

# A PUBLICATION OF THE COLLEGE ON PROBLEMS OF DRUG DEPENDENCE, INC. Volume Sixteen, Number One

## **CPDD** President's Column

## SCOTT LUKAS, Ph.D.

President

In this "State of the College" address, I want to reach out to all members, from those currently enrolled in pre-doctoral or medical programs to those Fellows who have dedicated a lifetime to the field. The challenges that we face in 2012 and beyond are mounting as the NIH budget continues to be limited, institutes may reorganize, state legislatures blur our message on prevention, pharmaceutical companies cut back on their CNS R&D programs, and job opportunities for bright young scientists seem to be shrinking. Amidst all of the above, it is possible to lose sight of why we are in this business in the first place. But I ask you to take a moment to consider the following: drug abuse, in one way or another, will touch every single human being on the planet, and we have chosen a path that is intended to help those afflicted with this disease. Yes, it is a disease and not a "moral judgment", "character flaw", "bad genes", "growing pains", "acting out", "consequences of bad upbringing", or dozens of other excuses, as it is a progressive, recurring disorder of the brain that is both preventable and treatable. A recent estimate of the cost that drug abuse inflicts on the U.S. economy alone is \$0.5 trillion! NIDA's budget is nowhere near that, but it does supports over 90% of drug abuse research that is conducted on the planet (and I dare say in our part of the galaxy as well). Since a large majority of CPDD members have received some funding from this Institute, this symbiotic

relationship has never been more important.

So, "what can I do?" you ask. Well, actually there is plenty. First, go to your keyboard and type out a letter to your representative in the House or Senate and let him or her know your position on federal funding for drug abuse research. Second, join Friends of NIDA, the organization that Charles O'Keeffe and Bill Dewey have orchestrated for years and through their efforts (as well as others) we saw only a 0.9% reduction in NIDA's budget instead of a 4%! Third, join CPDD; or if you are already a member, recruit a colleague or student to join and become one of the voices within our College who have taken the path I defined above. Fourth, support your junior scientists. Fyodor Dostoevsky preached that one cannot change the world alone, but you can make a difference to those around you. Of course, he also said "the formula two and two make five is not without its attractions", which is a personal favorite of mine because I see that happening every time two creative people get together and discuss science. But find a way to send them to the annual meeting and get them involved by introducing them to others in the field and help them learn first hand what being part of this organization can mean.

Finally, I am concerned about the future of basic research in this country. That four-letter word "IMPACT" (okay so it's five letters—I defer all math

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questions to Fyodor), that makes its way into study sections these days is paving the way for derailing potentially valuable contributions that may not materialize at the end of a two- or even five-year period. If you are called upon to serve on a study section, then I ask that you consider taking a step back and looking at the big picture of an application. NIH guidelines (and the resultant reduced number of pages allowed for an application) restrict the ability to insert all the minute details of a protocol, yet reviewers continue to point them out and shave off valuable "points". I do get it, missions will change and the "drug of the month" fluctuates like the stock market. I remember the good old days when all we worried about was heroin, cocaine, amphetamine, LSD and PCP. Today we hear, "this is not your father's cocaine..." Who would have thought that prescription painkillers and marihuana would top the list of NIDA's "most wanted"? All the more reason to focus on the basics and apply sound scientific principles to learn as much as we can about the disease itself and not get too caught up in the minutia of the details, because next year it will be something else – remember the Ice Age?

The mercurial nature of the prevalence of drug A or drug X speaks to the essence of our field-it is not the drug per se, but the underlying neurobiological substrates that support and promote drug-seeking/drug-taking behavior, tolerance and physical dependence that are important. So, it is the symbiotic relationship between the inventive and innovative concepts of basic research with the pragmatics and implementation of applied research that will get the job done. We do not enjoy many of the same advantages that other disciplines in medicine have – there is no cheek swab or blood test that will

diagnose drug abuse, nor can we order an MRI or psych assessment that will tell us which treatment regimen will work on a particular patient. However, we are clearly making progress as many of these approaches have the potential to identify biomarkers that may be added to our aggressive prevention measures aimed at the youth of today and inform us about more effective treatments.

