
Clients of Treatment Service Agencies Census 2001	CDHAC	101,073	0	101,073
Risks of injecting: Infectious disease	ANCD	84,473	0	21,441
Development of a brief multi-dimensional instrument to measure outcomes of alcohol and other drug treatments	NSW DH	187,620	0	64,358
Scoping for requirement for research into impact of heroin drought in ACT, NSW and VIC	NDLERF	3,333	0	3,333
Development of appropriate interventions for amphetamine users	CDHAC	100,000	0	0
Quality assurance in the treatment of alcohol dependence	CDHAC	100,000	0	0
Cost analysis of pharmacotherapies for nicotine and alcohol dependence	CDHAC	150,000	0	0
Drug use and HIV HCV prevalence among rural injecting drug users	CDHAC	20,000	0	0
Physical and psychological health of cocaine users	CDHAC	44,000	0	0
Web based intervention: review of the evidence	CDHAC	13,655	0	0
SUB-TOTALS FOR PROJECTS (OVER 1 TO 3 YEARS)		7,538,055	1,720,840	2,454,344

Information Dissemination	Funding Source	Total Award(\$)	Expenditure 2000	Expenditure 2001
Community education	CDHAC	18,403	9,380	6,804
The health and psychological consequences of cannabis use (update)	CDHAC	47,942	0	31,325
Subtotals for information dissemination		66,345	9,380	38,129
Workshops	Funding Source	Total Award(\$)	Expenditure 2000	Expenditure 2001
Workshops for primary health care practitioners on a one session intervention for cannabis use disorders	CEIDA (NSW Health)	21,818	0	21,818
SUB-TOTALS FOR WORKSHOPS		21,818	0	21,818
Infrastructure	Funding Source	Total Award(\$)	Expenditure 2000	Expenditure 2001
Support for Research Infrastructure	DETYA	399,167 (2 years)	180,064	219,103
Scholarships	Funding Source	Total Award(\$)	Expenditure 2000	Expenditure 2001
Postgraduate scholarship	DH	131,700 (3 years)	30,624	30,213
Postgraduate scholarships (2)	CDHAC	212,600 (5 years)	38,312	36,584
Post Doctoral Research Scholarship: Computer delivered brief intervention for alcohol abuse	NHMRC	221,516 (4 years)	0	23,372
Subtotals for scholarships (over 3 to 5 years)		565,816	68,936	90,169
GRAND TOTALS OF AWARDS TO NDARC (OVER 1 TO 5 YEARS)		8,591,201	1,979,220	2,823,563

APPENDIX C

PUBLICATIONS

MONOGRAPHS

47. **Topp, L., Darke, S., Bruno, R., Fry, C., Hargreaves, K., Humeniuk, R., McAllister, R., O'Reilly, B., & Williams, P.** (2001). *Australian Drug Trends 2000. Findings from the Illicit Drug Reporting System (IDRS). Party Drugs Module*. National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, Sydney.

TECHNICAL REPORTS

102. **Rouen, D. & Dolan, K.** (2001). *An evaluation of a Needle and Syringe Information Kit*. Sydney: National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre.

111. **Dillon, P., Copeland, J., & Jansen, K.** (2001). *Patterns of use and harms associated with non-medical ketamine use*. Sydney: National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre.

112. **Rutter, S., Dolan, K., Wodak, A., & Heilpern, H.** (2001). *Prison-based syringe exchange: a review of international research and program development*. Sydney: National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre.

113. **Topp, L. & Darke, S.** (2001). *NSW Party Drug Trends 2000. Findings from the Illicit Drug Reporting System (IDRS). Party Drugs Module*. Sydney: National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre.

114. **McAllister, R., Topp, L., Dawes, L., Watt, K., & Shuttlewood, G.** (2001). *Queensland Party Drug Trends 2001. Findings from the Illicit Drug Reporting System (IDRS). Party Drugs Module*. Sydney: National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre.

116. **Kaye, S., Darke, S., & Topp, L.** (2001). *An examination of cocaine dependence among injecting and non-injecting drug users in Sydney*. Sydney: National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre.

117. **Darke, S., Topp, L., & Kaye, S.** (2001). *NSW Drug Trends 2000. Findings from the Illicit Drug Reporting System (IDRS)*. Sydney: National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre.

118. **Burns, L., Teesson, M., & Lynskey, M.** (2001). *The epidemiology of comorbidity between alcohol use disorders and mental disorders in Australia*. Sydney: National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre.

