Effects of an alcohol programme at Swedish university halls of residence

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## **Effective Intervention Methods**

Alcohol Skills Training Programme, ASTP Expectancy Challenge, EC Personalized Drinking Feedback, PDF

Ref: Berglund, M later session



## Intervention in resident halls

Larimer et al 2001

Brief motivational enhancement intervention superior to treatment as usual, one year follow-up



#### **Our research group**

Student resident halls (present presentation) Total university prevention (poster session, Andersson) Freshmen (poster session, Johnsson) Student pubs (Johnson, Berglund Addiction 2003) Adult children of alcoholics (Hansson et al, submitted)



## Aim

To examine the effects of a Cognitive Behavioural Programme compared to a 12-step based prevention programme and a control group, given to students in resident halls.



## Halls of residence

University of Lund Akademiska Föreningen 5632 rooms One to two kitchens, six to 26 rooms Mostly new students









## Design

#### Personal visits to resident halls - baseline

# Cluster randomisation made at each resident hall

Intervention at Student Health Care



## **Material and method**





## **Personalised feedback**

Women			
Part	y Alcohol Level	AUDIT	
High	1.24 ‰	7 points	
75%	<b>X</b> (1.12)	(8) Y	
50%	(0.73)	<b>^</b> (5)	
25%	(0.30)	(3)	
Low			



### **Measures**

## AUDIT

#### Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test

WHO Consumption, dependence, harm 10 questions, scale 0-40



#### **Measures**

### SIP Short Index of problems

NIAAA - MATCH Possible alcohol problems 15 questions, scale 0-45



#### **Measures**

#### Not included

Coping Resources Inventory, CRI (Hammer)

Family climate (Hansson) Academic performance



### **Cognitive Behavioural Education**

Three hour interactive education at Student Health Care

- Expectancies of alcohol use (modified AEQ)
- Basic alcohol education
- Calculate blood alcohol concentration (BAC)
- Monitor alcohol consumption
- Gender roles and alcohol effects
- Plan "party" alcohol consumption



## **12-step based prevention**

Three hour lecture at Student Health Care, given by trained 12 step programme therapists

- Basic knowledge of alcohol
- Risks and dangers with alcohol
- Risks of alcohol dependence
- Alcoholism and treatments





	N of students (% of baseline)	% male	Age (years ± SD)
Baseline	587	64.2%	$23.5 \pm 4.8$
Year 1			
Year 2			
Year 3			OLINE SI OLINE RVMO
	1		T. W. C.

	N of students (% of baseline)	% male	Age (years ± SD)
Baseline	587	64.2%	23.5 ± 4.8
Year 1	405 (69%)	62.5%	24.5 ± 5.4
Year 2			
Year 3			OLINAE P
	1		TW.CA

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Baseline	587	64.2%	23.5 ± 4.8
Year 1	405 (69%)	62.5%	24.5 ± 5.4
Year 2	371 (63.2%)	63.1%	25.4 ± 4.3
Year 3			OUT RVA
			HIM.CA

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Baseline	587	64.2%	23.5 ± 4.8	
Year 1	405 (69%)	62.5%	24.5 ± 5.4	
Year 2	371 (63.2%)	63.1%	25.4 ± 4.3	
Year 3	363 (61.8%)	60.1%	26.3 ± 4.3	SIGIL VMQUE
			RUM.CA	













## Follow up

# No differences between follow ups and drop outs regarding AUDIT or SIP



## Conclusions

CBE program better accepted than 12 step program No significant outcome differences Effect size CBT vs control d=0.36 CBT vs 12 step d=0.22



## **Future analyses**

- Trajectory analysis (improves explained variance)
- Influence of hall cultures
- Relationship between drinking and coping
- Influence on academic performance



## **THANK YOU**

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