In parting, I want to note that working in this field is not easy. If it were, then everyone would be doing it, we would have eradicated drug abuse on earth, and we would all be doing something else. The multifaceted nature of this disease demands that we allocate an equally diverse blend of resources, personnel from different disciplines, and have clear and precise directives. With this in mind, I want to share a paragraph from the 1984 NIDA Monograph #52 (remember those little gems?) on which I was privileged to work with Joe Brady, who passed away soon after I took office as president. He wrote (via an IBM Selectric Typewriter):

In summary, from the of perspective drug testing, to which this review addressed, is pharmacologic assessment can most conveniently be related to the changes or events antecedent to repeated drug-taking, on the one hand, or consequent to it, on the other. It is primarily the reactive biochemical, physiological, and behavioral

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## Newsline

## ADDICTION MEDICINE: IMPROVING CLINICAL AND TEACHING SKILLS FOR GENERALISTS

11<sup>th</sup> Annual Chief Resident Immersion Training (CRIT) Program for Incoming Chief Residents and Faculty Mentors

When: May 2-5, 2012

Where: Cape Cod, Massachusetts

Cost: There is no tuition for Chief Residents or Faculty Mentors. Accommodations and travel for chief residents are funded. Accommodations for mentors are partially funded.

Sponsors: National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), Boston University

Program Directors: Daniel Alford, MD, MPH, Associate Professor of Medicine and Jeffrey Samet, MD, MA, MPH, Professor of Medicine and Public Health

The curriculum covers major advances in the field of clinical addiction medicine presented through didactic presentations, casebased discussions, small group workshops, skills practice, visits to an Alcoholics Anonymous meeting and small group meetings with individuals in recovery. Participants also have informal opportunities to discuss their specific interests with the expert faculty who are on-site for the entire training.

This training equips Chief Residents with essential skills to teach addiction medicine to medical residents and students and will help Faculty Mentors to assist their chiefs with incorporating addiction issues into residency program teaching. CME credit is available for Faculty Mentors.

More information and an on-line version of the application can be obtained at: <u>http://www.bumc.bu.edu/crit</u>

Applications are accepted until February 6, 2012.

## Late-Breaking Research Deadline April 16, 2012

Visit the CPDD web site for guidelines for submissions. http://www.cpdd.vcu.edu/Pages/l atebreakresearch.html

## Meeting Highlights – The 2011 Nathan B. Eddy Award

#### 2011 Awardee: Michael J. Kuhar, Ph.D.

The Nathan B. Eddy Memorial Award was established in memory of one of the pioneers in the field of drug dependence following his death in 1973. The award acknowledges outstanding research efforts that have advanced our knowledge of drug dependence.

### **Introductory Remarks:** F. Ivy Carroll, PhD.

It is my great pleasure to introduce Michael J. Kuhar, whom I have known and with whom I have collaborated for over 20 years, as the 2011 recipient of the Nathan B. Eddy Memorial Award.

Mike's career has been characterized by excellence, a persistent productivity, a breadth of experience, many important discoveries, fruitful collaborations, and service to the community.

Mike obtained his Bachelor's degree in physics and philosophy (1965) from the University of Scranton and obtained his Ph.D. in the Departments of Pharmacology and Biophysics at the Johns Hopkins Medical School in Dr. Sol Snyder's laboratory. He did а postdoctoral fellowship at Yale University in the Department of Psychiatry under Drs. George Aghajanian and Robert Roth.

After completing his education, Mike joined the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine as an Assistant Professor. After 13 years at the Johns Hopkins, where he reached the rank of full professor, he joined the National Institute for Drug Abuse Addiction Research Center (now the Intramural Research Program (IRP)) to begin a new Neuroscience Branch. During his ten years at the IRP, he developed neuroscience, molecular biology, and

imaging programs. At its peak, the branch had 85 staff members (35 with Ph.D. degrees). Most notably, he recruited two section chiefs who evolved into scientific stars-Drs. George Uhl and Errol De Souza. When Mike joined, there was a small lab 2-deoxyglucose doing autoradiographic studies in animals, and when he left, there was also a 5000 sq ft PET center for human studies, which Dr. Edythe London, a section chief, directed. The Branch produced hundreds of publications during Mike's ten-year tenure.

