Magnificent representation of Elisad at the Salis 2004 annual conference

Hana Sovinova, Czech Institute of public health
Captions: Jorunn Moen, Sirus, and Anne Singer

From Tuesday 20 to Saturday 24 April, the 26th annual Salis conference took place in the impressive surroundings of the Berkeley City Club. This year’s focus could be characterised using the slogan « Making waves for change ». Salis has successfully crossed the stormy sea and from now on, it is necessary to « make waves » for the benefit of matters such as the very topical situation around ETOH and the efforts done to save it.

The conference was held at the Berkeley City Club, originally named « Berkeley Women’s City Club ». The club was designed by Julia Morgan (1872-1957), one of the world’s first female architects, and opened in 1930 as a residence and social club for professional women. Since 1962, the club is open to both women and men.

The City Club was a perfect surrounding for a group of professionals like Salis, where - as was said during the conference - the women are many and strong, and the men few and handsome!

Special thanks to Andrea Mitchell (1rst column) Salis executive director, who did a wonderful job in creating a successful annual meeting.
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Hana Sovinova, National Institute of Public Health of the Czech Republic, was the official Elisad representative at the meeting. She spoke on the role of information in the Czech tobacco control.

Jorunn Moen, Sirus, Norway, Elisad Chair, and Christine Goodair, DrugScope, Elisad board member, speaking in the very nice environment built by this feminist architect.

A big issue of this conference was the closing down of ETOH, the wellknown database run by The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) for more than 30 years. Stickers with « Save ETOH » had been made and were disseminated among the participants.

Drug policy and its discontent (part 1)
• Making sense of student drug testing: why educators are saying no. - Judith K. Appel, director of legal affairs, Drug policy alliance, spoke about the federal government effort to implement widely drug testing in schools. Research findings show that a random tes-
The drug scene

- Dancing and drugs: a cross-national perspective. - Geoffrey Hunt, senior scientist of Institute of scientific analysis, presented global developments in the use of ecstasy and other club drugs in the context in which they occur, and cross-national research related issues and obstacles. Two examples (San Francisco and Hong Kong) documented the global and local dimensions of the problem.

Disseminating research, practice and the news: keeping it all in check

- Copyright from the other side of the pond: the impact of the internet. - Christine Goodair, head of information services, DrugScope, UK, spoke about the impact of the internet upon copyright. She mentioned myths and realities of electronic copyright and changes brought by the new EU regulation in 2003.

- Current abstracts on tobacco: transferring research. - Diane van Abbe, information coordinator, Ontario tobacco research unit (Otru), described a new product: Current abstracts on tobacco. This source brings monthly recent information on research, publications to the tobacco control specialists. It was evaluated as the most valuable product of Otru. Modified version was posted on www.otru.org beginning of 2003.

- E-mail newsletters: doing it right. - Eric Helmuth, editorial director, Join together online, University school of public health, Boston, presented the e-mail newsletter as a best way to disseminate information to subscribers and facilitate a feedback. Issues such as spams and overload were investigated to enable users know how to ensure success with using this tool.

- Librarians as subversives: truth is the first casualty of drug wars, too. - Craig Rainarman, Professor of Sociology and legal studies, University of California, was not present personally, his message was projected using video.

Conclusion

Summing up, great attention was paid above all to new technology and the possibility of gaining valid information through the internet. Several lectures were given concerning this subject and many links were provided to the relevant sources of information.

At the end, an evaluation of the course and the setting of goals for the coming period took place.

In conclusion, it is possible to say that this year’s conference was in general a great success, bringing much theoretical information and practical experience as well as allowing all the participants to cooperate on specific tasks. The conference organiser, Andrea Mitchell, deserves a great deal of merit and thanks for this.
THE CENTRE was conceived and set up not only as a reference point for the collection, management and dissemination of literature and material concerning addiction and Aids (books, manuals, magazines, CD-roms, epidemiological data, theses, studies, surveys, projects, laws, provisions, etc.) which compose the typical services usually associated to libraries, but also, and above all, as an interactive physical and virtual space: a space where experiences and needs meet: a brain-storming space where design, implementation and evaluation of psychosocial and health initiatives, studies and research take place.

Main activities
Providing training, documentation and permanent updating of various types of users, the centre is set up as a core organisation for the selection and indexing of material produced at various levels (locally, nationally, internationally). It offers professional advice and guidance services on subjects such as: juvenile distress, social exclusion and deviance, experiences on the prevention of addiction and HIV infection, organisational analysis of services and evaluation of activities.

The centre publishes a monthly newsletter, CeSDAnews containing reviews, news, events and acquired publications.

Since June 2002, CeSDA has edited a website: www.cesda.net visited by about 200 users/day; it reached the highest number of visited pages (6143) on 18 May 2004.

Through the online news published weekly, the site allows people to be informed about: reports, current events, current research and debates, and also provides an updated calendar of events.

Networking
CeSDA cooperated in the creation of Rete Cedro - Rete dei Centri di Documentazione sulle Dipendenze e Aids della regione Toscana (Cedro: network of centres of documentation on addictions and Aids in the Tuscany region) and has been coordinating its activity since 2002. CeSDA is also a member of the Rete Acadìa (Italian network of centres for the study and documentation of alcoholism, abuse behaviours, addictions and Aids) and of Elisad.

The library
The Research centre of the addiction department can count on a wide and well-organised newspaper and periodical library, including some of the most relevant Italian and foreign magazines on the subject.

Support is also provided by a historical and constantly updated library, which is divided into different subjects, and which has a computerised catalogue.

The centre also has a video collection on the subjects of prevention, addiction and Aids, as well as a large collection of «grey literature» (reports, conference proceedings, graduation theses, bulletins, etc.) and dossiers on the activities of the centre (seminars, meetings with authors, conferences, refresher courses, etc.) and press reviews edited by co-operators of the centre.

CeSDA will host the 16th Elisad meeting, 21-23 October, in Florence, with the support of the documentation centres of the Italian network, Acadìa.
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www.internationaldrugpolicy.org/
The Beckley Foundation and DrugScope are pleased to announce the launch of the Drug policy programme website. Both organisations have started a partnership work that aims to promote a rational and evidence-based analysis of the current drug policy dilemmas facing national governments, and international bodies such as the United Nations and the European Union. The first phase of the project involves the production of three reports investigating the current situation and making recommendations for the future development of international drug policy. Reports and briefing papers arising from the project are available on the site and are presented in the OnlineDocs section of this Elisad journal.

http://bookshop.eu.int/
A prototype of the EU bookshop has been tested. The site allows the ordering of all books and studies officially published in the frame of the Union. It is available in 11 EU languages, and soon in 20. Search on keywords and various types of browsing (including thematic browse) are possible.

www.mir.es/pnd/publica/html/otras.htm
The site of the Plan nacional sobre drogas has now a publication section containing lots of publications in Spanish: local publications and translation of international reports such as Tendencias mundiales de las drogas ilícitas 2003.

www.emcdda.eu.int
The EMCDDA website has changed its server and its graphical presentation. It gained much in clarity. But for the moment, the library section isn’t available, and recent documents that were, before, easily accessible from the front page, are now difficult to find as they are disseminated in multiple sections, and many times without publication date. A more performant service will be made available in the upcoming months. The present inconvenience is that I am not sure wether you will be able to found on the current site all the EMCDDA documents that are mentioned in the OnlineDocs section of this Elisad journal...

www.alcoholinformation.isd-scotland.org/
On behalf of the Scottish Executive, the Information and statistics division of NHS Scotland launched, in March 2004, a new website dedicated to the provision of alcohol information.

www.bip-agencia-antidroga.net
The Agencia antidroga de la Comunidad de Madrid launched a new site providing all prevention instruments of the EMCDDA Evaluation instruments bank (Eib) translated into Spanish (Bip: Evaluación de intervenciones preventivas). It is hoped that this initiative of translating the Eib into other languages may set an example for other organisations.

www.clubdrugs.org/
New site produced by the Nida (National institute on drug abuse, USA) providing a collection of articles and links that address recent research on club drugs: ecstasy, MDMA, GHB, LSD and ketamine.

http://said.dol.gov/Whats Said.asp
The Working partners substance abuse Information database (SAID) provides a bibliographic database related to substance abuse in the workplace. Some full text documents are available.

www.ewdts.org/
The EWDTS website (European workplace drug testing society) provides, for some European countries, information on the current legislation related to drug testing in the workplace.

www.dlib.org/
D-lib magazine is a monthly online magazine about innovation and research in digital libraries. The June 2004 issue contains, for example, an article entitled: Libraries need to discover the academic Internet, by Norbert Lossau (Bielefeld University Library, Germany), and another one on: The use of consortially purchased electronic journals by the CBUC (Consorci de Bibliotèques Universitaries de Catalunya), by Cristóbal Urbano, Angel Borrego, and Antonio Cosculluela (Barcelona University).

http://laniel.free.fr/
DrugSTRAT is a a new and individual website built by a French well known researcher. It is still under construction, but updated on a (nearly) daily basis. It is dedicated to the study of illegal drugs from the points of view of sociology, geopolitics and strategic studies. It focuses mostly on drug production and trafficking and on the way(s) in which the laws pertaining to these phenomena are enforced. The material available is mainly the result of the author’s research efforts in Europe, Africa, and the Americas over the last 10 years, and can be in any of the three languages the author works with: English, French, and Spanish. Additional resources will include bibliographies, links to other sites (e.g. online libraries), a small mediastrato with a selection of drug-related books, music and films, and a collection of pics and wallpapers. Some recent online articles are mentioned in the OnlineDocs section of this Elisad journal.

www.mentorfoundation.org/
Each month the Mentor website features an online journal Prevention perspectives that contains an article related to the prevention of drug misuse. Written by different contributors from around the world, they do not necessarily reflect Mentor’s views but add to the knowledge and enrich the debate within the prevention community on fundamental concerns. The last issue contain an article on: Cannabis: the irrelevance of reclassification, by Jeff Lee.
Pammy aims to:
- select, analyse, catalogue information and prevention materials,
- compare and study languages, styles and strategies used,
- allow a higher circulation of materials and information.

