DESCRIPTION

Drug and Alcohol Dependence is an international journal devoted to publishing original research, scholarly reviews, commentaries, and policy analyses in the area of drug, alcohol and tobacco use and dependence. Articles range from studies of the chemistry of substances of abuse, their actions at molecular and cellular sites, in vitro and in vivo investigations of their biochemical, pharmacological and behavioural actions, laboratory-based and clinical research in humans, substance abuse treatment and prevention research, and studies employing methods from epidemiology, sociology, and economics.

The rationale for this extensive coverage is the conviction that drug, alcohol and tobacco use/dependence cannot be understood in their entirety from a single perspective and that without an understanding of other areas of research, studies by individual investigators may be limited. The goal of the journal is to provide researchers, clinicians, and policy makers access to material from all perspectives in a single journal in a format that is understandable and which has received rigorous editorial review. The hope of its editors is to promote mutual understanding of the many facets of drug abuse to the benefit of all investigators involved in drug and alcohol research, and to facilitate the transfer of scientific findings to successful treatment and prevention practices.

The accepted abbreviation for Drug and Alcohol Dependence for bibliographic citation is Drug Alcohol Depend.

Drug and Alcohol Dependence is currently being distributed to all the members of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD), the oldest scientific organization in the United States concerned with research on problems of drug dependence. Members of the CPDD are provided with both the print version as well as access to the full text of the current issue and back issues dating back to Vol. 46, Issue no. 1 of the online version as a benefit of membership.

The College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD), formerly the Committee on Problems of Drug Dependence, has been in existence since 1929 and is the longest standing group in the United States addressing problems of drug dependence and abuse. From 1929 until 1976, the CPDD was associated with the National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council. Since 1976, the organization has functioned as an independent body affiliated with other scientific and professional societies representing various disciplines concerned with problems of drug dependence and abuse. In 1991, the CPDD evolved into a membership organization with the new name of College on Problems of Drug Dependence.
CPDD serves as an interface among governmental, industrial and academic communities maintaining liaisons with regulatory and research agencies as well as educational, treatment, and prevention facilities in the drug abuse field. It also functions as a collaborating center of the World Health Organization.

AUDIENCE

Workers in the fields of biomedical as well as clinical, epidemiological, psychosocial, socio-cultural, educational and medico-legal research.

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Drug and Alcohol Dependence is an international journal devoted to publishing original research, scholarly reviews, letters to the Editor, and policy analyses in the area of drug, alcohol and tobacco use and dependence. It is sponsored by the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD), the oldest scientific organization in the United States concerned with research on addiction. The goal of its editors is to promote mutual understanding of the many facets of drug abuse to the benefit of all investigators involved in drug and alcohol research, and to facilitate the transfer of scientific findings to successful treatment and prevention practices. Drug and Alcohol Dependence is currently being distributed to all the members of CPDD.

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1) Full-length Reports reporting original results of research within the field of drug, alcohol and tobacco use and dependence. A Full-length Report typically should not exceed 4000 words (for the introduction, methods, results and discussion).

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Reporting sex- and gender-based analyses

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