

## Bibliography

The following bibliography on recovery and substance abuse was compiled by Health Systems Research in June 2005. It is provided as an initial overview of recovery and is no way a comprehensive review of the literature. Research for the bibliography was conducted using public sources available via the internet—no proprietary search engines were used. Topics covered by this review include: 12-Step Models, Evaluation and Measures, Native American/Spirituality, Evidence-Based Practices, Recovery Definitions, Relapse, Social Support, Stages of Change, Theoretical Models, African Americans, Women, and Criminal Justice.

Abbott, P.J. (1998). Traditional and western healing practices for alcoholism in American Indians and Alaskan Natives. *Substance Use and Misuse*, 33(13), 2605-2646.

Ahmed, K., Tohm, L., & Yusuf, C. (2002). Substance abuse treatment outcomes and social support profiles: Results from North Dakota TOPPS study. *American Public Health Association*.

*Alcoholics anonymous* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). (2001). New York: Alcoholics Anonymous World Services.

*Alcoholics anonymous* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). (2001). *The promises et al.* (pp. 83-84). New York: Alcoholics Anonymous World Services. Retrieved on April 18, 2005 from <http://www.aa-uk.org.uk/publications/Promises.htm>

American Association of Community Psychiatrists. (2003). *American Academy of Clinical Psychiatrists guidelines for recovery oriented services*. Retrieved on November 14, 2004 from <http://www.wpic.pitt.edu/aacp/finds/ROSGuidelines.pdf>

American Indian Training Institute. (2003). Introduction to Red Road Concepts – Part 3. *Red Voices*, 14(6), 4.

American Psychiatric Association. (1994). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders( DSM-IV)* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

American Society of Addiction Medicine. (2004). *Public policy statement on the rights and responsibilities of healthcare professionals in the use of opioids for the treatment of pain*. Adopted by the American Society of Addiction Medicine April 1997; revised April 2004. Retrieved on April 1, 2005 from <http://www.asam.org/ppol/opioids.htm>

Annis, H., Schober, R., & Kelly, E. (1996). Matching addiction outpatient counseling to client readiness for change: The role of structured relapse prevention counseling. *Experimental Clinical Psychopharmacology*, 4(1), 37-45.

- Anthony, W. (2000). A recovery-oriented service system: Setting some system level standards. *Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal*, 24(2), 159-169. Retrieved on November 12, 2004 from <http://www.bu.edu/cpr/catalog/articles/2000/anthony2000.pdf>
- Anthony, W. (2003). Studying evidence-based processes, not practices. *Psychiatric Services*, 54(1), 7. Retrieved on November 11, 2004 from <http://www.bu.edu/cpr/catalog/articles/2003/anthony2003b.pdf>
- Ash, M. (1993). *The zen of recovery*. New York: G.T. Putnam.
- Ashton, W. & Fuehrer, A. (1993). Effects of gender and gender role identification of participant and type of social support resource on support seeking. *Sex Roles: A Journal of Research*, 28 (7/8), 461-476.
- Atkinson, R.M. (2004). Late onset problem drinking in older adults. *International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry*, 9(4), 321-326.
- Backer, T. (1995). Assessing and enhancing readiness for change: Implications for technology transfer. *NIDA Research Monograph*, 155, 21-41.
- Baker, P. (2000). I didn't know: Discoveries and identity transformation of women addicts in treatment. *Journal of Drug Issues*, 30(4), 863-880.
- Bandura, A.J. (1977). *Social learning theory*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Bandura, A.J. (1997). *Self-efficacy: The exercise of control*. New York: W.H. Freeman.
- Bandura, A. (1999). A sociocognitive analysis of substance abuse: An agentic perspective. *Psychological Science*, 10(3), 214-217.
- Barrows, David C. (1998). The community orientation of social model and medical model recovery programs. [Special Issue: The Social Model Approach to Substance Abuse Recovery] *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 15(1), 55-64.
- Beattie, M., & Longabaugh, R. (1999). General and alcohol-specific social support following treatment. *Addictive Behaviors*, 24(5), 593-606.
- Bedzek, M., Croy, C., Spicer, P., & ALSUPERPFP Team. (2004). Documenting natural recovery in American-Indian drinking behavior: A coding scheme. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 65(4), 428-433.
- Belding, M., Iguchi, M., & Lamb, R. (1996). Stages of change in methadone maintenance: Assessing the convergent validity of two measures. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors*, 10(3), 157-166.

Belding, M., Iguchi, M., Lamb, R., Lakin, M., & Terry, R. (1995). Stages and processes of change among polydrug users in methadone maintenance treatment. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 39(1), 45-53.

Benard, B. (n.d.). *The foundations of the resiliency framework: From research to practice*. Retrieved on May 4, 2005 from <http://www.resiliency.com/htm/research.htm>

Bernacki, P. (1986). *Pathways from heroin addiction: Recovery without treatment*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press.