The site currently provides news and a prevention tools database. Arrival point of the site is the construction of a real portal about HIV media education and prevention strategies, divided into three main areas:
- an archive zone: where the staff of the project will upload all the materials;
- a hot zone where each partner will add new materials.
- an interactivity zone, with forums, chat and mailing. Thanks to this area it will be possible in the future to consider the portal as a community of practice for experts involved in HIV/Aids education and prevention activities in different countries.

www.unodc.org

« Drugs: treatment works » is the title of a year-long campaign launched by the UNODC on 26 June, the International day against drug abuse and illicit drug trafficking. The goal of the campaign is to emphasise the importance and effectiveness of drug treatment to drug dependent individuals and to the general public. Additionally, UNODC hopes to diminish the stigma attached to drug users by showing the possibilities for a positive future. The site offers some material and documents in various languages:
- Success story gallery: firsthand accounts of people who have successfully overcome dependence through treatment programmes.
- Fact sheets: What is treatment? What components contribute to effective treatment?

www.efdp.org/

The European forum on drug policy (EFDP) is an informal forum of actors working in the drugs field at an EU level. Its aim is to promote the participation of the actors issued from the civil society in the definition of the European drug policy, to optimise the impact of the local actions by encouraging the exchanges of information and of know-how, the transfer of the competencies and the search for complementarity at a EU level. The site stresses that:
- The EC financing system (by single projects) does not enable European networks to function. Many networks have dissolved at the end of their project because the following project was not funded. Network co-ordinators can’t have a permanent paid function. And the benefits of their first project either disappear or has no updating.
- Funding by single project also poses another problem: before submitting a project, partners must meet and work together. This has a cost that only structures having significant resources can afford.
- It also forces networks to set up projects that are much larger than what is needed.

Elisad recognises here some of its concerns, especially regarding the future of its Gateway project, www.elisad.uni-bremen.de, and hopes that the EFDP will be able to continue its activities by getting further funding.

www.alac.org.nz

The Alcohol advisory council of New Zealand (Alac) has launched its newly restructured website in June. It runs on a content management system (CMS) and has incorporated almost every requirement identified by its external audiences. One of the requests that came through strongly during the first stage of the project (audience analysis) was people wanting Alac to provide a facility to « noticeboard » what is happening in their communities, and also find out what’s happening elsewhere in the country and who to contact. A couple of sections is now providing this facility. The project has taken 8 months of work from its Information services team. Plans for the coming year include a research directory of all the alcohol-related research in New Zealand, and continuing to flesh out some of the sections and add more depth in terms of research findings, statistics and Pacific resources. The publication section provides numerous pdf research and studies, as well as a downloadable magazine.

Highlights from a librarian’s point of view:
1. Routing the library catalogue through the website,
2. Including a database of URLs that Alac staff find useful (possibly one of the most useful parts of this database will be web links to indigenous organisations, particularly Maori),
3. A database of Alac’s publications for public request,
4. Automated notification to subscribed people, letting them know when new items of relevance to them appear on the website.

Kristine Keir, Ligs Hoffman, Alac Information services
Regarding the Elisad journal

I am sorry for the irregular publication of the Elisad journal: I have currently personal concerns that are consuming much of my time. From January 2005, I will be forced to live on a small pension. That’s why I am in the process to sell my Parisian flat and to look for a place to live in the countryside. Once re-installed, I would be able to regularly edit the journal again.

Anne Singer

Penelope Vasiou gave birth to a girl

She has no name yet because, according to our orthodox religion, we only give a name during the baptism. Until then, we call her « baby girl ». wrote Penelope Vasiou, librarian, EKTPEN, Greece, and Elisad member.

All the best for Marielle

Marielle Zeeman, has left her job at TNO’s Alcohol documentation center, Netherlands, due to some restrictive measures. She was very active since years within the Elisad board, especially as its secretary. She was also very good in introducing lecturers during our meetings. When she left, she was pregnant. We all wish her a very happy start in a new life, with a beautiful baby.

Andrea has got an award!

Andrea Mitchell, Salis executive director, and Elisad member, is this year’s recipient of the Research society on alcoholism’s (RSA) award for distinguished service. This award is given to an individual who has made extraordinary contributions to the advancement of alcohol research. She is the first librarian to win this award. Elisad members are expressing their congratulations to Andrea and agree that she is most deserving of this award!

Drugs: pleasures, risks, dependences

Artistic expression and drug prevention

In May 2004, the Crips (Regional centre for Aids prevention, Paris) and the MitDT (Interministerial mission for the fight against drugs and addiction, France), with the support of the Regional Council of Paris and Inpes (National institute for prevention and health education) launched a new prevention campaign through the dissemination of 14 posters and leaflets. Designed by graphic arts students, at an international level, for the 2003 Chaumont poster competition, 14 images were selected among more than 1000 projects. See four of them hereby.

Using creativity, these posters aim to provide the general public an opportunity to initiate questions and debates about drug use, effects, pleasure and dependence, both at a personal or a social level.

To download the documents: http://www.lecrips.net/affiches_drogues/ For further information, please contact: Crips, email: documentation@lecrips.net

Psychotropes journal

In addition to my work for Elisad, I accepted the editorial secretariat of a French scientific journal entitled Psychotropes. It is a peer-reviewed journal that publishes research, studies and also accounts of professional experience from various disciplines: psychology, psychotherapy, sociology, anthropology, history... Articles are accepted in French and in English, and can be submitted to me, in Word, by email. anne.singer@club-internet.fr

Wrote Andrea Mitchell, Salis executive director, and Elisad member.
Drug war crimes
A analysis of the costs, benefits and consequences of drug prohibition. The author argues that prohibition’s effects on drug use have been modest and that it has undesirable side effects. Prohibition is shown to directly increase violent crime. The analysis leads to this finding: the more resources given to the fight against drugs, the greater the homicide rate. The costs and benefits of several alternatives to the war on drugs are examined. The conclusion states that any of the discussed alternatives is likely to be a substantial improvement over current policy.
http://www.ipgbook.com/

Drug wars. The political economy of narcotics
In this book, cultural critic Marez examines 200 years of writings, films and music that both demonise and celebrate drugs, providing an interdisciplinary exploration of drugs in popular minds. Ranging from Freud’s writings to pop music that both demonise and celebrate drugs. The author identifies the main messengers of the prohibition and analyses their discourses. She demonstrates how some administrations and industries (and not only criminal organisations) get benefits from prohibition and why people do accept to be controlled by this industry of repression, detection programmes, and prevention based on fear. Conclusion: It is urgent to get out from this prohibition system, for both for public health and democracy.

http://www.upress.umn.edu

The war on drugs
Opposing viewpoints
Every year there are US budgets of millions of dollars for the war on drugs but there is no consensus on whether the fight to combat illegal drug use is a success or a failure. Chapters include: Is the war on drugs succeeding? Is there a link between the war on drugs and terrorism? Which policies are working? Should illegal drugs be legalised?

http://www.galegroup.com/

Les drogues. Les coûts cachés de la prohibition
(The hidden costs of prohibition)
Is the war against drugs justified by its results on public health? No: it increases attraction of youth for drugs that are only available in the street market without any quality control. To understand what maintains prohibition although it generates a public health disaster, the author explains the history of prohibition in the US and Canada in order to show the economical and political interests of the States to maintain this black market which is discreetly supported by the secrets services. It allows the prosperity of an important underground economy that threatens democracy and perpetuates North-South inequalities. Why don’t citizens react to this situation? To answer this question, the author identifies the main messengers of the prohibition and analyses their discourses. She demonstrates how some administrations and industries (and not only criminal organisations) get benefits from prohibition and why people do accept to be controlled by this industry of repression, detection programmes, and prevention based on fear. Conclusion: It is urgent to get out from this prohibition system, for both for public health and democracy.

http://www.lamentediteur.qc.ca/

Géopolitique des drogues illicites
(The geopolitics of illicit drugs)
Issue of a French journal, Hérodote, dedicated to geopolitics of illicit drugs. Ten articles cover the multiple stakes in the production, prohibition, US drug war, traffic, consumption in the whole world in the frame of an original geopolitical approach including geography (territories), strategy (war), sociology (social control) and history.
http://www.editionsdadelocouverture.fr/Abstract in English of all the papers can be found online at: DrugSTRAT: http://laniel.free.fr

Drugs, addiction and the law: policy, politics & public health
The book discusses some of the legal, ethical, and policy considerations that society faces when dealing with drug abuse. Covers: differences and similarities between legal and scientific reasoning; the science of drug dependence; balancing the rights for individual freedom with the needs of society; the role of criminalisation in attempting to control what many believe to be a medical problem; the application of disability law to substance abuse; the use of marijuana for medical purposes; the concept that if substance abuse is a public health issue, it should be amenable to therapy similarly to other medical situations and should receive parity in regulation, treatment and research.
http://www.cappress.com/

Legal drugs. The hidden costs of prohibition
http://www.haworthpress.com/

Controlling illegal drugs
A comparative study
Interlinking case studies, the book presents and compares the drug policies of the US, Sweden, and Italy. The focus is on limiting the use/abuse of narcotics (marijuana, cocaine, heroin, amphetamines) and on suppressing the traffic in these drugs. The objective of this study was theoretical: to evaluate by means of a comparative method, the respective level of success of the policies. The aim of this comparison between the Swedish drug policies (a positive case) and the American and Italian (negative cases) was to evaluate their effect on drug consumption.
http://www.amazon.co.uk/
Le cadrage politique

(The political framing of the drug issue)