119. **Rouen, D., Dolan, K., Day, C., Topp, L., Darke, S., & Hall, W.** (2001). *Changes in heroin availability in Sydney Australia in early 2001*. Sydney: National Drug

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120. **Rouen, D., Dolan, K., & Kimber, J.** (2001). *A review of drug detection testing and examination of urine, hair, saliva and sweat*. Sydney: National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre.

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122. **Proudfoot, H. & Teesson, M.** (2001). *Who seeks treatment for alcohol dependence?* Sydney: National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre.

123. **Spooner, C. & McPherson, M.** (2001). *In what ways do police contribute to the prevention and management of alcohol-related problems in NSW? An overview*. Sydney: National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre.

124. **Mattick, R.P., Kimber, J., Kaldor, J., MacDonald, M., Weatherburn, D., & Lapsley, H.** (2001). *Six-month process evaluation report on the Medically Supervised Injecting Centre (MSIC)*. Sydney: National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre.

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Bonomo, Y., Coffey, C., Wolfe, R., Lynskey, M., Bowes, G., & Patton, G. (2001). Alcohol-related problem behaviours in 16-17 year old Australian students. *Addiction* 96, 1485-1496.

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Darke, S. & Ross, J. (2001). The relationship between suicide and heroin overdose among methadone maintenance patients in Sydney, Australia. *Addiction* 96, 1443-1453.

Darke, S., Ross, J. & Kaye, S. (2001). Physical injecting sites among injecting drug users in Sydney, Australia. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence* 62, 77-82.

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Day, C. & Dolan, K. (2001). Characteristics of Indigenous Injecting Drug Users in Sydney: gender, prison history and treatment experiences. *Best Practice Interventions in Corrections for Indigenous People*. Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra.

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relationship between cannabis use, depression and anxiety among Australian adults: Findings from the National Survey of Mental Health and Well-Being. *Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology* 36, 219-227.

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Dickerson, M., Wodak, A., Mattick, R., & Hill, S. (2001). *Problem Drinking/Problem Gambling: A Study of Comorbid Individuals in NSW*. University of Western Sydney, Sydney.

Digiusto, E., Mattick, R.P., Kimber, J., O'Brien, S., Doran, C., Henderson, N., & Breen, C. (2001). National evaluation of pharmacotherapies for opioid dependence – why have we done it? (Editorial). *Drug and Alcohol Review* 20, 139-141.

Dillon, P. & Degenhardt, L. (2001). Ketamine and GHB: new trends in club drug use? *Journal of Substance Use* 6, 11-15.

Dolan, K. (2001). Can hepatitis C transmission be reduced in Australian prisons? *Medical Journal of Australia* 174, 378-379.

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cine. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry* 35, 731-746.

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APPENDIX D

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

Burns, L. *Comorbidity between alcohol use, depression and anxiety in an outpatient setting and the impact on treatment outcomes*. Presentation to 2001 Combined APSAD and National

Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29-31 October.

Copeland, J. *Profiles of culturally and linguistically diverse clients from the NSW Minimum Dataset of Clients of Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Services*. Invited paper to the Diversity in Health: Sharing Global Perspectives Conference: Sydney, May 30.

Copeland, J. *Clients of NSW alcohol and other drug treatment services: findings of the inaugural Minimum Data Set*, 2001. Presentation to Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29-31 October.

Copeland, J., Swift, W., Howard, J., Roffman, R.A., Stephens, R.S. & Berghuis, J. *A Randomized Controlled Trial of Brief Interventions For Cannabis Problems Among Young Offenders*. Poster presentation at the Sixty-third Annual Scientific Meeting of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence, June 16-21, Scottsdale, Arizona, USA.

Copeland, J., Swift, W., & Martin, G. *Cannabis interventions for young people*. Presentation to 2001 NDARC Annual Symposium, Sydney, 28 November.

Darke, S. *The relationship between suicide and overdose among methadone maintenance patients*. Presentation to 2001 NDARC Annual Symposium, Sydney, 28 November.

Darke, S. *Drug trends in NSW*. Paper presented at National Drug Trends Conference 2001, Sydney, 29 November.

Day, C. *Indigenous male and female injecting drug users*. Best Practice Interventions in Corrections for Indigenous People, Sydney, 8-9 October.