Billings, A.G. & Moos, R.H. (1983). Psychosocial processes of recovery among alcoholics and their families: Implications for clinicians and program evaluators. *Addictive Behavior*, 8(3), 205-218.

Bischof, G., Rumpf, H.J., Hapke, U, Meyer, C., & John, U. (2000). Maintenance factors of recovery from alcohol dependence in treated and untreated individuals. *Alcoholism: Clinical & Experimental Research*, 24(12), 1773-1777.

Bischof, G., Rumpf, J., Meyer, U. Hapke, U., & John, U. (2005). Influence of psychiatric comorbidity in alcohol-dependent subjects in a representative survey on treatment utilization and natural recovery. *Addiction*, 100(3), 405.

Bishop, P.D., Chertok, F., & Jason, L.A. (1997). Measuring sense of community: Beyond local boundaries. *The Journal of Primary Prevention*, 18(2), 193-212.

Blumberg, D. (2004). Stage model of recovery for chemically dependent adolescents: Part 1—methods and model. *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs*, 36(3), 323-345.

Blume, A., & Schmaling, K. (1996). Loss and readiness to change substance abuse. *Addictive Behaviors*, 21(4), 527-30.

Blume, S. (1977). Role of the recovered alcoholic in the treatment of alcoholism. In B. Kissin & H. Begliester (Eds.), *The biology of alcoholism, Vol. 5, Treatment and rehabilitation of the chronic alcoholic* (pp. 545-565). New York: Plenum Press.

Bond, J., Kaskutas, L., & Weisner, C. (2003). The persistent influence of social networks and alcoholics anonymous on abstinence. *Journal on Studies of Alcohol*, 64(4), 579-88.

Booth, B., Russell, D., Soucek, S., & Laughlin, P. (1992). Social support and outcome of alcoholism treatment: An exploratory analysis. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse*, 18(1), 87-101.

Booth, J. & Martin, John E. (1998). Spiritual and religious factors in substance use, dependence, and recovery. In *Handbook of religion and mental health*. San Diego, CA: Academic Press, Inc.

Borkin, J.R., Steffen, J.J., Ensfield, L.B., Krzton, K., Wishnick, H., Wilder, K., & Yangarber, N. (2000). Recovery attitudes questionnaire: Development and evaluation. *Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal*, 24(2), 95-102.

Borkman, T. (1976). Experiential knowledge: A new concept for the analysis of self-help groups. *Social Service Review*, 50, 445-456.

Borkman, T. (1998). Is recovery planning any different from treatment planning? [Special Issue: The social model approach to substance abuse recovery] *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 15(1), 37-42.

Boyle, M., White, W., Corrigan, P., & Loveland, D. *Behavioral health recovery management: A statement of principles*. Retrieved on November 11, 2005 from <http://www.bhrm.org/papers/principles/BHRMprinciples.htm>

Brennan, P.L., & Moos, R.H. (1996.) Late-life drinking behavior: The influence of personal characteristics, life context and treatment. *Alcohol Health & Research World*, 20(3), 197-201.

Brigham, G.S. (2003). 12-step participation as a pathway to recovery: The Maryhaven experience and implications for treatment and research. *Science and Practice Perspectives*, 2(1), 43-51. Retrieved on December 1, 2004 from <http://www.drugabuse.gov/PDF/Perspectives/vol2no1/05Perspectives-12step.pdf>

Britt, G.C., Knisely, J.S., Dawson, K.S., & Schnoll, S.H. (1995). Attitude toward recovery and completion of a substance abuse treatment program. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 12(5), 349-353.

Brome, D.R. (2000). An examination of spirituality among African American women in recovery from substance abuse. *Journal of Black Psychology*, 26(4), 470-486.

Brooks, A.J., & Penn, P.E. (2003). Comparing treatments for dual diagnosis: Twelve-step and self-management and recovery training. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse*, 29(2), 359-383.

Broome, M., Simpson, D.D., & Joe, G.W. (2002). The role of social support following short-term inpatient treatment. *Journal on Addictions*, 11(1), 57-65.

Brown, J.M. (2004). The effectiveness of treatment. In N.Heather & T. Stockwell (Eds.), *The essential handbook of treatment and prevention of alcohol problems* (pp. 9-20). New York: Wiley & Sons.

Brown, S. (1985). *Treating the alcoholic: A developmental model of recovery*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

Brown, S. (n.d.). *The family research project: A summary*. Retrieved on November 15, 2004 from [www.psychotherapy.net/articles/familyresearch.html](http://www.psychotherapy.net/articles/familyresearch.html)

Brown, S.A. (1993). Recovery patterns in adolescent substance abuse. In J.S. Baer, G.A. Marlatt, & J. McMahon (Eds.), *Addictive behaviors across the life span: Prevention, treatment and policy issues* (pp. 161-183). Newbury Park, CA: Sage Publications.

Brown, S.A. (2001). Facilitating change for adolescent alcohol problems: A multiple options approach. In E.F. Wagner & H.B. Waldron (Eds.), *Innovations in adolescent substance abuse intervention* (pp. 169-187). New York: Pergamon.