Forty years after the publication of Howard Becker’s book Outsiders, a meeting was organised at the Sorbonne university of Paris, bringing together, around Becker, policy-makers, researchers and journalists from various EU countries. The aim was to define in which contexts the drugs issue was framed by policymakers. This collection of lectures provides an understanding of ways policy-makers, in different times and countries, did manage the issue by ignoring it, by emphasising its political side, by considering it as a health issue, or as a social security one, or as a matter of delinquency. At a time where the French drug law was been reconsidered, this text offers some ideas for a constructive debate.

http://www.editionspepper.com

Chilling out

What are the interconnections between drug war politics, drug prevention and popular culture? What are the contradictions, assumptions and silences within the moral arguments of drug policy-makers? Why drug-related representations play a major role within the economy? This book critically examines the assumptions underlying drug prohibition and explores the contradictions of drug prevention policies. It combines an exploration of the political and historical context with a detailed focus on youth culture. It brings together work on drugs as a source of political state repression and regulation of morality through medical discourse, work on drugs as cultural commodities in film, music, advertising and tourism, work on ‘drug normalisation’ and subcultural deviance. It argues for an holistic understanding of drugs in society as a basis for a more coherent approach to drug control.

http://www.mcgraw-hill.co.uk/

Le grand réveil desmafias

(The big awakening of the mafia)

The book uncovers the terrific spectrum of the organised crime, qualified here to be the worldwide danger number one. The first part describes what a mafia is and how it implements and develops. The second part covers the incomprehensible occultation of the authorities regarding the danger emerging from mafia (e.g. the Turkish mafia, the US tropism for mafia), as well as the solid and long-lasting digging in of the phenomenon and its relationship with the porn industry. The conclusion sounds like « a cry in the desert » and expresses the hope that the phenomenon will not be ignored or minorised any longer by governments that should face it seriously.

http://www.amazon.fr/

Drug use

The book presents a collection of facts and information about the major issues that drive the world’s never-ending drug problem. An examination of five substances (tobacco, alcohol, cannabis, heroin and cocaine) presents facts about their relationship to politics, policies, big business, and war. Biographies profile key players related to the substance use problem, and reports on drug use in the US and selected countries are viewed with a worldwide perspective, offering a thought-provoking exploration of drug use, its problems and policies.

http://www.abc-clio.com/

Unreasonable searches and seizures. Rights and liberties under the law

The book explores the development of the US Fourth Amendment from the late XVIIIth century to the present. It explains complex legal questions and pivotal judicial decisions, illustrating the controversial nature of the amendment and differentiating between reasonable and unreasonable searches and seizures. Presenting a wealth of cases, it analyses developments, such as the impact of the Supreme Court’s decision prohibiting federal courts from admitting evidence obtained in violation of the amendment, the expansion of the amendment protections in the 60s, the apparent weakening of rights in the 70s, and the contraction of the exclusionary rule in response to the war on drugs and the war on terrorism.

http://www.abc-clio.com/

Ceremonial chemistry

The ritual persecution of drugs, addicts and pushers

In this polemical response to the controversy about drug use criminalisation, the author suggests that governments have overstepped their bounds in prohibiting certain drugs and incarcerating addicts in order to cure them. By analysing the state-sponsored persecution of certain rule-breaking behaviour (illicit drug use) and similarities between cultural and religious demands for mood-altering substances, the book provides a new philosophical and medical understanding of human behaviour and the institutionalised war against human responsibility.

http://www.amazon.co.uk

Dangerous harvest.

Drug plants and the transformation of indigenous landscapes

The book offers a global overview of indigenous peoples’ relationships with drugs. It presents case studies from various cultural landscapes involved in drug plant production and use. It continues with coverage of eradication efforts and the environmental impact of drug plant production. In its final chapter, it forecasts future directions of crop substitution programmes and eradication efforts.

http://www.amazon.co.uk/

From witches to crack moms:

Women, drug law, and policy

Like the witches of old times, women suspected of using illegal drugs today are persecuted. The book offers a critique of drug law and policy and its impact on women in the US, and describes similarities and differences in Britain and Canada. From a feminist sociological perspective, the author shows how drug policy is racialised and gender-biased, how drug laws shape social service and medical policy, and how the war on drugs and the regulation of reproduction intersect.

Maternal drug use and neonatal abstinence syndrome are covered. She also explores how colonisation was accompanied by the condemnation of plants used in spiritual healing by indigenous peoples. She shows how the war on drugs, the war on terrorism and the war on crime are law enforcement initiatives that have become global in their reach. She concludes that women have plenty to fear from moral regulation, criminal justice and corporate attempts to erode democracy to further their interests. She closes by stating that social justice, rather than criminal justice, is the goal to work toward, and that one strategy to achieve this is the ending of the war on drugs.

http://www.cap-press.com/
Cannabis use and dependence
Public health and public policy

This book explores the relationship between health policy, public health and the law regarding cannabis use. It assesses the impact of illegality in drug use and relates this to contemporary policy analysis in Australia, the UK, the US and other countries. It evaluates current debates about safe use and harm minimisation approaches, examines the experiences of various prevention, treatment and education policies.

http://uk.cambridge.org/

Cannabis culture

In the UK, the use of cannabis has now been decriminalised and many younger people see it as no more controversial than alcohol or tobacco, but what do we really know about it? Does it kill off brain cells? Is there really a cannabis culture in Britain today? The author unravels the complexities of the plant and meets scientists, connoisseurs, criminals and cultivators on a journey that takes him through 3000 years of history.

http://www.bloomsbury.com

Matters of substance. Drugs and why everyone’s a user

Why did cannabis become illegal in the XXth century? How effective will changes to licensing laws be in changing our drinking habits? What do opium and LSD use have in common? The book presents a radical approach to the much-debated question of drug control. Arguing for a consideration of all drugs (from valium to crack), the author expands the idea that the effect of a drug is not only biological, but also depends on the social setting, historical legacy and the psychology of the individual. An interesting contribution to future debates on drugs.

Unfiltered
Conflicts over tobacco policy and public health

The book tells the story of how anti-smoking advocates, public health professionals, bureaucrats, and tobacco corporations have clashed over smoking regulation. Many nations (Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Japan, the UK and the US) restrict tobacco advertising, tax tobacco products, and limit smoking areas. Each is struggling to shape a tobacco policy that ensures corporate accountability, protects individual liberty, and asserts the state’s public health power.

Unfiltered Conflicts over tobacco policy and public health

This comparative study on legal, political, and social conflicts over tobacco control tells how scientific evidence, global health advocacy, and governmental interests intersect in the crafting of tobacco policy.

http://www.hup.harvard.edu/

Tobacco: science, policy and public health

The book pulls together the etiology and burden of tobacco related diseases with the successes and failures of tobacco control policies. It looks at lessons learnt to help set health policy for reducing tobacco related diseases. It also deals with the international public health policy issues which bear on control of tobacco use and which vary between continents. Contributors are world experts drawn from various clinical fields.

http://www.oup.co.uk/

Dictionnaire des drogues et des dépendances

(Dictionary on drugs & dependencies)

Nowadays, addictive behaviours are brimming over the frame that was only centering them on narcotic abuse: the evolution of the representation of the dependent person brings a new reflection on a matter that is more than ever actual. This dictionary covers information on drugs in various disciplines: history, sociology, pharmacology, medicine, legislation and culture. But this new edition also covers numerous other subjects that are nowadays also considered as addictions. It provides elements for a constructive reflection on all addictive behaviours and an inventory of all our dependencies: cannabis, heroin, tobacco, prescription drugs, and game, computer screen, sex, addictions…

http://www.larousse.fr/

Les drogues. Approche sociologique, économique et politique

(Drugs. Sociological, economical and political approaches)

Drug use is for many people a matter of concern: for some it induces fear, and for others, fascination. In the past, drug use was only existing in marginal groups like artists, but today it reaches the whole society. This book tries to analyse this complex phenomenon from the political, sociological and economical points of view. What are the substances used? By whom? What are the drug legislation & regulations? How is the market organised at the local level? At the international level? What policies have been implemented regarding drug abusers?

http://www.ladocumentationfrancaise.fr
The American drug scene
Collection of articles on the changing patterns and policies of both legal and illicit drug use. It focuses on the social context in which drugs are used and drug policies occur. Other topics include: sexual identity and drug use, the symbolic meaning of drug taking, AIDS related to injection use, treatment issues, recovery without treatment, relationship between drugs and violence, and policy issues such as the legalisation debate. This 4th edition includes new articles covering recent patterns of use: ecstasy, medical marihuana, ketamine, and policy debates: the role of clubs in promoting harm reduction.Discussion questions, designed to encourage critical thinking, follow each article.

http://www.roxbury.net/

Understanding drugs and behaviour
This collection of contributions describes how the main psychoactive drugs can alter brain chemistry and modify behaviour: effects on mood, cognition, sensation, awareness, health and well-being. Are covered: alcohol, nicotine, cannabis, LSD, ecstasy, opiates, stimulants and medications.

http://www.wiley europe.com/

Piaceri drogati. Psicologia del consumo di droghe
(Drug pleasures. Psychology of drug use)
This book presents an essential reflection on the use, abuse and addiction of old and new, legal and illegal drugs. It develops like a talk between an ideal reader - who just asks these questions that all individuals concerned with the drug problem ask themselves - and the author, who tries to answer them.
They are the questions that parents, friends, partners and drug professionals asked the author during individual and family psychotherapy sessions, in prevention interventions and public debates. In the author’s opinion, such questions focus very on crucial needs, that can no more be set aside.

http://www.feltrinelli.it/

La société cancérogène. Lutte-t-on vraiment contre le cancer? (The cancerogenic society. Are we really fighting cancer?)
The book focuses on the causes of cancer, especially on those that are kept hidden. All prevention campaigns against tobacco create the idea that tobacco is the main cause of cancer. In France, 1/3 of the cancers are said « related » (not caused) to tobacco. Statistics include pulmonary, mouth and esophagian cancers that can have been caused by others means than tobacco: professional environment, air pollution, food additives, electromagnetic fields... Although smoking is tremendously decreasing, the WHO is foreseeing an increase of 50% of the number of cancers in the next 20 years. The fight against cancer only focussed on tobacco has failed. Cancer is also a market: prices of anti-cancer medicines increased by 500% in 10 years.

