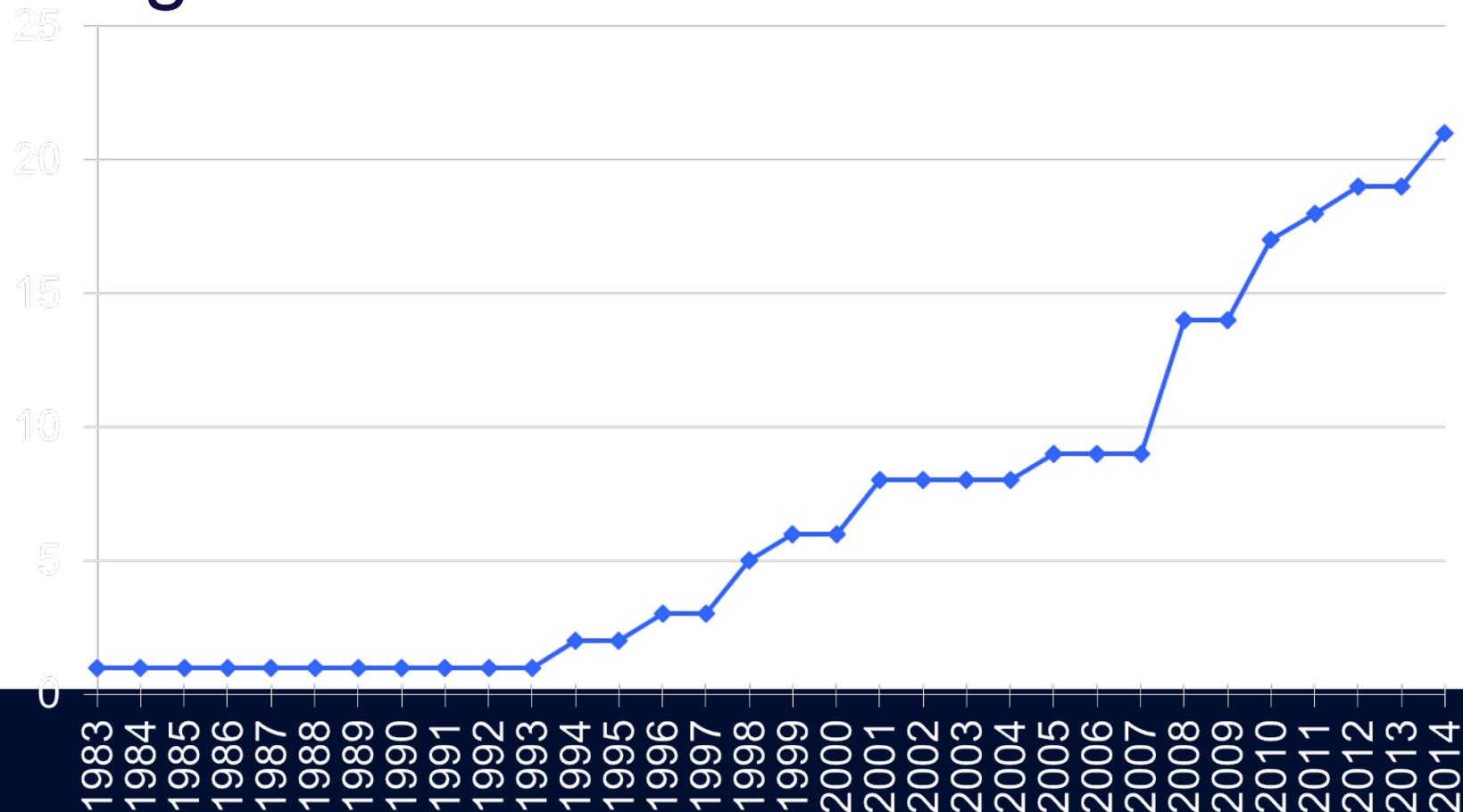


Course Overview

Research Training and Research Careers
in Addiction Science:
A Missing Link in Workforce Development?

