

Reducing Problematic Drinking in College Students: The Role of Expectancy Challenge and Brief Motivational Intervention Haylie Gibb, Jill Robinson, MA & Marvin Krank, PhD

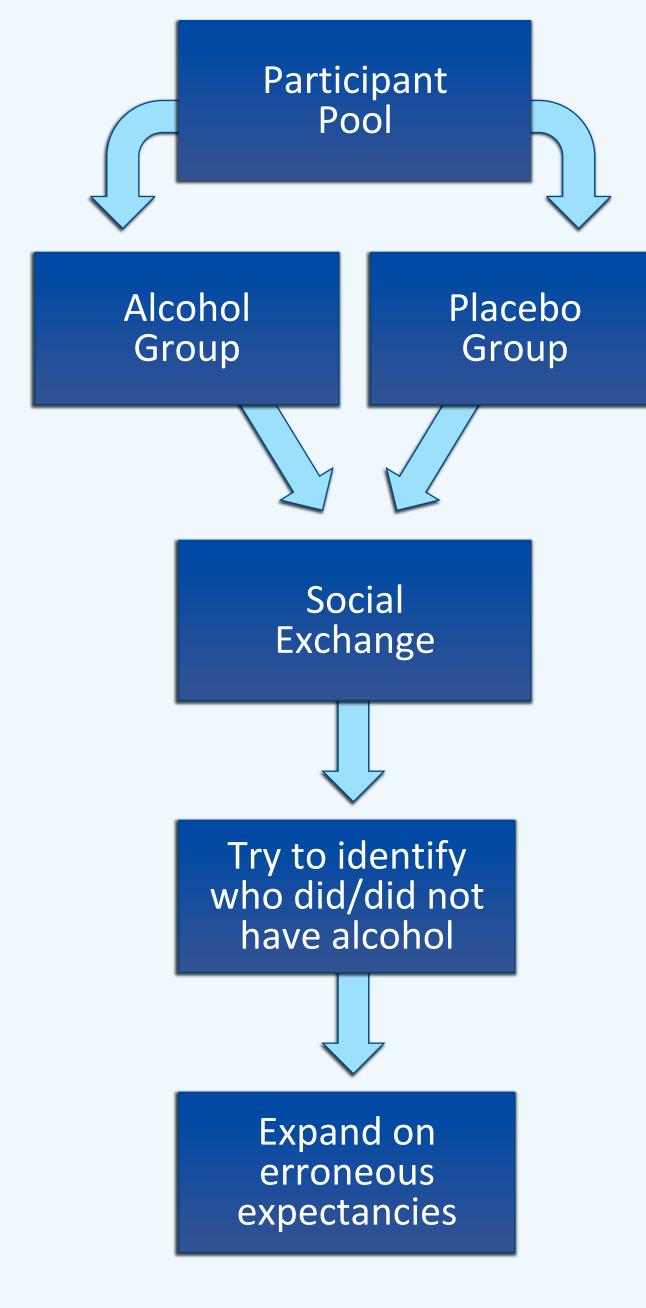
OUTCOME EXPECTENCIES (OE)

- Structures in long-term memory obtained through one's own experience or through observation of others' experiences¹
- One's belief about the likelihood of a behaviour leading to a particular outcome
- Positive OE's are beliefs that a behaviour will have a desirable effect, whereas negative OE's are beliefs that the behaviour will have a negative effect¹
- As adolescent's age, OE's become reinforced by actual experience, and become more difficult to change

SUBSTANCE USE PREDICTIONS

- Strong predictive factor in substance use and abuse in youth (Expectancy theory)
- Contributors to positive OE's includes exposure to conditioning stimuli, personal and cultural beliefs, and situational and environmental factors¹
- Because OE's play a key role in initiation and maintenance of alcohol use and abuse, challenging such expectancies should reduce problematic drinking²
- Shifting OE's from positive to negative should decrease alcohol consumption

INFORMED INTERVENTIONS



• 2. Brief Motivational Intervention (BMI)

- peer norms, information about the substances associated risks, personalized feedback, and expectancy challenges⁵
- Mode of delivery can be in-person or online, can administered as a single session or multiple
- Consistent ability to reduce drinking in participants^{6,7}

1. Alcohol Expectancy Challenge (EC)^{3,4}

• Substance education, comparison of personal use to effects on the person's life, suggestions for reducing

take place with a single individual or in groups, and

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- drinking levels
- is requird

- (2)10.1037/0022-006X.61.2.344. (4)10.1037/0022-006x.74.5.943. (6)
- 2007.05.004.
- 10.1037/a0040275.
- (8)

• Necessary to tailor and individualize the content of the interventions - that is, by sex, personality, and

• Mechanisms to enhance the maintenance of these interventions is required given their effects have been found to deteriorate within 12 months • Web-based interventions have consistently shown inferior to in-person methods⁸. However, because they are more cost effective, easily distributable, and provide a means of intervention for those who are not of legal drinking age, further research

• Need to further examine these intervention effectiveness with cannabis use

REFERENCES

Papachristou, H., Aresti, E., Theodorou, M., & Panayiotou, G. (2017). Alcohol Outcome Expectancies Mediate the Relationship Between Social Anxiety and Alcohol Drinking in University Students: The Role of Gender. Cognitive Therapy And Research, 42(3), 289-301. doi: 10.1007/s10608-017-9879-0.

Reich, R., Below, M., & Goldman, M. (2010). Explicit and implicit measures of expectancy and related alcohol cognitions: A meta-analytic comparison. Psychology Of Addictive Behaviors, 24(1), 13-25. doi: 10.1037/a0016556. Darkes, J., & Goldman, M. S. (1993). Expectancy challenge and drinking reduction: Experimental evidence for a mediational process. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 61(2), 344-353. http://dx.doi.org/

Labbe, A., & Maisto, S. (2011). Alcohol expectancy challenges for college students: A narrative review. Clinical *Psychology Review*, *31*(4), 673-683. doi: 10.1016/j.cpr.2011.02.007.

Carey, K., Carey, M., Maisto, S., & Henson, J. (2006). Brief motivational interventions for heavy college drinkers: A randomized controlled trial. Journal of Consulting And Clinical Psychology, 74(5), 943-954. doi:

Carey, K., Scott-Sheldon, L., Carey, M., & DeMartini, K. (2007). Individual-level interventions to reduce college student drinking: A meta-analytic review. Addictive Behaviors, 32(11), 2469-2494. doi: 10.1016/j.addbeh.

Carey, K., Scott-Sheldon, L., Garey, L., Elliott, J., & Carey, M. (2016). Alcohol interventions for mandated college students: A meta-analytic review. Journal of Consulting And Clinical Psychology, 84(7), 619-632. doi:

Carey, K. B., Scott-Sheldon, L. A., Elliot, J. C., Garey, L., & Carey, M. P. (2012). Face-to-face versus computerdelivered alcohol interventions for college drinkers: a mata-analytic review, 1998 to 2010. Clinical Psychological *Review, 32*(8), 690-703. doi: 10.1016/j.cpr.2012.08.001.