http://www.lamartiniere.fr/

The social consequences of methamphetamine use
This study analyses the pharmacological effects, situational contexts and processual dynamics of methamphetamine use and violence, using interviews. Evidence supports previous research that suggests continuity from youth aggression to adult violence. Findings indicate that long-term influences (family, peers) lead to the development of fairly stable, slowly changing differences between individuals in their potential for violence. For many of the sample members that Changed differences between individuals in their potential for violence. For many of the sample members the chronic methamphetamine use had a disorganising effect on their cognitive functions which lead to distorted interpretations of behavior. Violence is not an inevitable outcome of even chronic amphetamine use.

http://www.amazon.co.uk/

Anthropo-logiques d’un travailleur social
Passeur, passages, passants (Anthropologicals of a social worker. Passeur, passages, passers-by)
The author is at the same time a specialised educator, a drug preventor; a trainer and a researcher. The book proposes an anthropological approach of the social workers’ world. These workers are seen as borderline professionals acting at society borders (among excluded populations) and not always in congruence with the repressive policies. Based on his experiences, the author considers that youth is in default of cultural heirs and in need of « passages » rituals (like initiation was the social workers’ world. These workers are seen as borderline professions acting at society borders (among excluded populations) and not always in congruence with the repressive policies. Based on his experiences, the author considers that youth is in default of cultural heirs and in need of « passages » rituals (like initiation was a passage, the author made a statement that his experience was a passage.)

http://www.teraedre-publishing.com/

Les toxicomanes et leurs familles
(Drug addicts and their families)
Based on 15 years of psychotherapy practice with addicts, the book focuses on a systemic approach of the relationship between the addicted person and his family as a major tool for understanding and treating the addiction. Psychologi-cal work on family inter-actions allows the change of its members’ behaviour and the reconstruction of the relationships that were destroyed by the addiction. The book sus-

http://www.centre-monceau.com

Modération et sobriété
Études sur les usages sociaux de l’alcool (Moderation and sobriety: studies on the social use of alcohol)
Collection of five studies that look at the social « connoisseur drinking knowledge », its meaning, its rules, the competence it needs, the culture it claims to belong to, and its ethical foundation. Subjects covered : the wino culture, and the difficult recovery of the addicts.

L’alcool en fête
Manières de boire de la nouvelle jeunesse étudiante (Festive alcohol: students’ new ways of drinking)
The book looks at the new drinking behaviours of students in festive places. Based on an ethnographical survey that included 200 qualitative face-to-face consultations, and observations done in various places, this book provides a good picture of alcohol use among young adults.

http://www.teraedre-publishing.com/

They are the questions that parents, friends, partners and drug professionals asked the author during individual and family psychotherapy sessions, in prevention interventions and public debates. In the author’s opinion, such questions focus very on crucial needs, that can no more be set aside.

http://www.feltrinelli.it/

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http://www.teraedre-publishing.com/
Histoire du dopage et des conduites dopantes (History of doping and of doping behaviours)

Covers: the history of doping substances use, the various doping practices, the future doping techniques (genetics, cloning), the history of regulation policies in the field and the recent measures taken to fight it, as well as an approach of the key-role of the public representation on doping.

http://www.vuibert.com/

Dictionnaire du dopage (Dictionary on doping)

Offers a synthetic description of about 100 doping substances or means. Each entry covers the pharmacological aspects, the effects expected, the kinds of sport concerned, and the regulation. Includes historical and documented cases stories.

http://www.amazon.fr/

Cannabis et santé (Cannabis and health)

This book documents, as precisely as possible, the effects and harm caused by cannabis use, as well as the marketing and evaluation means, the social ways of consumption and the treatment possibilities.

http://editions.flammarion.com/

Club drugs: medical dictionary, bibliography, & annotated research guide to internet references

The book looks like a medical dictionary covering hundreds of terms and expressions relating to club drugs, lists of bibliographic citations, and an Internet guide for up-dating the knowledge on these substances. Public, academic, government, and peer-reviewed research studies are emphasised. Abstracts describe the information available to date and guidance is given on how to obtain free-of-charge primary research results via the Internet.

http://www.amazon.com

Mass spectra of designer drugs

Compiled by mass spectral experts at the regional departments of criminal investigation in Kiel, Ham-burg and Weinbaden, Germany, this database (CD-rom) includes: 1400 chemical compounds and 1700 mass spectra + 100 chemical warfare agents, added due to recent interest in security + data taken from both the legal and the underground literature.

http://www.wileyeuropoc.com/

Prévenir les toxicomanies (Preventing drug abuse)

Preventing drug abuse is a political priority since decades and generated lots of campaigns and actions. Meanwhile, this abuse has never been so high while some confusion exists among concepts. There is a need to understand why actions weren’t successful, and to make them more coherent and efficient. The authors try to find new prevention ways. They look at the ethical roots of the prevention concept that aims to stop or control individual behaviours, and examine some prevention models. A guide for professionals who want to think about and try innovative approaches.

http://www.dunod.com

Illegal drugs. A complete guide to their history, chemistry, use and abuse

Covers all aspects of illegal substance use of 178 drugs outlawed in the US. From medieval witchcraft to the latest club drugs, this overview of illegal drugs includes the role of drugs in the workplace, the psychology of addiction, the war on drugs, and the biological effects of drugs on the brain.

http://www.amazon.com

Drugs: the straight facts

Collection of a dozen of books, all written by David Triggle and published by Chelsea House Pub. in April 2004, all of 112 pages. Each book examines the use of a specific psychoactive substances throughout its history, including legal status, effects on the mind and body and social issues. Are yet proposed:

- Alcohol, ISBN: 0791072592
- Antidepressants, ISBN: 0791076350
- Cocaine, ISBN: 0791072606
- Designer drugs, ISBN: 0791076385
- Ecstasy, ISBN: 0791076334
- Hallucinogens, ISBN: 0791072614
- Heroin, ISBN: 0791072622
- Marijuana, ISBN: 0791072630
- Nicotine, ISBN: 0791072649

Can be ordered at: http://www.chelseahouse.com/

Solvents

Part of a series designed to help children understand key health topics, this volume focuses on the misuse of solvents and the effects they have on the body’s physiological and psychological systems. Covers: the types of solvents, the law, the risks of misuse, and how to help abusers overcome their addiction.

http://www.hodderheadline.co.uk/

Alcohol. Opposing viewpoints

The effect of alcohol on society and the individual is explored in this revised edition. Whether alcoholism is an addiction or a character flaw, the most effective treatments, legal and medical ramifications, and the effect of alcoholism on families are included.

http://www.powells.com/

Drunk driving

After a record of deaths in 1999, drunk-driving fatalities are again on the rise, renewing the debate over the best way to combat the problem. In articles ranging from scientific reports to editorials and personal accounts, authors offer an overview of the controversy surrounding drunk driving.

http://www.galegroup.com

Teen addiction

Discusses the effects of drugs on the body, the reasons teenagers use drugs, the problems caused by teenage drug abuse, and preventive measures and treatments.

http://www.galegroup.com/
Pissing on demand
Workplace drug testing and the rise of the detox industry

Drug testing has become the norm in many workplaces. In order to get a job, potential employees are required to provide their urine for testing. The book examines this phenomenon along with the resulting rise of the anti-drug testing movement (the "detox industry") that works to beat these tests. Strategies include over-the-counter products like body flushers that sound innocent but are designed to mask the presence of illegal drugs in kits advertised in pro-drug publications like High Times that make no bones about their real purpose. This exposé of the detox industry presents a thought-provoking discussion of the contemporary erosion of civil liberties.


Cocktails & dreams Interpretive perspective on drug use

Collection of qualitative research articles presenting an overview of issues surrounding illegal drug use and the misuse of legal drugs. By exposing various national and international drug subcultures, the text encourages students to think critically about this topic and break through longstanding stereotypes about consumers of legal and illegal drugs.


Educating drug-exposed children: the aftermath of the crack-baby crisis

Provides a series of interviews with US public school teachers on the education of children with substance-abuse backgrounds. This helps to understand the educational and behavioral challenges they face and how prenatal drug exposure affects the development of children. The book emphasizes the need for intervention programs in schools, the impact of the unresolved debate on educational policy discourses, and how the social and political construction of the issue influences perceptions within schools.


Youths serving youths in drug education programs

School systems are seeking innovative strategies to prevent substance abuse among students. This text provides a programme and strategies that school districts can employ using youths. Youths chosen for this programme must be drug-free and highly recommended by educators, parents, and peers. They must be above average in communication, social and academic skills, and be trained extensively in drug education. Research findings show that using youths in drug education programmes helps to significantly increase abstinence among youths taking drugs.


How to spot hidden alcoholics

This book describes the indicators of alcoholism, many of which seem too subtle and innocuous to suggest addiction. Listing more than 80 alcoholic forms of behavior and clues, this guide links physical signs and behavioral changes to the various stages of alcoholism, explaining the brain chemistry that impels the person to drink addictively.


Heroin addiction and the British system I. Understanding the problem II. Exploring the responses

The British system of dealing with drugs is notable for its capacity to adapt to changing circumstances. As such, it has attracted considerable international interest. In the first volume, the focus is on the evolution of the drugs problem and policy in the UK, from the Rolleson report to hepatitis C. The second volume explores the different forms of treatment which were employed over the 20th century, either as initiatives which would have been identifiable at the time as "new" or as broad themes which can be seen more clearly over a longer time frame. The study enables a proper understanding of how of drug policies and treatment sets out to ask some crucial questions: Which treatments work with what sorts of abusers? What are the key indicators of success? Does coercion work or must treatment be freely entered into? Is drug testing an essential backup for successful treatment?


Principles of addictions and the law

Applications in forensic mental health and medical practice.


