

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## *Eye on the Field, April 2007 – Volume 8, Issue 4*

### **“Children with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) at Risk for Alcohol Problems”**

1. The two studies cited in this article help to confirm that ADHD is a factor for alcohol problems and that this risk is increased if parental alcoholism and other stressors are also present.

TRUE                      FALSE

2. What are some of the characteristics of children with ADHD that are believed to cause the risk for alcoholism?

- a. Behavior problems
- b. Impulsivity
- c. Distractibility
- d. All of the above

3. What are some indicators cited in the article to be aware of when assessing a child with ADHD for alcohol abuse or dependence?

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4. Because the ADHD-alcohol relationship does not become solid until at least mid-adolescence, it could be that there is no way to predict which subsets of kids with ADHD are at risk by young adulthood.

TRUE                      FALSE

5. What is the possible impact of parental alcoholism on a child with ADHD?

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### **“Most First-Time Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Need Help for More than Just Alcohol”**

6. What are some of the findings of the study that support the idea that intervention programs may need to provide additional or enhanced services to a certain subtype of DWI offenders?

- a. First-time offenders have high rates of other substance-use disorders
- b. First-time offenders have high rate of additional psychiatric disorders
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of the above

7. What are some of the implications of DUI offender treatment programs that only address helping offenders to stop using alcohol?

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8. This study indicates that for DUI offenders with other psychiatric disorders, treatment is most effective when it is longer, more intensive, and helps them improve their confidence that they can change.

TRUE                      FALSE

### **“Sequence Variation in the Alpha Synuclein Gene (SNCA) Contribute to Alcohol Craving”**

9. Although results suggest that sequence variation in SNCA contributes to whether a person craves alcohol, it appears to be limited to those who indicate having cravings when they are unable to obtain alcohol.

TRUE                      FALSE

10. What is the significance to understanding the role of SNCA for the future of treatment for individuals with alcoholism?

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