Therapist Variables

191 Is Supervision Necessary? Examining the Effects of Internet-Based CBT Training With and Without Supervision
Sarah G. Rakovshik, Freda McManus, Maria Vazquez-Montes, Kate Muse, and Dennis Ougrin
This study highlights the importance of providing supervision during an Internet-based CBT training program, particularly when therapists are applying newly acquired skills in routine clinical practice.

200 The Working Alliance in Treatment of Military Adolescents
Jesse Owen, Scott D. Miller, Jason Seidel, and Daryl Chow
This study strongly suggests that growth in the working alliance in the initial sessions of treatment with adolescents is a positive indicator of therapy outcomes. Accordingly, therapists could benefit from monitoring the working alliance and work to improve their ability to foster high quality working alliances across treatment.

211 Under What Conditions? Therapist and Client Characteristics Moderate the Role of Change Talk in Brief Motivational Intervention
Jacques Gaume, Richard Longabaugh, Molly Magill, Nicolas Bertholet, Gerhard Gmel, and Jean-Bernard Daeppen
This study shows that therapists’ and clients’ characteristics influence the way MI affect clients’ behavior change. Indeed, in this sample of 20-year-old hazardous male drinkers, the technical model of MI was most operative when clients had high alcohol severity and experienced therapists. On the other hand, when inexperienced therapists intervened with low severity clients, the MI session was counterproductive.

221 Therapist Empathy, Combined Behavioral Intervention, and Alcohol Outcomes in the COMBINE Research Project
Theresa B. Moyers, Jon Houck, Samara L. Rice, Richard Longabaugh, and William R. Miller
This study suggests that the interpersonal skills of the therapist influence the effectiveness of a behavioral treatment for problem drinking.

Substance Use

230 The Coupling of Nicotine and Stimulant Craving During Treatment for Stimulant Dependence
Joshua C. Magee and Theresa Winhusen
This study demonstrates that people completing stimulant dependence treatment who experience increases in nicotine craving over 1 week are more likely to experience decreases in stimulant craving during the next week. Increases in nicotine craving during stimulant treatment do not appear to put people at risk for triggering increases in their stimulant craving and use.
A Multisite Randomized Trial of Normative Feedback for Heavy Drinking: Social Comparison Versus Social Comparison Plus Correction of Normative Misperceptions

Clayton Neighbors, Melissa A. Lewis, Joseph LaBrie, Angelo M. DiBello, Chelsie M. Young, Dipali V. Rinker, Dana Litt, Lindsey M. Rodriguez, C. Raymond Knee, Ezekiel Hamor, Jessica M. Jerabeck, and Mary E. Larimer

Heavy drinking among college students remains a significant problem. Novel Web based brief interventions have potential to reduce drinking and can be widely disseminated. The results of this study suggest that explicit consideration of one’s perceptions of other’s drinking is not necessary to reduce drinking among college students. A direct comparison between one’s drinking and other students’ drinking may be just as effective in reducing heavy episodic drinking among college students.

A Test of Core Psychopathic Traits as a Moderator of the Efficacy of a Brief Motivational Intervention for Substance-Using Offenders

Marc T. Swogger, Kenneth R. Conner, Eric D. Caine, Nicole Trabold, Melissa N. Parkhurst, Laurel M. Prothero, and Stephen A. Maisto

This study of an intervention that is widely used in criminal justice systems provides information regarding for whom the treatment works and for whom it may be unhelpful.

Clinical Health Psychology/Behavioral Medicine

A Randomized Clinical Trial Comparing Group Cognitive–Behavioral Therapy and a Topical Steroid for Women With Dyspareunia

Sophie Bergeron, Samir Khalife, Marie-Josée Dupuis, and Pierre McDuff

This study shows that group cognitive–behavioral therapy is an effective treatment for women with dyspareunia due to provoked vestibulodynia.

Anxiety

Does Cognitive Reappraisal Reduce Anxiety? A Daily Diary Study of a Micro-Intervention With Individuals With High Social Anxiety

Yogev Kivity and Jonathan D. Huppert

This study demonstrates that a short training aimed at promoting cognitive reappraisal in daily life followed by 1 week of implementation can reduce social anxiety symptoms.

Other

Additional Journal Information
Correction to Swogger et al. (2016)
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