Cumulative Growth in Degree Programs in Addiction Studies



Estimating the Global Workforce in Addiction Research

- The number of people working in addiction research has grown exponentially.
- The size of the workforce in a country depends on the extent of addiction-related problems, the delegation of professional responsibilities, and the funding provided by governments to manage the problems of addiction.
- In the research sector there is now a network of perhaps 10,000 people worldwide who identify addiction science as part of their career identity (Babor, 2012). Membership in the 15 largest professional societies, which includes both basic and clinical scientists, exceeds 20,000 persons worldwide.
- The number of addiction specialists involved in the delivery of treatment and prevention services includes as many as 200,000 professionals in the fields of counselling, addiction psychiatry, social work, nursing, psychology, sociology, public health and related academic disciplines.
- Most training occurs through professional disciplines, postdoctoral training and traditional apprenticeship arrangements.

UCONN Certificate in Addiction Science

- Designed to train future addiction scientists using public health concepts and methods
- Also relevant to clinicians, administrators, health professionals interested in interpreting, applying and translating research
- 4 graduate-level courses to expand knowledge and competencies in addiction research and research evidence
- Target audience: Students pursuing post-bac degrees in medicine, nursing, social work, psychology and related fields
- Development funded by the US National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (R25 AA024435))

Role of Public Health in Addiction Studies

- Like addiction studies, public health is an interdisciplinary field
- Addiction is a public health issue
- Addiction research methods are eclectic and interdisciplinary
- Public health is dedicated to the reduction of health disparities and burden of disease
- Public health = population health

Certificate in Addiction Science: Courses

		Fall	Spring
PUBH 5478	Epidemiology of Substance Use Disorders and Psychiatric Co-morbidities	2018	
PUBH 5480	Clinical and Social Service Systems Research in Alcohol and Addiction Science	2018	
PUBH 5479	Alcohol and Drug Policy Research		2019
PUBH 5481	Research Careers and the Responsible Conduct of Research in Alcohol and Addiction Science		2019

Conceptual and technological innovations

- All courses delivered online with some hybrid elements
- Courses are conducted in 15 thematic modules, each one devoted to a different topic.
- Delivered through video lectures, readings, self-assessment topics, discussion topics, case study exercises and other activities designed to help students achieve the weekly objectives and course goals.
- Discussions are a crucial extension of the lectures and materials, giving students the opportunity to deepen their understanding of the topics. They are required to participate in the weekly discussions by addressing the discussion prompts AND by responding to peer posts and comments they receive.

Upon completion of this module, you will be able to:

- 2.1 Identify types of scientific misconduct (and pick an area of focus for your Scientific Integrity paper).
- 2.2 Discover ways to avoid minor and major types of misconduct.
- 2.3 Provide a rationale for ethical guidelines based on historical precedents.



Research Careers and the Responsible Conduct of Research in Alcohol and Addiction Science

- 1) Teach students about the responsible conduct of addiction research and ethical research publication practices by providing answers to the following questions: What is scientific integrity? What types of scientific misconduct exist? What are publication ethics? How do you publish ethically and successfully? How do conflicts of interest influence science?**
- 2) Provide guidance on how to develop a sound research funding proposal. This will be accomplished by guiding students through the public and private grant writing process.**
- 3) Review career options and employment opportunities in addiction science. Unique career trajectories within addiction science will be discussed to illustrate how and where people work in academia, government, NGOs, health agencies, treatment settings, hospitals and other places.**

Learning Modules

Build Content 

Assessments 

Tools 

Partner Content 



Module 1 - Introduction to the Field of Addiction Science and Principles of Scientific Integrity



Module 2 - The Seven Deadly Sins of Scientific Misconduct, Part I



Module 3 - The Seven Deadly Sins of Scientific Misconduct, Part II



Module 4 - Overview of Ethical Issues Before, During, and After the Study



Module 5 - Institutional Review Boards and Collaborative Research



Module 6 - Ethical Issues in Genetic Research

PUBH-5481-Research Careers and the Responsible Conduct of Research in Alcohol and Addiction Science-SECF40-1183