New treatments for addiction: behavioral, ethical, legal, and social questions

New therapies to treat drug addiction are urgently needed. The aim of current research is to develop medications that can block, or significantly attenuate, the psychoactive effects of substances (nicotine, amphetamines, etc.). The promise of new medications rests not only on their longer action but also on differences in the way they operate. Unlike most existing treatments that are active on the brain itself, immunotherapies act by binding the drug in the blood stream and preventing it from reaching the brain. This is a fundamentally new approach that shows promises for treating addictions. But some characteristics of these new methods pose distinctive behavioural, ethical, legal, and social challenges that require careful scrutiny. This report gives recommendations for research in this emerging field.


Dual diagnosis. Filling the gap

Content: Is addiction an illness and can it be treated? - Dialectical behaviour therapy of borderline patients... - The British experience of dual diagnosis in the national health service. - Treatment system and intervention strategies for mentally ill substance abusers: the Greek experience. - The influence of psychopathology on subjective quality of life in acute and stabilised schizophrenics patients. - Heroin prescription. - 36-month follow up of opiate dependents in three levels of treatment intensity.


Drug treatment: what works?

In Britain, finding ways of dealing the increasing drug problem is a major concern of the government and a great deal has been made of the impact of treatment on drug users. Featuring contributions from experts, this survey of the latest developments in drug treatments sets out to ask some crucial questions: Which treatments work with what sorts of abusers? What are the key indicators of success? Does coercion work or must treatment be freely entered into? Is drug testing an essential backup for successful treatment?
Doppia diagnosi. Tras tossicodipendenza e psicopatologia (Dual diagnosis. Between drug addiction and psychopathology)

In 11 chapters dealing with different forms of addiction, the author examines the definition and treatment of dual diagnosis cases and provides an analysis of the relationship between psychiatric disorders and drugs, from alcohol to amphetamines, from cocaine to heroin. The book, that develops a criticism of the current «biological» opinions, is addressed to: psychologists and psychiatrists who treat patients affected by different forms of addictions; operators in therapeutic communities and social workers committed in the support of young people.


Dual diagnosis and psychiatric treatment: Substance abuse and comorbid disorders

Reflecting the latest advancements in the assessment and diagnosis of substance use and comorbid disorders, this new edition surveys current research in the epidemiology, genetics and management of dually-diagnosed patients.


Treating co-occurring disorders

Describes the psychiatric and substance use disorders, examines the evolution of co-occurring concepts and treatment, and provides an overview of relapse prevention and symptom management models. Topics covered: conducting assessments for individuals with psychiatric and substance use symptoms; providing individual, group, family, and case management interventions; identifying standard interventions for clients with co-occurring disorders; measuring change and establishing treatment outcome performance standards; supervising staff who work with multifaciers cases.


Treating substance abusers in correctional contexts

The book explores types of treatment that operate under the surveil-lance of US Courts and the criminal justice system, ranging from in-house programmes for offenders in prisons to residential substance abuse treatment and other programmes in the commu-nity. Through qualitative studies, outcome assessments, event-history ana-lysis, and intensive interviews, the book examines recovery relapse pre-vention, rehabilitation, therapeutic justice, and the impact of prison-based drug treatment programmes.


Learning the language of addiction counseling

The book is designed to meet the training needs of new and experienced addiction counselors by presenting the basic and cutting-edge research on drug counseling as well as the latest trends in the self-help movement.


Care of drug users in general practice

A harm reduction approach

GPs now have increased responsibility for the care of drug users, but many feel inadequately trained to take on this work. However, some GPs have been successfully looking after drug users in their practices for many years. This book harnesses their experiences to present the essential information which GPs need to provide effective and appropriate care for drug misusing patients.


Treating substance abuse

Theory and technique

This 2nd edition examines the current knowledge on substance abuse treat-ments. For each approach, a chapter on basic assumptions and theories is followed by a chapter of clinical applications. Are covered: 12-step, psychodynamic, cognitive-behavioral, marital/ family, and motivational approaches, with new chapters on management. Also covered are psychopharmacological interventions, yet supported by a growing body of empirical research. Conclusion: clinicians can successfully integrate elements of several approaches into their work with clients.


Group psychotherapy and addiction

Experts from the UK, USA and Scandi-navia share their experiences in the conceptualisation, setting up and run-ning of therapy groups. Many types of groups are examined, including spe-cialist groups (art therapy and psycho-drama) and groups for special popula-tion (relatives, prisoners and adult children of alcoholics).


Group psychotherapy and recovery from addiction

Carrying the message

The book compares experiences of participants in a psychotherapy group and in a 12 step group. It builds a bridge between the two methods and demystifies the process of recovery, showing all the important elements of the group process, including free asso-ciation, resistance, transference, re-enactment, boundary management, interpretation, and confrontation.


Le «tourisme d’assistance» des usagers de drogues

Vers l’ouverture d’une salle d’injection à moindre risque (Drug users’ ‘tourism’ within help services. The opening of an injecting room at a lower risk)

This study analyses drug use in the French Haut-Rhain region and the Swiss city of Bâle. It describes the functioning of low risk drug-injecting rooms where drugs can be consumed in an healthy way. Their aim is to reduce the risks of overdoses, Aids and hepatitis.


Les conduites d’alcoolisation du réseaux d’accompagnement et le réseau de prise en charge (Alcohol-related behavioural patterns: from early diagnosis to net-working care services)

Drinking alcohol is an established part of life in the French society. While drinking with moderation is not dan-gerous, abuse - even when no depen-dence is involved - can have serious repercussions on health and behaviour. Many forms of alcohol-related beha-viour exist, including use, misuse and abuse with or without dependence. These concepts have recently been defined and classified, bringing an added value to doctors in diagnosing and treating patients. Treatment should be undertaken on a holistic basis. It may often be advisable to include the patient’s family. A multidisciplinary, network-based approach is essential for helping these patients.


The essential handbook of treatment and prevention of alcohol problems

Since the 70s there has been an explo-sion of social, psychological and clini-cal research to identify effective strate-gies to prevent and treat alcohol-relat-ed problems. This handbook contains an updated selection of reviews of what works. These science-based reviews are a distillation of the more practical elements designed to save time for the busy practitioner.

Clinical supervision in alcohol and drug abuse counseling

Revised edition that synthesises the various approaches of clinical supervision and offers guidelines on supervisory observation, case presentation, modeling, feedback, intervention, and evaluation. It covers the new role of the supervisor in the wake of the managed care revolution as well as new US regulations. A final chapter on future trends in alcohol and drug use counseling is included. Also includes assessment forms and plans in template form for supervisors to use.

http://www.wiley europe.com/

Addiction treatment matching: research foundations of the Asam criteria

This book examines the American society of addiction medicine (Asam) patient placement criteria (PPC) which promises a standard to settle the conflict between treatment programmes and managed care. Experts in mental health and addiction provide studies that analyses the impact of the Asam criteria on health plans, and finally validates them as an innovative model that can revolutionise the field with standardised, empirically based treatment planning. It answers questions such as: How does a programme define its level of care? How can technology help practitioners achieve consistency in defining patients’ needs? Guestfrerd David R - Haworth Medical Press, June 2004, 170p. - ISBN: 0878924506
http://www.haworthpress.com/

Tobacco dependence and COPD

Collection of review articles providing a comprehensive survey on tobacco dependence and COPD.
http://www.karger.com/

Anorexie, boulimie
Vous pouvez aider votre enfant
(Anorexia, bulimia: you can help your child)

Aims to help parents of a child suffering from eating disorders. The book shows that the child needs them to overcome the problem and describes which behavior one should adopt depending on the situation. Includes case examples and ways of thinking.
http://www.dunod.com/

Performance addiction: the dangerous new syndrome...

According to the author, successful people remain unhappy in spite of their achievements: they often suffer from performance addiction because they believe that perfecting appearance and achieving status will secure love and respect of others. Using insights gleaned through his research and his clinical practice, the author shows the psychological factors that lead to perfectionism, provides self-evaluation quizzes and a programme to help perfectionists achieve happiness at home and at work.
http://www.wiley europe.com/

The pursuit of oblivion
A global history of narcotics

Spanning five centuries and several continents, the book traces the history of narcotics use and shows how medicines developed into a huge illegal business. It uncovers the centrality of drug use in our society, from the drug habits of Dickens and JF Kennedy, to today’s 800 billion annual worldwide trade in illicit drugs (same volume as the oil industry). It says that, contrary to the assumption underlying current drug policies, our need to escape reality and for physical pleasure are both ineradicable aspects of humanity, unchangeable by government initiative. Richard Davenport-Hines - WW Norton, 2nd ed, 2004, 584p. - ISBN: 0393325458
http://www.wwnorton.com/
Narcotic culture
A history of drugs in China
« China was turned into a nation of opium addicts by the pernicious forces of imperialist trade ».
This book questions this assertion on the basis of abundant archives, showing that opium had few harmful effects on health, and that the substance was taken in rituals with in-built constraints on excessive use. In a culture of restraint, opium was an ideal social lubricant. It was also a medical panacea before the availability of aspirin and penicillin: it allowed people to relieve the symptoms of dysentery, cholera, malaria and tuberculosis and to cope with pain, hunger and cold. There is an evidence that the transition from a tolerated opium use to prohibition produced a cure which was far worse than the disease. Heroin and morphine were then taken, often in more harmful conditions than opium smoking. Prohibition spawned social exclusion and misery, engendering the very problems it was designed to contain.

http://www.wwnorton.com/

Down by the river: drugs, money, murder, and family
Bruno Jordan was murdered on January 20, 1995, in an El Paso parking, but he keeps coming back as the skeleton key to a multibillion-dollar drug industry, two corrupted governments (the US and Mexico) and a self-styled war on drugs that is a fraud.