In 1995, Mike was recruited away from the NIDA-IRP by the Yerkes Primate Research Center (YNPRC) of University to build Emory а Neuroscience Division. At Emory, has been Chief Mike of the Neuroscience Division at the YNPRC, a Charles Howard Candler Professor of Pharmacology, and a Georgia Research Alliance Eminent Scholar in Neuropharmacology. The Neuroscience Division has grown to more than 100 individuals with about 20 core and affiliated faculty. Mike stepped down from this administrative position this past year to devote full time to science.

In addition to being a long-standing member of the CPDD, Mike is a member of a number of other professional societies. He served as the Chair of the Neuropharmacology Division of ASPET and as first President of a new society, the International Drug Abuse Research Society. Mike continues to play an active role in science advocacy and public education. He was invited to the White House for the nomination of a new Drug Czar and again to attend his

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Michael J. Kuhar (right) receives The Nathan B. Eddy Award from Anna Rose Childress (left) and F. Ivy Carroll (center).

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## Nathan B. Eddy Award continued from page 4

policy statement. In 2002, he shook the hands of two presidents, George Bush and Vicente Fox of Mexico, at drug policy events. As President of the CPDD in 2000, he testified before a congressional subcommittee in support of the NIH budget. As a member of the CPDD, he chaired the Media Committee and facilitated the interaction of the press with CPDD scientists over many years. He was a CPDD representative to the World Health Organization meeting for producing an addictions policy for member states, and his portion of the report was adopted.

When I met Mike in 1989, I was highly impressed with his accomplishments. As impressive as these accomplishments were, his contributions to science, particularly in the drug abuse research area, are even more impressive. A few of what I consider his most significant accomplishments are:

He pioneered the method of in vitro autoradiography, which enabled high resolution of mapping receptor distributions in tissue sections of brain, a technique used by many scientists today. Mike's utilization of in vivo receptor autoradiography showed the feasibility of PET scanning of receptors in living brain, and for measuring receptor occupancy by drugs. By making use of receptor binding techniques and their correlation with animal behavioral results, Mike provided evidence that the dopamine transporters played a key role in cocaine's reinforcing properties. Mike's highly cited papers from this discovery were a major stimulus for much research on the mechanism of action of cocaine and transporters. In collaboration with other scientists, Mike also parlayed these highly significant research findings to the development of pharmacotherapies for cocaine abuse. As a spin-off from these studies, Mike used his knowledge and experience in brain imaging to lead to the development of a SPECT imaging agent for the dopamine transporter that is used

in several different countries as a diagnostic agent for Parkinson's Disease. Along with Dr. Uhl, Mike was part of the team that cloned the dopamine transporter.

After his many accomplishments in the dopamine transporter area, Mike pioneered studies on the role of CART peptides in the regulation of psychostimulants, and also carried out research on early-life stress, maternal separation, and their effects on drugs.

Mike's research accomplishments have been communicated in 17 edited books and special volumes, 11 patents as co-inventor, 410+ journal articles, 160+ book chapters, commentaries, and reviews, and 370+ abstracts. Thirty of his publications are in *Science, Nature,* and *PNAS,* and his research has received more than 40,000 lifetime citations.

For his many research accomplishments, Mike has received numerous prestigious awards, including the Efron Award from the ACNP and the Otto Krayer Award from ASPET. It is a pleasure for us all to see Mike recognized with the Nathan B. Eddy Award.

#### Acceptance Remarks by Dr. Kuhar

This is an exceptional honor, and I'm receiving it because of the support and skills of my mentors, colleagues and trainees, who, year in and year out, generated much data, many ideas and discoveries. Together, it has been a remarkably productive, stimulating and exciting journey.

I specially thank my colleague, Dr. Ivy Carroll, for his nomination and support. Drs Bertha Madras, Horace Loh and Bill Dewey also wrote on my behalf. Of course, I thank the Awards Committee who could have chosen several other deserving candidates for this honor.

This kind of appreciation and recognition is very special, a great feeling, and I hope that I can continue to contribute in significant ways.



