

Name: _____
Date: _____

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“Adolescent Smokers Have a Greater Risk of Developing Alcohol-Use Disorders than Nonsmokers”

1. Alcohol and cigarettes are known as “gateway” drugs. What is meant by this and what are the implications for treatment professionals?

2. Results of this study indicate that smokers are no more sensitive to the effects of alcohol than non-smokers.

TRUE FALSE

3. Although this study established a correlation between adolescent smoking and AUDs, what do the researchers site as next steps to the research?

- a. Correlation of smoking as an adult and the vulnerability to other addictions
- b. What effect quitting smoking has on an adolescent’s vulnerability to addiction
- c. Whether or not smoking actually causes adolescents to be more vulnerable to AUDs
- d. None of the above

“Measuring Brain Activity for Emotional Markers that may Indicate Risk for Developing Alcoholism”

4. What are some of the key results of this study related to alcohol use and frontal brain activity in alcoholics versus non-alcoholics?

5. Although the findings of the study indicate shared genetic influences between alcoholism and depression, it is important to note that it is a small difference and it is not scientifically significant.

TRUE FALSE

“Prenatal Alcohol Exposure Appears to Increase an Infant’s Stress Response”

6. The results of this study on prenatal alcohol exposure have researchers rethinking the current practices for which of the following?

- a. Intervention methods
- b. Understandings of brain development
- c. Public health warnings
- d. All of the above

7. The effect on the stress response system in infants of mothers who stopped drinking after pregnancy recognition is the same as those whose mothers continued to drink after recognition.

TRUE FALSE

8. What are some of the other key findings associated with prenatal alcohol exposure (PAE) cited in the study?

“Recovering Alcoholics with Poor Sleep Perceptions Will Likely Relapse”

9. As noted in the article, alcohol may help people fall asleep, but it can also lead to what?

- a. Sleepwalking
- b. Overall less deep sleep
- c. Difficulty waking up in the morning
- d. None of the above

10. According to the authors of the study, what are some signs that clinicians should pay attention to when treating an alcoholic?