Day, C. *Drug treatment utilisation by Sydney heroin users*. Presentation to 2001 NDARC Annual Symposium, Sydney, 28 November.

Degenhardt, L. *Characteristics of a sample of GHB users in Australia: preliminary findings*. Paper presented at the 12th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug Related Harm, New Delhi, India, 1-5 April.

Degenhardt, L. *Birth cohort trends in the age of initiation of drug use in Australia*. Paper presented at the 12th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug Related Harm, New Delhi, India, April 1-5 April.

Degenhardt, L. *The gender gap in drug use is it closing?* Paper presented at the 12th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug Related Harm, New Delhi, India, 1-5 April.

Degenhardt, L. *GHB users in Australia: Who are they, how do they use it and what are the risks?* Paper presented at Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29-31 October.

Degenhardt, L. *Crystal meth use in Sydney.* Paper presented at Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29-31 October.

Degenhardt, L. *GHB users: their characteristics, use patterns and the associated harms of GHB use.* Paper presented at 2001 NDARC Annual Symposium, Sydney, 28 November.

Digiusto, E. *Treatment retention and drug use outcomes in the National Evaluation of Pharmacotherapies for Opioid Dependence (NEPOD).* Paper presented at 2001 Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29-31 October.

Digiusto, E. *National Evaluation of Pharmacotherapies for Opioid Dependence (NEPOD): All treatment work, but some work better and are more cost effective than others.* Presentation to 2001 NDARC Annual Symposium, Sydney, 28 November.

Dillon, P. *Cannabis: What's the story?* Keynote address at 'Innovation For Change', NSW PDHPE Teachers' Association Conference, Sydney, 20 October.

Dillon, P. *The media: manipulator or manipulated?* Workshop presented at Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29-31 October.

Dillon, P. *Why is no-one talking to me? Media frustration with the d&a field.* Invited paper presented at the Australasian Medical Writers Association Conference – Testing the Limits ... Challenges for Medical Writers, Brisbane, Queensland, 2-3 November.

Dolan K. *Prisons and harm reduction.* Invited presentation at the 12th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug Related Harm, New Delhi, India, 1-5 April.

Dolan, K. *Effectiveness of interventions for marginalized and particularly vulnerable IDUs.* Paper presented at the Fourth Global Research Network Meeting, Melbourne, 11 October.

Doran C. *Buprenorphine vs. methadone maintenance: a cost-effectiveness analysis.* Presentation to the International Health Economic Association Conference, University of York, 23 July.

Doran C. *NEPOD: a focus on the health economic evaluation.* Presentation to the Centre for Health Economic Research and Evaluation, University of Sydney, 17 October.

Doran, C. *Understanding economic evaluations: methods and practical application in clinical research.* Presentation to 2001 Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29-31 October.

Doran, C. *NEPOD health economic evaluation: costs and cost-effectiveness of opioid detoxification and maintenance treatments.* Presentation to 2001 Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29-31 October.

Hall, W. *The epidemiology of opioid overdose death in Australia 1964-1999.* Annual Conference of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians, Sydney, 15 May.

Kaye, S. *Non-injecting cocaine users in Sydney: patterns of use and associated harms.* Paper presented at Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29-31 October.

Kimber J. *International Survey of Supervised Injecting Centres: preliminary findings.* Paper presented at the 12th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug Related Harm, New Delhi, India, 1-5 April.

Kimber, J. *Evaluation of the Medically Supervised Injecting Centre (MSIC).* Paper presented at 2001 NDARC Annual Symposium, Sydney, 28 November.

Lawrinson, P. *Measuring treatment outcomes for clients of alcohol and other drug treatment services.* Presentation to 2001 Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29-31 October.

Lawrinson, P. *Measuring treatment outcomes of clients of alcohol and other drug treatment services.* Presentation to 2001 NDARC Annual Symposium, Sydney, 28 November.

Martin, G. *Adolescent Cannabis Check-Up.* Presentation to 2001 Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29-31 October.

Matalon, E. *A brief intervention for cannabis use disorders.* Presentation to 2001 Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29-31 October.

Mattick, R. *Drug use in Australia: patterns of use, harms and responses.* Paper presented at the 4th National Conference on Alcohol and other Drugs in the Workplace, 2 May.

Mattick, R. *Buprenorphine versus methadone maintenance therapy: a randomised double-blind trial with 405 opioid dependent patients.* Paper presented at 2001 Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29-31 October.