Michael J. Kuhar



Addiction Science Award Winners from left to right, Darby Schumacher (2nd place), Yamini Nidu (3rd place), Sarah Pak (1st place),

## Addiction Science Fair Award

For the fourth year, high school students received awards for exemplary projects in Addiction Science presented at the Intel International Science and Engineering Fair. The National Institute on Drug Abuse in partner with the non-profit organization, *Friends of NIDA*, sponsored the awards as part of its ongoing support of NIDA research into the causes, consequences, and treatment of drug abuse and addiction. The first-place winner received \$2500, the second-place winner received \$1500, and the third-place winner received \$1000.

First place for the Addiction Science Awards went to Sarah Susie Pak, a 17year-old senior at Roslyn High School in Roslyn Heights, New York. Her project was titled " Would You Do It for the Kids? Factors Involved in the Prediction of Intergenerational Preferences."

Ms. Pak based her approach on the well-known phenomenon of delay discounting, in which people tend to discount the value of a reward that will be received at a later time versus an immediate, but smaller, reward. People who are addicted to drugs tend to discount highly, which contributes to their impulsive risk-taking behaviors, especially drug use. Pak's project identified generosity and patience as two key interacting factors that increase the likelihood that a person will make altruistic decisions that will primarily help future generations.

Winning second place was Darby Kathryn Schumacher, a 15-year-old freshman at the Girls Preparatory School in Chattanooga, Tennessee for her project, "Making Heartbeats Go LOKO."

Ms. Schumacher investigated the effects of an alcoholic caffeinated energy drink (Four Loko®) on the heart rate of the water flea (Daphnia). An invertebrate model of alcohol intoxication was chosen to test the

effects of Four Loko<sup>®</sup> because water fleas show clear and easily measured signs of intoxication when exposed to alcohol and because their translucent bodies allows easy monitoring of heart rate. She demonstrated that alcohol depressed heart rate and caffeine stimulated heart rate. The caffeine partially mitigated the depressant effects of the alcohol, which supports the possibility that the caffeine in these beverages could mask the effects of the alcohol, making the user less aware of the extent of their impairment.

The third-place Addiction Science Award went to Yamini T. Naidu, a 16year-old student at Valley Catholic High School in Beaverton, Ore., for her entry, "From Models to Medications: Identification of Medication Leads for Treating Methamphetamine Addiction."

Ms. Naidu identified two potential methamphetamine binding sites on the TAA receptor using molecular modeling software that incorporated 3D structural illustrations and computer animations. These sites may modulate the binding affinity of methamphetamine at the TAA receptor. Her work has resulted in the development of several lead compounds that are the subject of pending patents for possible novel medications methamphetamine for addiction. Because there are currently approved for the no medications treatment of methamphetamine lead compounds addiction, these represent a potentially exciting new development in the addiction treatment field.

NIDA has developed a special section on its web site to showcase winning projects and help science fair entrants understand the criteria for the awards. The pages include other resources on addiction science. http://www.drugabuse.gov/sciencefair  $\angle$ 

## Meeting Highlights – The 2011 Joseph Cochin Young Investigator Award

### 2011 Awardee: Thomas E. Prisinzano, Ph.D.

This award, in memory of a highly esteemed leader in drug abuse research and a former Chairman and Executive Secretary of CPDD, was established in 1986 to recognize research contributions in any facet of the field of drug abuse. It is given annually to an investigator who has not attained his/her 40th birthday by July 1 in the year of the award.

## Introduction by Kenner Rice, Ph.D.

It's truly a pleasure for me to introduce Dr. Thomas E. Prisinzano as the 2011 recipient of the Joseph Cochin Young Investigator Award. Tom is only the second chemist to receive this prestigious award since it was established 25 years ago. He received his B.S. in chemistry from the University of Delaware in 1995 and his Ph.D. in Pharmaceutical Sciences from Virginia Commonwealth University in 2000. After postdoctoral study in my group, he joined the Division of Medicinal and Natural Products Chemistry at the University of Iowa in 2003. He received the inaugural D. John Faulkner Award from the American Society of Pharmacognosy in 2005, the Jack L. Beal Award from the Journal of Natural Products in 2006, and the Matt Suffness Award from the American Society of Pharmacognosy in 2008. Currently, Tom is an Associate Professor in the Department of Medicinal Chemistry at the University of Kansas. Tom has focused on the medicinal chemistry aspects of neuroscience for the past 15 years and is a world-recognized leader in the medicinal chemistry of drug abuse. His published work includes many contributions widely recognized as being of fundamental importance to our knowledge of Salvia divinorum and