Announcements

Course Info

Home

Orientation

Syllabus

Schedule & Important Dates

Course Content

Learning Modules

Discussion Board

Assignments

My Grades

Resources

Rubrics and Guidelines

Kaltura Help

Activities and Materials				
Link	Identifier	Length	Title	Objectives Addressed
	Lecture 13A	20:38	Peer Review: Inside the Black Box	13.1 & 13.2
	Lecture 13B	16:16	Reviewing Grant Proposals	13.2
	Reading 13A	18 pages	(Chapter 13) Balster, R. L. (2017). Reviewing manuscripts for scientific journals. In Babor, T. F., Stenius, K., Pates, R., Miovský M., O'Reilly J., Candon, P. (Eds.). <i>Publishing addiction science: A guide for the perplexed (3rd ed., pp. 245-263)</i> . London, UK: Ubiquity Press.	13.1
	Reading 13B	1 page	BMJ Review Checklist	13.1
	Reading 13C	27 pages	(Chapter 1) Swieter, M. (2008). Peer review at the National Institutes of Health. In Scheier, L. M., & Dewey, W. L. (Eds). <i>The complete writing guide to NIH behavioral science grants</i> (pp. 3-29). New York, NY, US: Oxford University Press.	13.2
	Discussion 13.1 (Due 11:59PM, Sun., 4/22/18)			13.1
	Discussion 13.2 (Due 11:59PM, Sun., 4/22/18)			13.2
	Additional Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Girden, E. R. & Kabacoff, R. I. (2010). <i>Evaluating Research Articles from Start to Finish (3rd ed.)</i>. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. 		13.1



Mock Grant Review

- Each student asked to serve as a primary and secondary reviewer for two funding proposals
- Preparation of written critiques and numerical ratings
- Discussion of critiques and ratings
- Final vote on overall priority score.

Other examples: Epi Group Survey Design Project

- Groups:
 1. Group A: Alcohol's harm to others collaborative project
 2. Group B: College drug epidemic
 3. Group C: Community needs assessment
- Communication:
 - Discussion forum set up for each group (viewable by group members only).
 - Also communicate via phone, email, Skype, etc.
- “Peer evaluation score”
 - Sum of the points you are granted from each teammate.
 - This score is then multiplied by Group Survey Design Project score.

Oral Presentation of Research Proposal

- Kaltura CaptureSpace Desktop App



Thread: RCT_Evaluating the Efficacy of a Family-Centered Treatment Program for Mothers Experiencing Substance Abuse

Select: [All](#) [None](#)

Message Actions

Expand All

Collapse All

4 Post(s) in this Thread [1 Un](#)



Maria Restrepo-Ruiz

RCT_Evaluating the Efficacy of a Family-Centered Treatment Program for Mothers Experiencing Substance Abuse



Watch Media

Reply

Name: RCT-FBR_For_Pregnat_Women (14:27)
Duration: 14:27
Added: 13 Dec 2017 05:17 PM
Added By: Unknown
Description: 2x2 Factorial design looking at four conditions by...
Tags:



RO



Angela Duhaime

RE: RCT_Evaluating the Efficacy of a Family-Centered Treatment Program for Mothers Experiencing Substance Abuse

Hi Maria

Great presentation. You included a lot of information and it was very clear. I the the population you chose was very interesting, work in prenatal care is very exciting and I think the effects of th the most important ones that exist. I really liked the way you laid out the measures and tools and I found the secondary measures to be very interesting especially in attachment, trauma, and pr did wonder if the study was more on evaluating the effectiveness of FBR rather than the efficacy especially without any control group. But I only know about FBR from the peripheral. Did the p you came across demonstrate the general efficacy of FBR with control groups ?

I think this a well organized study and the population does present a great opportunity for intervention. Which also makes me think about the effects of motivation and how pregnancy could be treatment for substance use.

Great job!

Future Demand for Training in Addiction Studies and Addiction Science

- Growth of addiction studies will continue globally
- LAMI countries will expand workforce and infrastructure with economic growth and impending substance misuse epidemics
- Treatment systems will become both more specialized and more integrated with medical care, increasing training needs
- Addiction will grow as a specialty and subspecialty
- The demand for education and training will grow, including the need for addiction scientists working in basic science, genetics, neuroscience, prevention, treatment and policy

Future directions

- Development of an international academic presence in major research universities in all major regions where there is a need
- Create an Addiction Science Training Consortium to support research training and collaboration
- Partner with universities in Europe, Africa, Asia, Latin America and elsewhere to adapt courses to national and regional needs.