Mattick, R., Breen, C., & Kimber, J. *Efficacy of methadone maintenance therapy versus no methadone maintenance therapy for opioid dependence: a meta-analytic review.* Poster presentation at 2001 Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29-31 October.

Mattick, R. *National Evaluation of Pharmacotherapies for Opioid Dependence*. Paper presented at 2001 Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29–31 October.

Mattick, R., Kimber, J., MacDonald, M., Kaldor, J., Weatherburn, D., Lapsley, H., & van Beek, I. *Methodology of the evaluation of the Medically Supervised Injecting Centre (MISC) and latest results of process evaluation*. Poster presentation at 2001 Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29–31 October.

Mattick, R. *Buprenorphine maintenance versus placebo or methadone maintenance for opioid dependence: a meta-analytic review*. Paper presented to 2001 Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29–31 October.

O'Brien, S. *National Evaluation of Pharmacotherapies for Opioid Dependence (NEPOD): project methodology and characteristics of the clients entering the trials*. Paper presented to 2001 Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29–31 October.

Proudfoot, H. *Effective treatments for alcohol problems and treatment-seeking for alcohol dependence in Australia*. TheMHS 11th Annual Mental Health Services Conference, Wellington, New Zealand, 30 August.

Proudfoot, H. *Interventions for common chronic disease risk factors – alcohol*. The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners (RACGP) 44th Scientific Convention, Sydney, 29 September.

Proudfoot, H. *Interventions for alcohol dependence, abuse and excessive drinking*. Presentation to 2001 NDARC Annual Symposium, Sydney, 28 November.

Ross, J. *Treatment of Alcoholism: What works?* Hanoi-Sydney Collaborative Mental Health Conference, Hanoi, 27–29 September.

Shakeshaft, A. *Appropriateness of red blood cell transfusions in major urban hospitals*. Presented at the 4th International Conference on the Scientific Basis of Health Services, Sydney, 27 September.

Shakeshaft, A. *National Evaluation of Pharmacotherapies for Opioid Dependence (NEPOD): criminal behaviour, expenditure on illicit drugs and serious adverse events*. Presentation to 2001 Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29–31 October.

Shand, F. *Characteristics of the Clients in Treatment: the COTSA Census 2001*. Presentation to 2001 NDARC Annual Symposium, Sydney, 28 November.

Shearer, J. *Pilot randomised double-blind placebo controlled study of dexamphetamine for cocaine dependence*. Presentation to

2001 Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29–31 October.

Shearer, J. *Replacement therapy for stimulant users*. Presentation to 2001 NDARC Annual Symposium, Sydney, 28 November.

Shearer, J. *The future of amphetamine*. National Chemical Diversion Conference, Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence, Canberra, 5 December.

Spooner, C. *Youth and drugs: the why and what do we do*. Presentation to 2001 NDARC Annual Symposium, Sydney, 28 November.

Swift, W. *Can it work? Does it work? Is it worth it? Cannabis*. Presentation to 2001 Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29–31 October.

Swift, W., Copeland, J., Howard, J., Roffman, R.A., Stephens, R.S., & Berghuis, J. *Adolescent Cannabis Check-up and Intervention Trial*. Poster presentation at the Sixty-third Annual Scientific Meeting of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence, June 16–21, Scottsdale, Arizona, USA.

Swift, W., Copeland, J., & Howard, J. *A trial of two brief interventions for cannabis problems among young offenders in New South Wales*. Poster presentation at Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29–31 October.

Teesson, M. *Bridging the gap between research and practice*. Paper presented at the Mental Health Services Conference Summer Forum, 25 January.

Teesson, M. *National Comorbidity Project*. Poster presentation at Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29–31 October.

Teesson, M. *National Comorbidity Project*. Paper presentation at Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29–31 October.

Teesson, M. *Managing scarcity in Australia: Discussant*. Paper presented at Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29–31 October.

Topp, L. *Patterns of ecstasy use in Australia, 1990–2001*. Paper presented at the Sixty-third Annual Scientific Meeting of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence, Scottsdale, Arizona, USA, 16–21 June.

Topp, L. *Prevalence & patterns of ecstasy use in Australia*. Paper presented at Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, Sydney, 29–31 October.

Topp, L. *History and methodology of the IDRS*. Paper presented at National Drug Trends Conference 2001, Sydney, 29 November.