Phil Jordan runs DEA intelligence, but when his usefulness to governments ceases, he mysteriously dies in a hospital. Sal Martinez, DEA agent and Bruno’s cousin, does the secret work and supports destructive play only to punish it ».

http://www.press.uillinois.edu/
Baudelaire in chains: portrait of the artist as a drug addict

This study of Baudelaire’s opium addiction contends that the drug was the root of all his problems, and the reason for his inability to apply himself to any prolonged creative work. Containing many illustrations, the biography gives a comprehensive picture of his life as affected by his drug use.

Frank Hilton - Peter Owen 2004, 288p. - Isbn: 0720611806
http://www.peterowen.com/  

Renée Vivien, le corps exsangue

De l’anorexie à la création littéraire (Renée Vivien, the anaemic body. From anorexy to literature)

The whole life of Renée Vivien, a French poet of anglo-saxon origin, is based on poetry, creative literature and addictive behaviours such as alcoholism and anorexy. This essay tries to define what was really innovative in her writings and to understand how, at the end of the XIXth century, the first lesbian book was published. Its analysis of the decadentism, feminism and lesbianism that were existing at that time through the contemporary disciplines of psychoanalysis, psychiatry and current knowledge in the addiction field.

Marie Perrin - L’Harmattan, 2003, 322p. - Isbn: 2747547167
http://www.editions-harmattan.fr/  

The survival of the coolest

This biography is an account of a descent into addiction, in the 60s, by a beatnik manning the counter-cultural barricades. Brought on by a police sting as he tried to run a bohemian bookshop in Torquay, the author subsequent crash-landing at what AA describes as « rock bottom » marked the end of his addiction in 1975. 28 years later, the author shares his ideas on the nature of addiction and on the mythologies, folklore and downright lies that surround a condition that affects a large proportion of the population.

http://akoss.co.uk/  

Godspeed, une vie de Kurt Cobain (Godspeed, Kurt Cobain’s life)

This graphical novel traces the turbulent life of Kurt Cobain, singer in the Nirvana group, one of the last rock & roll icon of the XXth century who died in April 1994. A colourful childhood, his life became darker and even tragic: his tumultuous marriage with Courtney Love, his drug abuse and his suicide at the age of 27.

http://editions.flammarion.com/  

Magic mushrooms and other highs

The book presents a series of tales that explore the weird experiences of folks experimenting with magic mushrooms, ecstasy, peyote, opium, DMT, cocaine, belladonna, toad slime, eye-popping, consciousness-expanding substances.

http://www.tenspeed.com/  

Orgies of the hemp eaters: cuisine, siang, literature and ritual of cannabis culture

Collection of articles including: Hakim Bey’s Bhang Nama on hemp as sacrament from China to Manhattan.- Abel Zug’s cannabis literature timeline starting in 1500, with passages from the Indian hemp drugs commission report of 1894, interviews, aphorisms, photos, recipes, rituals, trip tales, poems, art, literature, reviews, and four cannabis glossaries.- Literature pieces from internationally known writers.- Scientific reports and comments.- Bibliography (about 1700 references), and a look at cannabis on the Internet.

Hakim Bey, Abel Zug - Autonomedia June 2004, 700p - Isbn: 1570271437
http://www.autonomedia.org/  

Heavenly highs

Ayahuasca, kava-Kava, DMT & other plants of the gods

The book introduces the world of entheobotanicals used by shamans and psychedelic explorers. Included are explanations of DMT, found in psychedelic snuff; Amazonian ayahuasca, a bitter beverage that triggers visionary experiences with plant gods; Ibogain, a yellowish root ingested by indigenous peoples to achieve visionary experiences, belladona, yohimbe and kava-kava.

Peter Stafford, Ronin Publishing 2004, 144p - Isbn: 1579510698
http://www.powells.com/  

Shamanism

An encyclopedia of world beliefs, practices, and culture

This two-volume reference looks at shamanic beliefs from the Stone Age to the present day. In over 200 detailed entries, anthropologists explain the principles of shamanism as well as widely varied practices. Entries describe the training undertaken by initiates, detail the music, rituals, and drugs that shamans use to achieve an alternate state of consciousness, communicate with spirits, and retrieve souls. It also examines the function of shamanism in society from social, political, and historical perspectives and identifies the ancient, continuous thread that connects shamanic beliefs and rituals across cultures and millennia.

http://www.abc-clio.com/
Towards a review of global policies on controlled drugs

This first report from the Beckley foundation drug policy programme (BFDPP) discusses the global drug control system - particularly the role of the UN. It argues that the current system is not achieving its stated objective: to eradicate completely - or even substantially reduce - illicit drug markets. On the contrary, over 4/5 of the 92 countries that reported on progress to the UN Office on drugs and crime said that drug use in their populations was either not coming down or - in the majority of cases - was still going up. The BFDPP is calling for a fundamental review of the impact of this global framework. The overarching objectives of global drug policy should be to reduce crime and nuisance, death, physical and mental illness, damage to children and families and failure in education and employment resulting from drug use. This report is asking whether these objectives are being achieved and which strategies are most likely to deliver positive results in the future. It concludes that the drug-free world is an impossible ideal, but that a world in which far less harm is caused as a result of the production, trafficking and use of drugs is both an inspiring ideal and an achievable objective.

Marcus Roberts, Axel Klein, Mike Trace

DrugScope for the BFDPP, May 2004

http://www.emcdda.eu.int

Annual report of the INCB

Drug abuse on crime and violence at the community level is the main focus of this report which provides considerations for intervention. Regarding harm reduction, while measures to reduce harm should not be seen as being contradictory to the international treaties, some approaches such as injection rooms (and drug testing in the party scene) remain a source of concern and do violate the provisions of the international drug control conventions. The report draws attention to the increase in cyber trafficking of pharmaceutical products and urges governments to take a more proactive stand in the field. It also states that the availability of some essential drugs used for pain treatment and palliative care remains extremely low in many countries: it encourages the pharmaceutical industry to explore ways to make these drugs more affordable for countries with low financial resources. Regarding ATS (amphetamine-type stimulants), the INCB calls all states to join the Project Prism, a worldwide operation to prevent diversions of precursor chemicals. The report also gives an overview of the world situation per region.


Emerging drug phenomena

A European manual on the early information function for emerging drug phenomena

The need to identify quickly changes related to drug use led to the creation of the Euro-trend project in 2002. The main objective was to define a possible common model of an Early information function (EiF) for Emerging drug phenomena (EIP). The project outcomes have been laid down in this manual. Chapter 1 presents the dynamic ongoing process of the EiF, and the information structure adopted. Chapter 2 presents key data collection methods. Chapter 3 deals with the data analysis process. Chapter 4 deals with dissemination. Finally, chapter 5 deals with follow-up and feedback, which are closely related to the use of the information produced by the EiF. In addition, examples are presented to illustrate some theoretical elements. Although the content is based on the practical experiences, it remains a theoretical document that needs to be refined in order to fit the daily reality of our drug information systems. Alvarez J, Bello PY, Faassen I, Kontogeorgou K, Lagerqvist J, Siamou I, Simon R, et al - OFDT 2004, 15p. in Fr. & En. - ISBN: 2110934956

http://www.ofdt.fr/

Current and future EC-precursors legislation issues

Currently interesting developments are going on in the precursors domain, especially in the area of EU legislation. Presentations on the subject were given in a PSD meeting in Romania and are available online. Although these are PowerPoint presentations, their content on the EU legislation is consequent: the precursor control regime (worldwide and European), main EC-legislation modifications in 2004, precursor chemicals controlled in the EC, new regulation coming into force, recommendations, procedures and reporting tools…

European perspectives on drug courts

Report of a conference (Strasbourg, 27-28 March 2003) on this theme, chaired by judge Gerard Haughton (Ireland). The purpose was to present the drug courts system as one of the ways to divert drug dependent offenders from the traditional criminal justice system and from imprisonment, by imposing multidisciplinary, court-supervised treatment/rehabilitation programmes. A study on International drug court developments, models in different jurisdictions, what is working and what is not, what now? was presented, which moved, in a structured way, through presentations by some 30 speakers. A range of themes emerged from the discussions providing a solid foundation for conclusions and recommendations. The strengths and weaknesses of practices within different jurisdictions were identified as well as some evidence-based principles. The overall conclusion is that random control trials and qualitative research identify a range of demonstrated advantages in the areas of improving well-being and health status and reducing re-offending.


International drug court developments, models and effectiveness

There are about 441 drug courts operating in the US and 505 were recently implemented. There are 10 drug courts operating in Brazil, 5 in Australia, 2 in Canada, 2 in Scotland, 1 in Ireland. Objectives for drug courts vary across countries and generally the non-US ones are more rehabilitative in focus. There is no clear pattern whether the courts move, in an organized way, through presentations by some 30 speakers. A range of themes emerged from the discussions providing a solid foundation for conclusions and recommendations. The strengths and weaknesses of practices within different jurisdictions were identified as well as some evidence-based principles. The overall conclusion is that random control trials and qualitative research identify a range of demonstrated advantages in the areas of improving well-being and health status and reducing re-offending.


Displacement of Canada’s largest illicit drug market in response to a police crackdown

The research was aiming to evaluate the effect of law enforcement that is often used to reduce the social and health-related harms of drug use by injection drug users (IDUs). A large-scale police crackdown to control illicit drug use in Vancouver’s Eastside provided an opportunity. Conclusion: the effort to control illicit drug use did not alter the price of drugs or the frequency of use, nor did it encourage enrolment in methadone treatment programmes. Data indicated a displacement of IDUs from the crackdown area into adjacent areas of the city, which has implications for both recruitment of new initiates into injection drug use and HIV prevention efforts.


Drug policy and the HIV pandemic in Russia and Ukraine

Over the past three years Russia and Ukraine have experienced one of the fastest growing HIV pandemics in Europe. The main driver behind the rate of infection is injecting drug use. Recent policy changes in both countries have placed a heavy emphasis on reducing availability and on harsh punishments for drug users. This approach has not succeeded in significantly reducing the level of drug use. It has pushed the drug scene underground and increased risky behaviours among vulnerable groups. In the absence of measures to reduce infections and reverse the rate of transmission, the long-term impact of HIV/AIDS on population growth and economic development is likely to be grave.


