



## 34th Annual RSA Scientific Meeting

### ABSTRACT CATEGORIES

**NOTE:** Be sure to mark your 1<sup>st</sup> (number/letter) and 2<sup>nd</sup> (number/letter) category choices on the Abstract Form, both SPEAKER and INDIVIDUAL.

These categories should also be used for classification of program proposals.

Select the category that best fits your abstract - do not leave blank. The current list won't be changed this year, but please send your suggestions for future consideration. Keep in mind, the primary purpose of the categories is to help us in assigning reviewers and to group posters at the meeting. It is not meant to be all inclusive of various research sub-categories.

#### 1. Genetics

- a. human
- b. lab animal - behavioral
- c. lab animal – transgenics / knock-outs/ins
- d. microarrays /genomics – human / animal
- e. other

#### 2. Molecular / Cell Biology C.N.S.

- a. postranslation modification
- b. gene expression
- c. membrane biology
- d. epigenetics
- e. other

#### 3. Pharmacology C.N.S.

- a. neurotransmitters
- b. neuropeptides
- c. medications development
- d. other

#### 4. Physiology C.N.S.

- a. electrophysiology
- b. imaging – nonhuman
- c. imaging - human
- d. other

## 5. Animal Behavior

- a. motor
- b. learning / memory
- c. consumption / self-administration
- d. stress / anxiety
- e. other

## 6. Pathology: human / animal

- a. hepatic / gastrointestinal tract
- b. immunology
- c. pulmonary / cardiac / vascular
- d. musculoskeletal disorders
- e. adipose / endocrine
- f. brain
- g. epigenetics
- h. cellular and molecular
- i. other

## 7. Fetal Alcohol Syndrome / Development

- a. cell biology
- b. physiology
- c. behavior / cognition
- d. human
- e. diagnosis
- f. pathology
- g. neurobiology
- h. prevention and treatment
- i. other

## 8. Determinants of alcohol consumption in humans

- a. neurobiology and neuro-imaging
- b. negative affect regulation (affective disturbance, stress, anxiety)
- c. positive affect regulation (reward seeking)
- d. social/cultural norms (beliefs, attitudes, values)
- e. cognitive determinants (info processing, expectancies, motivation)
- f. learning (modeling, reinforcement, classical conditioning)
- g. other

## 9. Consequences of alcohol consumption in humans

- a. health harms or benefits
- b. social harms (family, financial, legal or work problems)
- c. mood and affect
- d. learning and cognition
- e. perceptual-motor
- f. medical
- g. other

## 10. Prevention

- a. environmental risk assessment (community, family, work, college)
- b. school and other individual-based interventions
- c. organization and community-based interventions
- d. policy
- e. other

## **11. Treatment / Recovery**

- a. assessment and diagnosis
- b. psychotherapy
- c. self-help
- d. brief intervention
- e. pharmacotherapy
- f. other

## **12. Epidemiology**

- a. alcohol consumption rates, drinking patterns
- b. alcohol abuse, dependence
- c. morbidity and mortality
- d. special populations (children/adolescents, ethnic groups, gender)
- e. other

## **13a. Pharmacokinetics and Metabolism**

## **14. Health Services**

- a. services utilization
- b. access to service
- c. health economics

## **15. Lifespan / Development**

- a. embryonic development (excluding FASD)
- b. infancy / childhood
- c. adolescence
- d. adulthood
- e. aging
- f. other

## **16a. Quantitative / Computer Methods**

## **17a. Training / Education Methods**