salvinorin A. Tom is the author or coauthor of 68 peer-reviewed publications, 3 published patent applications, 4 book chapters and about 130 abstracts, virtually all of which are in the field of medicinal and natural products chemistry related to drug abuse research. Most recently, Tom was invited to be the keynote speaker at the 70th Anniversary of the founding of the Institute of Chemistry at the National Autonomous University of Mexico. This is the institute that originally isolated salvinorin A from S. divinorum and his invitation speaks strongly to the international recognition his research on S. divinorum has received.

## Acceptance Remarks by Dr. Prisinzano

It is an amazing honor to receive this award from CPDD and I want to thank the committee for selecting me. In the interest of time, I'll be brief but I do want to take the time to thank several people. First, I would like to thank my PhD mentor Dr. Richard Glennon for taking the chance on me as a young graduate student and for first exposing me to drug abuse research at Virginia Commonwealth University. I learned much from him and do my best to instill what I learned from him in my own graduate students. I also would like to thank my postdoctoral advisor and nominator, Dr. Kenner Rice. Kenner was an amazing mentor and is a loyal advocate of his coworkers and always insists that they receive appropriate credit for their work. I consider myself extremely fortunate to have worked with him for approximately three years. He has dramatically influenced my career in many positive ways, and I am sure I could say the same for his numerous other postdoctoral and visiting fellows. I would like to thank my two longtime collaborators, Drs. Richard Rothman and Eduardo Butelman. As а medicinal



Thomas Prisinzano (right) receives The Joseph Cochin Award from Kenner Rice (left).

## Newsline

## Meeting Highlights – The 2011 Marian W. Fischman Award



Bertha Madras (center) receives The Marian Fischman Award from Mary Jeanne Kreek (left) and Greg Miller (right).

### 2011 Awardee: Bertha Madras, Ph.D.

This award in memory of Marian W. Fischman, a much admired leader in drug abuse research and an excellent scientist, was established in 2001 to recognize the contributions of an outstanding woman scientist in drug abuse research.

#### Introductory Remarks: Mary Jeanne Kreek, M.D.

I had the privilege and honor of knowing the late Marian Fischman for many, many years. She was an outstanding human being, always devoted to her family and her scientific groups. She made extraordinary contributions in the areas of behavioral pharmacology, conducting extensive and courageous studies in humans to help elucidate the mechanisms underlying and possible interventions for specific addictive diseases. Her untimely death in 2001 came as an additional shock to all of us just after 9/11. Marian made outstanding career contributions in Chicago, in Baltimore, and then in New York at the Columbia College of Physicians & Surgeons (my medical school). Her husband at the time of her death, Herb Kleber, created this award to honor her. And Herb and his wonderful wife Annie are with us today. Marian was an outstanding woman, a creative woman, and also a very strong woman. That was, and in many respects remains, essential in fields, many including that of biomedical research. It was therefore my great privilege to nominate another strong woman from a different field of vet contributing science, to the understanding of problems of substance abuse and the addictive diseases.

Dr. Bertha Madras was born and

trained originally in Canada and was rigorously trained as a chemist. She later committed herself to neuroscience and specifically neuroscience related to the dopaminergic system and to the developing of new compounds to use as probes in studies, including positron emission tomography studies. For many years, she has been associated with the Harvard Medical School where she has contributed to science and also to education, within her lab, within the greater area of Boston, nation-wide, and world-wide.

I have had the privilege of knowing Bertha for many, many years, just as I knew Marian. I would like to introduce one of her wonderful mentorees, and a gentleman who has worked first as a mentoree and now as a collaborator with Bertha in many exciting areas, but the one possibly closest to my own delight is his work in primate molecular genetics. I encourage you to listen to his presentation this afternoon.