Cannabis. Report of the Canadian senate special committee on illegal drugs

Should the use of cannabis be decriminalised or legalised? Should it be legislated, and for whom? Although Western nations have addressed these questions for decades, there is no consistent study of the subject. The Canadian senate sought to rectify this, and when this report was made public, it astonished observers with its audacious recommendations. Important scientific resources were used: the investigations of 23 international researchers based on 200 interviews; the work of specialists working in an array of disciplines; and a large number of discussion groups. The report proposes a rational new political view, some law amendments, and the revision of the international conventions. An useful tool in the international debate surrounding cannabis.


A consequent summary of 55p. is available online under the title: Cannabis: our position for a Canadian public policy http://www.parl.gc.ca/
DrugScope document giving an overview on the cannabis reclassification. Chapters cover: What is changing, - Classification, decriminalisation and legalisation: what do they mean?; Cannabis use; Policing cannabis; Health and other issues. 

http://www.drugs.gov.uk/

Frank cannabis information pack

Contains background information on cannabis reclassification, questions & answers, a cannabis factsheet and advice for parents and young people.

Drugs strategy Directorate, 2004 
http://www.drugs.gov.uk/

An overview of cannabis potency in Europe

Here, the term potency means the level of THC content. Data have been collected by the Reitox focal points, and within the Australian & New Zealand literature. Changes in the production and sourcing of cannabis products are documented. The study identifies the need to: improve information gathering; develop a consensus on nomenclature to identify the various products; better understand the different markets and the extent of indoor cultivation; improve the monitoring of street prices; improve the standards of laboratory analysis; better understanding of the relationship between potency, smoking behaviours, blood levels of THC; investigate the extent to which high-potency cannabis has a relationship to chronic or acute health problems.

http://www.emcdda.eu.int/

Informe sobre el cáñabos 2004. Análisis de situación y propuestas de actuación

(Information on cannabis: analysis of the situation and proposition updating)

El informe tiene dos antecedentes: el expertise collective Cannabis: quels effets le comportement et la santé? del Inserm francés de 2001, y el informe sobre cáñabos realizado por el ministerio de salud de Bélgica. 

El informe se divide en dos partes: - La Análisis de situación expone de forma sintética las características de la situación y las necesidades detectadas; esto se expone a modo de conclusiones en varios apartados. - Las conclusiones tienen cabida las propuestas de actuación que se plantean desde un punto de vista integral, gracias al análisis de los distintos aspectos que describen la situación. Trata de dar una equilibrada que se concreta en la articulación de medidas de distinta índole basadas en la inves-tigación científica existente.


Current and former marijuana use. Preliminary findings of a longitudinal study of effects on IQ in young adults

This research aimed to assess marijuana’s impact on intelligence quotient (IQ). Results: current marijuana use was significantly correlated (p < 0.05) in a dose-related fashion with a decline in IQ over the ages studied. The comparison of the IQ difference scores showed an average decrease of 4.1 points in current heavy users (p < 0.05) compared to gains in IQ points for light current users (5.8), former users (3.5) and non-users (2.6). Current marijuana use had a negative effect on global IQ score only in subjects who smoked 5 or more joints per week. A negative effect was not observed among sub-jects who had previously been heavy users but were no longer using it. Conclusion: marijuana does not have a long-term negative impact on global intelligence. Whether the absence of a residual marijuana effect would also be evident in more specific cognitive domains such as memory and attention remains to be ascertained. 

http://www.cmaj.ca/

Prevalence of drug use

Key findings from the 2002/2003 British crime survey

The British crime survey (BCS) is a large national survey of adults who live in a representative cross-section of private households in England & Wales. In addition to asking respondents about their experiences of crime, the BCS also asks about a number of other related topics. Since 1996, the BCS has included a comparable module of questions on illicit drug use. This find-ings examines the prevalence and trends of illicit drug use among 16- to 59-year olds, with particular focus on estimates for 16 to 24 year-olds.

http://www.drugs.gov.uk/

Immigration and drugs

This report is based on findings of the immigrant workshop organised by the AC-Company. After describing the state of drug users immigration within European countries, it gives some recommendations and discusses a model of good practice.

Exco Civile, 2004, 52p. in pdf
http://www.ac-company.org

Report on the forum on alcohol and illicit drugs research in Canada

The purpose was to develop a strategic addictions research agenda for Canada, ranging from clinical science to social, cultural and environmental research on alcohol and illicit drugs. Aims were to identify research priorities in Canada and internationally, to agree on rese-ar ch themes fundamental for health and social issues related with alcohol and drugs, and to explore the development of research partnerships.

Nine research themes were identified: Aboriginal peoples, biology of addiction, epidemiology, health promotion/ prevention and public health policy, populations/resiliency, knowledge exchange & dissemination, sex differences and gender influences, system design and evaluation, treatment and relapse prevention partnerships.

http://www.chr-irsc.gc.ca/

Report on selective prevention in the European Union and Norway

This report is a commented compilation of country reports prepared by experts in a survey carried out between April and June 2003. Experts from 13 EU Member States gathered information available on specific areas of prevention. The gathered information was discussed during a meeting at the EMCDDA (June 2003). Valuable contributions were given, providing an overview of selective and indicated prevention, family-based prevention and community-based prevention. The report focuses on young offenders, ethnic groups, school drop-outs or those at risk of early school leaving, experimenting young people and fami lies at risk. (…) There is an urgent need to include vulnerability concepts.
Drug testing on trial

The All-party group gives full support to the Independent inquiry into drug testing at work, which launches some initial findings. This inquiry will boost the much needed evidence base into the efficacy and effectiveness of drug testing in the workplace, thereby enabling government to issue effective guidances on this issue, employees to understand their legal rights and employers to know their responsibilities.

The All-party parliamentary drug misuse group. July 2003 http://www.drugscope.org.uk/

Evaluation of drug testing in the criminal justice system in nine pilot areas

The Criminal justice & court services Act 2000 gave the police the power to drug test detainees in police custody and courts, and the power to order presentation drug tests and drug testing of offenders under the supervision of the probation service. The testing is for specified Class A drugs for individuals aged 18 and over who have been charged or convicted of « trigger offences » (these include property crime, robbery and specified Class A drug offences). Nine pilot areas are reported on here.


On-charge drug testing

Evaluation of drug testing in the criminal justice system

This report highlights key benefits, challenges and best practice around the implementation and maintenance of drug testing offenders on charge. It is based on evidence drawn from the ongoing evaluation of the drug testing pilots, which started in three sites in Autumn 2001 and were extended to a further six sites in Summer 2002.


Druglink guide to drugs

A guide to the non-medical use of drugs in the UK

Guide giving basic factual information on drugs. The introduction presents drug terms and features sections outlining drug-taking and risk-taking, UK drug laws and drug treatment. New sections present information on drug use in the general population, how many people are directly harmed by drug use, drug mortality, and drug seizures. Sections describing each drug cover: legal status, production and supply, prevalence, licit and illicit use, price, short-term and long-term use. Covers: amphetamine, amyl and butyl nitrites, benzodiazepines, cocaine, crack, opiates, LSD, hallucinogenic mushrooms, ecstasy, anabolic steroids, alcohol, caffeine, tobacco, solvents, ketamine, GHB, khat, 2C¥ and DMT.


Getting to outcomes

Promoting accountability through methods and tools for planning, implementation, and evaluation

Incorporating traditional evaluation, empowerment evaluation, results-based accountability, and continuous quality improvement, the manual enhances practitioners’ drug prevention skills while empow-ering them to plan, implement, and evaluate their own program-mes. The text and worksheets address needs and resources assessment; goals and objectives; choosing programmes; capacity, planning, process, and outcome evaluation; continuous quality improvement; and sustainability.


Drinking patterns

From theory to practice

This report provides a brief overview of the field and of the trends that have emerged, both in alcohol research and policy applications. Due to the breadth of available research, this report is by no means comprehensive. Its purpose is to offer a glimpse of how the patterns approach has exposed the richness of drinking behaviors the world over and how theory is being transla-
ted into practice. It is largely based on a review of publications on drinking patterns cited in ET01, the biggest research database on alcohol.


Guía práctica para una prevención eficaz

La presente guía ofrece al menos tres aportaciones para facilitar esta tarea preventiva: en primer lugar, constituye una herramienta práctica y de fácil utilización para los ejecutores de programas preventivos. En ella se expone claramente y siguiendo un Modelo Lógico la secuencia de un programa comunitario a partir de los más recien-
tes avances de la investigación. La segunda aportación consiste en una acertada capacidad de agrupar y orde-
nar fuentes de datos e informaciones existentes en el país que se encontra-
ban dispersas y que representan un referente imprescindible para los técni-
cos y voluntarios que trabajamos en este ámbito. Otros aspectos interesan-
tes de la guía son su exposición didáctica, y la utilización de una termino-
logía precisa, homologada y de muy fácil comprensión.

Plan nacional sobre drogas, Madrid 2004, in Spanish www.mir.es/pnd/
Nexus
Programa para la prevención del consumo de drogas
El principal objetivo del programa es prevenir el consumo de drogas en preadolescentes que aún no han tenido contacto con ellas, poniendo el énfasis en el alcohol y en el tabaco. La hipótesis es que el inicio y la progresión en el consumo de drogas es el resultado de una compleja combinación de presiones sociales y de motivaciones internas que afectan de modo singular a cada individuo. Desde este planteamiento, el programa trata de incidir en un doble plano: por un lado, en las variables mediadoras directamente relacionadas con el consumo de drogas y, por otro lado, en la competencia personal y social del preadolescente, desarrollando en él una serie de habilidades que le hagan competente para establecer vínculos prosociales y para hacer frente a las presiones del ambiente favorables al consumo de drogas.

