LGB-Affirmative Therapy

The Moderating Role of Internalized Homonegativity on the Efficacy of LGB-Affirmative Psychotherapy: Results From a Randomized Controlled Trial With Young Adult Gay and Bisexual Men

Brett M. Millar, Katie Wang, and John E. Pachankis

Knowing what treatments work best for whom can guide the efficient dissemination of evidence-based treatments, an especially important goal given the move toward personalized medicine against a backdrop of constrained treatment resources. Gay and bisexual men with more negative biases against their sexual orientation might represent good candidates for LGB-affirmative mental and sexual health treatments. Implicit measurements of sensitive psychological processes like IH represent a promising direction for identifying suitable treatment candidates.

Treatment for Substance Use

A Randomized Clinical Trial of Motivational Interviewing to Reduce Alcohol and Drug Use Among Patients With Depression

Derek D. Satre, Amy Leibowitz, Stacy A. Sterling, Yun Lu, Adam Travis, and Constance Weisner

Hazardous drinking and drug use are common among patients with depression. Results of this study indicate that motivational interviewing is a promising treatment approach to assist these patients.

Brief Motivational Intervention to Reduce Alcohol and HIV/Sexual Risk Behavior in Emergency Department Patients: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Peter M. Monti, Nadine R. Mastroleo, Nancy P. Barnett, Suzanne M. Colby, Christopher W. Kahler, and Don Operario

This study strongly suggests that a multirisk brief motivational intervention targeting both the heavy drinking and risky sexual behavior of at-risk emergency department patients is effective for reducing both risky behaviors when compared to brief advice.

Genetics Moderate Alcohol and Intimate Partner Violence Treatment Outcomes in a Randomized Controlled Trial of Hazardous Drinking Men in Batterer Intervention Programs: A Preliminary Investigation

Gregory L. Stuart, John McGeary, Ryan C. Shorey, and Valerie S. Knopik

This preliminary study demonstrated that a cumulative genetic risk score predicted intimate partner violence and alcohol use treatment outcomes in a randomized controlled trial of men attending batterer intervention programs. Men with higher cumulative genetic risk scores had better outcomes when they received a brief alcohol intervention relative to men who did not receive the brief alcohol intervention. This research highlights the potential importance of examining genetic factors related to intimate partner violence treatment outcomes.

Adding Tools to the Toolbox: The Role of Coping Repertoire in Alcohol Treatment

Corey R. Roos and Katie Witkiewitz

This study shows that the breadth of one’s coping repertoire, or the degree of utilizing a broad range of different coping skills, is significantly associated with alcohol treatment outcomes. The findings from this study highlight that the breadth of one’s coping repertoire may be an important target in the treatment of alcohol use disorder.
Reflexive Reaction to Feelings Predicts Failed Smoking Cessation Better Than Does Lack of General Self-Control

Monica Webb Hooper and Charles S. Carver

This study indicates that a specific facet of impulsivity—impulsive reaction to emotions—was a more robust predictor of failure in smoking cessation than was a measure of trait self-control that does not refer to emotions as a precipitator of impulses. The finding joins a growing literature pointing to emotion-related impulsivity as a contributor to a range of psychological problems, including tobacco dependence.

Alcohol Interventions for Mandated College Students: A Meta-Analytic Review

Kate B. Carey, Lori A. J. Scott-Sheldon, Lorra Garey, Jennifer C. Elliott, and Michael P. Carey

Providing mandated interventions to college students who have violated alcohol policy has significant but modest effects on reducing drinking and alcohol-related problems.

Online Community Use Predicts Abstinence in Combined Internet/Phone Intervention for Smoking Cessation

George D. Papandonatos, Bahar Erar, Cassandra A. Stanton, and Amanda L. Graham

Use of an online community in combined Internet/phone interventions for smoking cessation can increase abstinence rates, even among users that simply browse (“lurkers”). Internet cessation programs should find ways to make the information and support that originates from an online community available as a resource for all program users.

Brief Reports

Enhancing Need Satisfaction to Reduce Psychological Distress in Syrian Refugees

Netta Weinstein, Farah Khabbaz, and Nicole Legate

Findings suggest a simple intervention that lowered need frustration in refugees, and which required little training to implement, is beneficial for reducing generalized stress and symptoms of depression, but not posttraumatic stress symptoms. This study highlights the importance of having experiences that satisfy basic psychological needs for refugee mental health, with implications for working with other individuals living in high stress conditions.

The Efficacy of Behavioral Activation Treatment Among Depressed Spanish-Speaking Latinos

Anahí Collado, Marilyn Calderón, Laura MacPherson, and Carl Lejuez

The current study demonstrates support for using Behavioral Activation Treatment for Depression to decrease depression and increase activity level and environmental reward among Latinos who prefer to speak Spanish. The findings add to the growing depression treatment literature in this underserved U.S. ethnic minority group.

Other

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