#### Greg Miller, Ph.D.

Thank you, Mary Jeanne. Bertha Madras is an exceptional scientist who throughout her career has exemplary made contributions to our field on so many levels. As a drug abuse researcher she advanced our understanding of the basic chemistry underlying how drugs affect the brain, and how genes and the environment influence the cycle of addiction. She is a pioneer in brain imaging who developed novel imaging agents such as CFT and Altropane, and technetium-based probes. She and her collaborator Peter Meltzer designed many hundreds of candidate medications for cocaine addiction that greatly enhanced our understanding of structure-activity relationships and biological effects at monoamine

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## Marian W. Fischman Award continued from page 8

transporters and brain receptors. As a teacher, she developed curriculums for educating medical students on substance abuse at Harvard, and next-generation scientists on the cell biology of addiction at Cold Spring Harbor. She has brought substance abuse education to the public through digital media and museum exhibits designed to educate both the young and the old on how drugs of abuse change the brain. As a mentor, she is outstanding not only to the many younger researchers and students who have been nurtured in science in her lab, but also to many others that learned of her wisdom, approachability, and her unconditional advocacy for their career development. Over the years she has received numerous awards and honors including an NIH MERIT award, a NIDA Public Service Award, and many more. And she has served our community on numerous NIH committees and advisory boards, including the NIDA Medications Development Scientific Advisory Board, and many others.

It is in this context that I was both enthusiastic and saddened when I encouraged her in 2006 to go serve our nation in a capacity that would allow her the opportunity to set new policy which could positively and profoundly impact so many lives of those who suffer from or are at risk for suffering from addictive disease.

### Mary Jeanne Kreek, M.D.

I have served on the Advisory Board to the greater laboratory of Dr. Bertha Madras for several years. When we learned that Bertha had been given and accepted the offer to go to serve in the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) as the number-two official, that is, Demand Reduction (a position, parenthetically, held years ago by Herb Kleber and most recently by Tom McLellan), those of us on the Advisory Board urged her to take this position, but further encouraged Harvard University and the head of the Primate Center to recommend and accept a twoyear leave of absence, not just the usual one-year leave of absence from a university to work in government. We knew that this would be essential for Bertha to fully accomplish something, which she, indeed, has done. She will tell vou more about it. but simply summarized, although we all urge physicians and other health care providers to make the diagnosis of drug abuse, to then perform a brief intervention if they diagnose a problem, and also to refer patients on to further treatment, this was, and unfortunately still, is only rarely done. One of the reasons is that drug abuse and addiction is not taught in medical schools. But another reason is that, even for those healthcare providers that know about drug abuse and addiction, how common problems are, and how critical solution, prevention, or intervention of those problems are for the well-being, not only of the individual patient, but for public health and all society, there was never a way for providers to get a reimbursement for the time spent. Bertha made a focused and singular effort to turn that around and accomplish this. She has returned to science, and I will now ask Greg Miller to make some additional comments in introducing this outstanding selection of, again, a very strong woman devoted to her family, devoted to science.

#### Greg Miller, Ph.D.

It continues to be my privilege and great fortune to have Bertha Madras as a mentor, a colleague, a collaborator and close friend. She is to me and so many others a role model, whose dedication and enthusiasm as a scientific researcher, scholar, mentor to the next generation of scientists in our field, community educator and public servant, sets a standard of excellence which we all strive to achieve. I am honored to present to you, Bertha, the 2011 Marian W. Fischman



Bertha Madras

### Marian W. Fischman Award continued from page 9

Lectureship Award to recognize your outstanding contributions to drug abuse research, education, prevention and treatment.

#### Acceptance Remarks by Dr. Madras

I thank Dr. Gregory Miller and Dr. Mary Jeanne Kreek for your kind comments. We all appreciate CPDD and our enduring Dr. Marty Adler who has led us for at least 80 years(?!), and hopefully for decades to come. The long, illustrious history of CPDD began about 80 years ago, when dedicated thinkers in this field created a forum to attract a steady stream of substance abuse professionals, disseminate their findings, and train others. Several people mentored in my lab who currently hold positions in CPDD leadership include: Richard De La Garza, President-elect of CPDD, Marc Kaufman, Chair of the Media Committee, and Gregory Miller, Chair of the Publications Committee.

No other field of biobehavioral science is so shadowed by personal views and pressures from political, policy, ethical, moral, legal, public safety, and international sectors. CPDD is to be commended for recognizing individuals outside the biomedical community, who have had a major impact on integrating drug research with policy. Congressman Patrick Kennedy will receive an award tomorrow in a special session. While in service at ONDCP, we shared a nonpartisan vision of assisting people affected by drugs. Armed with manuscripts and data I lugged to his office on the Hill and with exquisite groundwork from his staffers, the Congressman and ally was a powerful, effective advocate for prevention and treatment programs and policies.