Topp, L. *An overview of national drug trends.* Paper presented at National Drug Trends Conference 2001, Sydney, 29 November.

Topp, L. *Australian drug trends 2001.* Keynote presentation at Drugs: National Problem, Local Solutions, Brisbane, 4 December.

EXTERNAL LECTURES, WORKSHOPS, PRESENTATIONS

Copeland, J. *Young offenders, substance use, depression and suicidal behaviour and Alcohol and other drug use issues among NSW juvenile detainees.* Presentations to 1st Forensic Psychology Conference, Sydney, 11 February.

Copeland, J. *The why and how of two cannabis interventions with young people.* Video-link presentation to 8 Queensland sites for health workers: Sydney, 6 June.

Copeland, J. & Swift, W. *Cannabis use and young people in Australia: patterns of use, harms and responses.* Invited paper to the Alcohol and Drug Institute, University of Washington and the Innovative Programs Research Groups University of Washington School of Social Work: Seattle, Washington, 25 June.

Copeland, J. *Adolescent cannabis use: harms and responses.* Seminar to the Faculty of Applied Psychology, Griffith University, Gold Coast Campus, 7 September.

Darke, S. *Suicide and overdose among methadone maintenance patients.* Central Sydney Area Health Service, 29 January.

Darke, S. *Suicide and overdose among methadone maintenance patients.* South Western Sydney Area Health Service, 30 January.

Darke, S. *Suicide and overdose among methadone maintenance patients.* Wentworth Area Health Service, 12 February.

Darke, S. *Depression, suicide and antidepressant use among injecting drug users.* Brisbane Drug and Alcohol Services, Brisbane, 8 May (live broadcast to seven remote sites in Qld).

Darke, S. *Suicide and overdose among methadone maintenance patients.* Brisbane Drug and Alcohol Services, Brisbane, 8 May.

Darke, S. *Results of the 2000 NSW Illicit Drug Reporting System.* NSW Police Development Training course, University of Western Sydney, 10 May.

Degenhardt, L. *Drug use among young people: trends, issues and consequences.* Association of Heads of Independent Girls' Schools (AHIGS). Tara Girls' High School, Sydney, 19 August.

Degenhardt, L. *Heroin use in Australia: Public health and public order.* Lecture to students from the Masters of Public

Health course, University of Sydney, Sydney, 22 August.

Degenhardt, L. *Current drug trends 2001.* Lecture to students from the Masters of Psychological Medicine course at the University of NSW, Darlinghurst, Sydney, 4 September.

Degenhardt, L. *Current drug trends 2001.* Presented to Northholm High School, 5 September.

Degenhardt, L. *Research methods.* Lecture to students from the Masters of Psychological Medicine course at the University of NSW, Darlinghurst, 24 October.

Degenhardt, L. *Drug use in Australia: Current issues, emerging trends.* Seminar presented to Banks House Clinic, Bankstown Hospital, 20 November.

Digiusto, E. & Mattick, R. *National Evaluation of Pharmacotherapies for Opioid Dependence.* 2001 NDARC Seminar Series: NSW Drug Programs Bureau, 6 March.

Dillon, P. *Drug trends.* Presentation to the Life Education Educators Meeting, Sydney, 30 January.

Dillon, P. *Current drug trends.* Presentation to NIDA, Sydney, 22 February.

Dillon, P. *The use of performance enhancing drugs.* Presentation to the Association of Independent Schools AIS 2 Unit PDHPE Day, Sydney, 19 March.

Dillon, P. *Party drugs.* Presentation to the Mosman High School Drug Information Day, Sydney, 22 March.

Dillon, P. *Club drugs and your patients.* Presentation to Pfizer GP Meeting, Mandurah, 28 March.

Dillon, P. *Club drugs and your patients.* Presentation to Pfizer GP Meeting, Perth, 29 March.

Dillon, P. *Current NDARC research.* Next Step Seminar Series, Perth, 30 March.

Dillon, P. *The media: manipulator or manipulated.* WANADA Seminar, Perth, 30 March.

Dillon, P. *Club drugs and your patients.* Presentation to Pfizer GP Meeting, Underwater World, Hillarys, 31 March.

Dillon, P. *Young people and risk taking.* Chatham High School, Taree, 4 April.

Dillon, P. *Current drug trends.* Taree TAFE, Taree, 4 April.

Dillon, P. *Young people and risk taking.* Foster High School, Taree, 4 April.