Fernando M. González, Eduardo P. Mulet, Dolores de las Heras Renero - Asociación Deporte y Vida, 2004, in Spanish
http://www.mir.es/pnd/

National healthy school standard. Drug education (including alcohol and tobacco)
This support material offers examples and case studies, summarises statutory requirements for drug education at school, summarises key policy and non-statutory guidance and provides an overview of the evidence base for drug education. The material is intended to complement other guidance and resources currently available to support drug education in schools.

http://www.wiredforhealth.gov.uk/

Drugs: guidance for further education institutions
The purpose of the guidance is to help further education institutions respond to the drug education needs of students, to manage drug related situations and to develop a college policy on drugs.

Drug and alcohol education and prevention team (joint project of Alcohol Concern & DrugScope) 2004, 15p.
http://www.drugscope.org.uk

The challenge in higher education. Confronting and reducing substance abuse on campus
The US Office of national drug control policy has put together this guide to give administrators at institutions of higher education a basic understanding of illegal drug use among the college population and to urge their support in ridding campuses of this threat. Along with an overview of the problem, the booklet explains the risks associated with drug use when left unchecked, and why it is important to discourage all drug use by students. Includes case studies, advice and list of resources.

Estudio internacional sobre género, alcohol y cultura « Proyecto Genacys »
Índice: Introducción - Principales hallazgos y conclusiones - Activi-dad laboral y condiciones de trabajo - Redes sociales - Consumo de alcohol y factores asociados - organización familiar, relaciones sentimentales y sexuales - Violencia y victimización - Salud y estilos de vida - Bibliográfica.
Lorenzo Sánchez Pardo, José N. Botella, Juan Carlos Valderama
http://www.mir.es/pnd/

Neuroscience of psychoactive substance use and dependence
This study provides an overview of existing knowledge of the biological basis of substance use behaviours, including their relationship with environmental factors. It focuses on a wide range of psychoactive substances, including legal drugs. New developments in neuroscience research are discussed (e.g. mechanisms of craving, tolerance and neuroadaptation, immunotherapies), as well as the ethical implications of these developments. With contributions from many experts, evidence is provided from various schools of thought and areas of research in the field.

http://www.who.int/substance Abuse/en

La consommation du Rohypnol® hors protocole médical depuis février 2001 (Rohypnol® use out of the medical protocol, since February 2001)
Report on the consequences (on the daily life of its users) of the regulation restricting the access of flunitrazepam (diamorphine) to heroin addicts, considered as the drug field’s ultimate role reversal: from killer drug to lifesaving medication. Five studies hold the answers to whether it can work…

Reynaud-Maurupt Catherine and Reynaud Jérôme - OFDT, 2004, 57p. in Fr.
http://www.ddit.fr/

Substitution maintenance therapy in the management of opioid dependence and HIV/AIDS prevention
The WHO, UNODC and UNAIDS have developed a joint position on substitution maintenance therapy. Based on a review of scientific evidence, and oriented towards policymakers, this position paper covers a wide range of issues, from the rationale for this treatment modality, to the specific considerations regarding its provision for people with HIV/AIDS.
ISBN: 9241591153
http://www.who.int/substance Abuse/en

Role reversal
This article is on prescribing heroin to heroin addicts, considered as the drug field’s ultimate role reversal: from killer drug to lifesaving medication. Five studies hold the answers to whether it can work…

Mike Ashton, John Wilton - Online article from « Drug & Alcohol Findings » issue 9, 2003
http://www.drugandalcoholfindings.org

La psychiatrie de l’addiction en médecine de premier recours ou La psychiatrie de premier recours en médecine de l’addiction
(Addiction psychiatry in primary resort medicine or Primary resort psychiatry in addiction medicine)
This presentation is a reflection on the origin of an addiction. Its says that addiction is hiding other problems, that co-morbidity is often seen as pathologies accompanying addiction, but that the tendency is now to consider addiction as the co-morbidity of an underground pathology that should be discovered and treated.

http://www.romandieaddiction.ch/
Validation française de la Telic dominance scale (Tos) (Validation of the French version of the Telic dominance scale: TDS)

There are connections between sensation seeking, difficulties to plan the future and addictions. This has been described by M. Apter (in the Reversal theory) as a paratelic dominance of the person, in opposition with the telic dominance. This article describes the validation procedure of the French TDS version. Conclusion: although the version showed some imperfection, the scale has enough qualities to be used for short studies on addicted people.

http://www.egzagone.com/

Desafíos y avances en la prevención y el tratamiento de las drogodependencias

El libro recoge distintos artículos ordenados en tres apartados: geopolítica, prevención, y tratamiento. Fue entregado a los participantes del XXII congreso de la Federación mundial de comunidades terapéuticas, Palma de Mallorca.

http://www.mir.es/pnd/

Putting research into action

A symposium on the implementation of research-based impaired driving countermeasures (draft)

The last years have seen a disturbing reversal in the progress made in preventing impaired driving in the US. In response, the Committee on alcohol, other drugs, and transportation held a symposium to discuss the implementation of research-based strategies. This report provides an overview of the papers presented. Covers: general theory on translating research into practice; legislative, enforcement, and alcohol policy challenges; case studies.

Icadts, 2004, 155p. in pdf
http://www.icadts.org/coreports.html

Documents on drugs and driving available on the Pompidoü Group website

http://www.coe.int/T/E/Social_Cohesion/pompidoü_group/ (Section Activities → Legal and penal aspects)

• Methadone and driving
  Report prepared by Johan J. de Gier (May 2003)

• Approaches in preventing driving under the influence of drugs
  Report prepared by Hans-Peter Krüger, June 2003

• Problems raised by the use of psychoactive drugs by drivers
  Report prepared by Johan J. De Gier, May 2003

Manual de prevención y tratamiento del tabaquismo (Manual for the prevention and treatment of tobacco abuse)

Contains texts on: epidemiology, strategies, start of use, medical advise, nicotine substitution treatment, Bubropion, other alternative treatments, side effects of medicine treatments, cessation in special situations, prevention in the workplace, and Internet resources.

http://www.cmaj.ca/

Tabac : comprendre la dépendance pour agir (Tobacco: understanding dependency for a better action)

This research was done on behalf of the MGEN (students’ insurance), to better define the prevention and treatment policy that fits students.

http://www.inserm.fr/

Tabagisme : prise en charge chez les étudiants (Tobacco: care among students)

This research was done on behalf of the Minit (students’ insurance), to better define the prevention and treatment policy that fits students.

Expertise collective Inserm 2003 194p. Online synthesis, 33p. in Fr.
http://www.inserm.fr/

Documents on tobacco on the Who website

http://www.who.int/tobacco/ • Tobacco and poverty was the theme of World no tobacco day (31 May 2004). Under this title one can find posters, brochures, factsheets and various documents (e.g. Observations in India, in Bangladesh...)

• Building blocks for tobacco control: a handbook to encourages countries to built an effective infrastructure for a national tobacco control policy.

• The tobacco atlas, that includes world maps and reveals similarities and differences between countries, on the history of tobacco, the types of use, prevalence, production, economics, legislation, campaigns, etc.

• Policy recommendations for smoking cessation and treatment of tobacco dependence, that proposes countries to built a public health approach, a health system approach, and a surveillance, research and information approach.

• Tobacco control country profiles, that provides information on production, trade, consumption, legislation for 196 countries worldwide.

The health consequences of smoking

The study has 4 conclusions:
• smoking harms nearly every major organ of the body, often in profound ways.
• quitting smoking has immediate and long-term benefits.
• smoking low-nicotine cigarettes provides no clear benefit to health.
• diseases caused by smoking has been expanded to include abdominal aortic aneurysm; acute myelod leukemia; cataract; periodontitis; and cancers of the cervix, kidney, pancreas, and stomach.

The Surgeon general, 2004, pdf
http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/
Welcome to the 16th Elisad annual meeting:
Problematic drug use and lifestyles: trends and social representations
Organised by Mariella Orsi, Cesda
Florence, Italy
21-23 October 2004
Preliminary programme and registration form at:
http://www.elisad.org

Agenda

- 22-27 Aug, Buenos Aires
  Libraries: tools for education and development (IFLA)
  http://www.ifla.org

- 28 Aug/3 Sept, Washington
  FBI laboratory symposium on forensic toxicology and joint meeting of the Society of forensic toxicologists (SOFIT) & the International association of forensic toxicologists (TIAFT)
  http://www.tiaft.org/
  http://www.soft-tox.org/

- 29 Aug/5 Sept, Gøteborg
  Organised by NAD and NORFA (Nordic academy for advanced study)
  http://www.kaapeli.fi/nad/

- 29 Sept/2 Oct. Heidelberg
  12th world congress on biomedical alcohol research
  http://www.isbra2004.de

- 29 Sept/2 Oct. Katowice, Pl
  III International conference on substitutive treatment and rehabilitation of drug addiction.
  Central & Eastern European harm reduction network (CEEHRN)
  http://www.ceehrn.lt/

- 7-8 Oct 2004, Montreal
  Alcool, drogues et conduites à risques. Organised in the frame of Les entretiens Jacques Cartier, by Risq and Cirass
  http://www.risq-cirasst.umontreal.ca

- 22-23 Oct 2004, Luxemburg
  European congress: motivation and qualification of volunteers in drug addiction prevention.
  CePT, e-mail: moquavo@zepf.uni-landau.de

- 31Oct/5 Nov. 2004, Venice
  47th ICAA International conference
  http://www.icaa.de

- 1-3 Nov. 2004, Paris
  6th European opiate addiction treatment association conference.
  Europad
  http://www.europad.org
  http://www.cap15.com

- 11-14 Nov., New Orleans
  Working under fire: drug user health and justice.
  5th annual US harm reduction conference

- 18-20 March 2005, Venice
  Financing mental and addictive disorders
  http://www.icmpe.org/

- 20-24 March 2005, Belfast
  16th International conference on the reduction of drug related harm. Dept. of Health and social services and Public safety for Northern Ireland
  http://www.ihra.net