This Award immortalizes Dr. Marian Fischman's legacy and scientific prowess, more dynamically and declaratively than a building, a sculpture or a plaque. It reassures us that Marian's scientific career and exemplary life will not reside in an electronic cloud or in clouded memories. She was an outstanding scientist whose research currently garners as many citations as when she graced our lives. My first encounter with Marian was through her beautifully crafted manuscript on the physiological effects and plasma levels of cocaine administered to humans (1). In conformity with my measure of cocaine's affinity (Kd) at the dopamine transporter in primate striatum (2), her results supported the relevance of the transporter to human cocaine neurobiology. Fatefully, twenty years later, I fervently defended human cocaine research (for medications development) in a heated CNN debate. This drug policy debate, one of many waged by various interests, highlights a reality unique to substance use/addiction research, the necessary contribution of our findings to political, policy, ethical, moral, legal, public safety, and international perspectives. Scientific research has outsized potential for shaping public policies, programs and informing public opinions. Yet, our impact can be further amplified if certain gaps in translational research are narrowed. This presentation highlights an exigency to address discontinuities in four forms of translational research: translation of basic research to clinical relevance, translation of clinical findings to fundamental mechanisms, translation of scientific evidence to public awareness, and of translation effective prevention, intervention and treatment strategies to widespread dissemination. These views have been forged by my odyssey in three domains - science, public education and government service.

(1) Fischman et al. (1985) J Pharmacol Exp Ther:235(3):677-82.

(2) Madras et al. (1989) J Pharmacol Exp Ther:251(1):131-41.



Bertha Madras

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## Newsline

## **CPDD Travel Award Winners 2011**

Merideth Addicott, PhD Duke University Medical Center Gillinder Bedi, DPsych (Clinical) New York State Psychiatric Institute and Columbia University

Kipling Bohnert, PhD Department of Veterans Affairs, SMITREC

Clinton Canal, PhD University of Florida College of Pharmacy

Adam Carrico, PhD University of California, San Francisco

Daniel Evatt, PhD Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine

Kunal Gandhi, MBBS, MPH UMDNJ Robert Wood Johnson Medical School

**Gloria García-Fernández, MA** University of Oviedo

Cassandra Gipson, PhD Medical University of South Carolina

Mikhail Koffarnus, PhD Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine

Julie Marusich, PhD RTI International

Dominique Morisano, PhD, CPsych Columbia University College of Physicians & Surgeons

Suzanne Nielsen, PhD University of California, Los Angeles

Rowan Ogeil, BA, BSc (Hons) Monash University

**Doris Payer, PhD** University of California, Los Angeles

Jennifer Rinker, MA American University

Lisa Shannon, PhD, MSW Morehead State University

Nicholas Simon, PhD University of Pittsburgh

Yukiko Washio, PhD University of Vermont

Liliane Windsor, PhD, MSW Rutgers University

### Award Deadlines

Nathan B. Eddy Award Marian W. Fischman Award Joseph Cochin Award Mentorship Award February 1, 2012

Visit the CPDD web site for award description and information about nominations. http://www.cpdd.org

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drug administration, consequences, of both acute and (in terms of tolerance and withdrawal), chronic which pharmacologic define а agent's physical dependence The proactive drug-seeking, potential. and druq discrimination, which occur as antecedents to habitual drug use, on the other hand, together with the adverse effects of such use (i.e., a combination of the drug's reinforcing properties and its toxicity), define a drug's abuse liability.

This passage has helped me keep an even keel on my own career path and I hope that each of you will find your own inspiration to continue in the pursuit of ways to help those less fortunate than ourselves and help minimize the impact that drug abuse has on our species. Looks like we're gonna need some more Blue Suits, Joe.

### 2011 Joseph Cochin Award continued from page 7

chemist, I have benefited greatly from working with a number of outstanding pharmacologists on several different research projects. However, I will always be indebted to Richard and Eduardo for taking a chance and deciding to collaborate with a young assistant professor working in Iowa. I would also like to thank my past and present group members for all their hard work and NIDA for their financial support of our research efforts. Lastly and most importantly, I would like to thank my wife Deanna for her love, confidence in my abilities, and unwavering support. Thank you.