Dillon, P. *Current drug trends.* Community Drug Action Team Community Meeting, Taree, 4 April.

Dillon, P. *Club drugs: an update.* HIV Prescribers Course, Sydney, 6 May.

Dillon, P. *Harm reduction: an overview.* TAFE Counsellors Training Course, Sydney, 7 May.

- Dillon, P.** *Treatments for alcohol and other drugs.* TAFE Counsellors Training Course, Sydney, 7 May.
- Dillon, P.** *Young people and risk taking.* Collary High School, Taree, 19 May.
- Dillon, P.** *Current drug trends.* Tamworth Drug Awareness Week Meeting, Taree, 19 May.
- Dillon, P.** *Current drug trends.* Waverley College, Bondi, 21 May.
- Dillon, P.** *Current drug trends.* GP Training, Nepean College of General Practice, Penrith, 6 June.
- Dillon, P.** *Current drug trends.* Muswellbrook Community Drug Forum, Muswellbrook, 7 June.
- Dillon, P.** *Current party drug trends.* ASHM HIV/HCV Short Course, Darlinghurst, 1 September.
- Dillon, P.** *Young people and risk-taking.* Young Drivers' Expo, Tamworth, 4-6 September.
- Dillon, P.** *Current drug trends.* North West Slopes Division of General Practice, GP Liaison Project, Tamworth, 4 September.
- Dillon, P.** *Young women and party drugs.* Presentation at 'Rave and Rage – Challenges arising from substance use by young women', Ashfield, Sydney, 19 October.
- Dillon, P.** *Current drug trends.* Multicultural Drug Education Pilot Project Course, Sydney, 7 November.
- Dolan, K.** *RCT of prison methadone.* 2001 NDARC Seminar Series: NSW Drug Programs Bureau, 1 May.
- Hall, W.** *An overview of NDARC research.* 2001 NDARC Seminar Series: NSW Drug Programs Bureau, 6 February.
- Hall, W.** *Evidence to House of Representatives Standing Committee on Family and Community Affairs Committee Inquiry into Drug Abuse: How are we handling it?* Sydney, 21 February.
- Hall, W.** *Logic of causal inferences.* Human Behaviour II, Medical Faculty, UNSW, 1 March.
- Hall, W.** *The medical uses of cannabis.* Central Sydney Area Health Services Drug and Alcohol Services, Gladstone Hall, 9 March.
- Hall, W.** *Towards evidence based addiction treatment.* Next Step Strategic Planning Day, Perth, Western Australia, 5 April.
- Hall, W.** *Cannabis and mental health.* World Health Day Seminar, WA Department of Health, Subiaco, Western Australia, 6 April.
- Hall, W.** *Comorbidity: What is it, why does it matter and what should we do about it?* WA Department of Health, Floreat, Western Australia, 9 April.
- Hall, W.** *The Illicit Drug Reporting System 1996-2001.* Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs, Adelaide, 19 April.
- Hall, W.** *How can we reduce opioid overdose deaths?* Psychology Department, University of Western Sydney, Milperra, 12 May.
- Hall, W.** *Minimising the harms caused by adolescent substance use.* Annual Conference of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians, Sydney, 15 May.
- Hall, W.** *How can we reduce opioid overdose deaths?* Psychology Department, University of Sydney, 26 May.
- Mattick, R.** *The National Evaluation of Pharmacotherapies for Opioid Dependence.* Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs, Adelaide, 19 April.
- Mattick, R.** *The National Evaluation of Pharmacotherapies for Opioid Dependence.* Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy, Adelaide, 31 July.
- Mattick, R.** *Western Australian Community Drug Summit: An Overview.* Western Australian Community Drug Summit, Perth, 13-17 August.
- Ross, J.** *Australian Treatment Outcome Study (ATOS).* 2001 NDARC Seminar Series: NSW Drug Programs Bureau, 5 June.
- Ross, J.** *Comorbidity.* Paper presented at Rural GP Alcohol & Other Drug Conference, Orange, 3 November.
- Ross, J.** *Comorbidity.* Workshop presented at Rural GP Alcohol & Other Drug Conference, Orange, 3 November.
- Swift, W.** *Cannabis.* Lecture to students from the Master of Public Health course, Sydney University, 15 August.
- Topp, L.** *Stimulant use in Australia.* Paper presented at the NSW Cabinet Office Expert Advisory Committee for the Special Minister of State, 23 August.