## Late-Breaking Research Guidelines

A limited number of abstracts will be accepted for presentation as 5-minute talks in a session devoted to important late-breaking, unpublished findings (i.e. after December 1, 2011) at the Annual Meeting. A member of CPDD must be a co-author. Although only 1 abstract of this type is allowed, the author may have submitted another abstract under the regular deadline. Papers can be on any aspect of drug abuse or addiction or on the actions of drugs of abuse. The abstract must contain original research including all prospective and retrospective studies that involve testing a hypothesis by collecting and analyzing data. Abstracts must specify hypothesis, species, number of subjects, procedures, results, statistical analyses, and importance of findings (conclusions). Please note that results must be explicitly described in the abstract, and that abstracts reporting no results will likely be rejected. Abstracts should be 2300 characters or less, including authors.

To have your abstract considered for this special session, e-mail it to <u>ebgeller@temple.edu</u> and <u>comersa@pi.cpmc.columbia.edu</u> by April 16, 2012. The subject of your e-mail should be "Late-Breaking Research" and the abstract should be labeled with the last name of the first author.

Upon notification of acceptance of your abstract to the Late-breaking Session, the abstract fee of \$50.00 must be sent to the CPDD Executive Office, 3400 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, PA 19140.

CPDD membership includes a subscription to Drug and Alcohol Dependence, ranked among the most cited substance abuse research journals.

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#### Send materials for **NEWSLINE** to:

Michael B. Gatch, PHD U. of North Texas Health Science Center Pharmacology & Neuroscience 3500 Camp Bowie Boulevard Fort Worth, TX 76107

Phone (817) 735-2062 Fax (817) 735-0408 Email:michael.gatch@unthsc.edu

## Meeting Recap

The 73rd Annual Meeting of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence met in a new locale this vear, the Westin Diplomat in Hollywood, FL. By all accounts, the facilities were outstanding. This year's meeting was held in conjunction with the annual International Narcotic Conference, Research which overlapped with CPDD, having joint sessions on Wednesday and a separate Thursday track from through Saturday.

Attendance at CPDD was higher than in recent years with 1336 scientific registrants, including 373 members and 251 pre- and post-docs. With the social registrants and exhibitors, the total attendance was 1381. Adding in another 160 who registered just for INRC gave a grand total of attendees. 1541 The breakdown by country once again showed the largest contingents from the furthest places: Australia and Japan each had 25 representatives. Canada was next with 23; Sweden, 17; UK 16; Germany, 14; Brazil, 12; China, Spain, and The Netherlands, 10 each; Israel 8; Afghanistan and France, 7 each, and New Zealand, Ukraine and Viet Nam, 6 apiece. All told, there were attendees from 52 countries around the globe.

The program contained forums on public policy and animals in research as well as 14 symposia and 21 oral communications sessions.

-- Contributed by Ellen B. Geller

## Fellowship Program: Encouraging HIV and Drug Use Research

With the support of the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), the International AIDS Society (IAS) has established a <u>research fellowship</u> <u>programme</u>, with the goal of contributing to advances in the scientific understanding of drug use and HIV, while fostering multinational research.

This fellowship programme consists of two types of awards for training: US\$75,000 to be awarded to a junior scientist for 18-months postdoctoral training and US\$75,000 to be awarded to a well-established HIV researcher for eight-month long professional development training. Applications from a wide range of disciplines including social. behavioral, political, clinical, biomedical, mathematical sciences or others will be accepted.

Following the success of the 2011 Round, up to four fellows will be selected in 2012. They will be invited with their mentors to the XIX International AIDS Conference (AIDS 2012), in Washington D.C. 22-27 July 2012, where the fellowships will be officially awarded.

Applications for the fellowship will open 8 December 2011 and close 10 February 2012. Apply online at: <u>http://www.iasociety.org/iasnida.asp</u> $\underline{x}$ 

For more information about this programme: NIDA website: www.iasociety.org/iasnida.aspx Contact: ulrike.brizay@iasociety.org