Budney, A., Higgins, S., & Mercer, D. (1998). A community reinforcement approach: Treating cocaine addiction. *Therapy manuals for drug abuse: Manual 2* (NIH Publication No. 98-4309, pp. 71-94), Rockville, MD: National Institute of Drug Abuse.

Caldwell, P.E. (1999). Assessing the connection to Alcoholics Anonymous in early recovery: Recommendations for an "Affiliation Index." *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly*, 17(4), 1-14.

Caldwell, P.E., & Cutter, H.S. (1997). Impact of work on early recovery Alcoholics Anonymous affiliation. *Employee Assistance Quarterly*, 13(1), 1-16.

Caldwell, P.E., & Cutter, H.S. (1998). Alcoholics Anonymous affiliation during early recovery, *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 15(3), 221-228.

Campbell, W. (1997). Evaluation of a residential program using the Addiction Severity Index and stages of change. *Journal of Addictive Diseases*, 62(1), 79-88.

Carey, K., Purnine, D., Maisto, S. & Carey, M. (2002). Correlates of stages of change for substance abuse among psychiatric outpatients. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors*, 16(4), 283-289.

Carise, D., & McLellan, A.T. (1999). *Increasing cultural sensitivity of the Addiction Severity index (ASI): An example with Native Americans in North Dakota*. [Special report]. Prepared for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment. Rockville, MD.

Carise, D., McLellan, A.T., Gifford, L.S., & Kleber, H.D. (1999). Developing a national addiction treatment information system: An introduction to the drug evaluation network system. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 17(1-2), 67-77.

Carroll, K.M. (2004). Behavioral therapies for co-occurring substance use and mood disorders. *Biological Psychiatry*, 56, 778-784.

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (1994). Treatment for alcohol and other drug abuse treatment: Opportunities for Coordination . Technical Assistance Publication (TAP) Series, No 11. [DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 94-2075] Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. See Chapter 9 on relapse prevention.

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (1996). Counselor's manual for relapse prevention with chemically dependent criminal offenders. Technical Assistance Publication (TAP) Series, No. 19. [DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 96-3115.] Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. See Chapter 2: What is recovery; Chapter 3: what is relapse; and Chapter 8: Warning signs and recovery planning.

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (1999). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance abuse treatment. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series, No. 35* [DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 99-3354]. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. See Chapter 2: Motivational interviewing as a counseling style.

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment. (2004.) *Substance abuse treatment and family therapy. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series, No. 39* [DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 04-3957]. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment. (2005.) *Substance abuse treatment: Group therapy. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series, No. 41* [DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 05-3991]. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

Cloud, W., & Granfield, R. (2001). Natural recovery from substance dependency: Lessons for treatment providers. *Journal of Social Work Practice in the Addictions 1(1)*, 83-104.

Cobb, S. (1976). Social support as a moderator of life stress. *Psychosomatic Medicine*, 38, 300-314.

Cohen, S., Kamark, T. & Mermelstein, R. *Perceived stress scale*. (1983). Retrieved on June 5, 2005 from <http://www.macses.ucsf.edu/research/Psychosocial/notebook/PSS10.html>

Connors, G., Donovan, D., & DiClemente, C. (2001). *Substance abuse treatment and the stages of change: Selecting and planning interventions*. New York: Guilford Press.

Copeland, M.E. (1997). *Wellness recovery action plan & peer support*. Brattleboro, VT: Peach Press.

Corrigan, P.W., Giffort, D., Rashid, F. Leary, M., & Okeke, I. (1999). Recovery as a psychological construct. *Community Mental Health Journal*, 35(3), 231-239.

Covington, S.S. (2000). Helping women recover: A comprehensive integrated treatment model. *Alcohol Treatment Quarterly*, 18(3), 99-111.

Covington, S. (2002). Helping women recover: Creating gender-responsive treatment. In S.L. Straussner & S. Brown (Eds.), *The handbook of addiction treatment for women: Theory and practice* (pp. 52-71). San Francisco: Jossey Bass.

Coyhis, D., & White, W. (2002). Addiction and recovery in Native America: Lost history, enduring lessons. *Counselor*, 3(5), 16-20.

- Crits-Cristoph, P. Siqueland, L., Blaine, J., Frank, A., Luborsky, L., Onken, L. et al. (1999) Psychosocial treatments for cocaine dependence: National Institute on Drug Abuse Collaborative Cocaine Treatment Study. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 56, 493-502.
- Crits-Christoph, P., Gibbons, M.B., Barber, J.P., Gallop, R.; Beck, A.T. et al. (2003). Mediators of outcome of psychosocial treatments for cocaine dependence. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 71(5), 918-925.
- Cunningham, J. (1999). Resolving alcohol-related problems with and without treatment: The effects of different problem criteria. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 60, 463-466.
- Cunningham, J. (2000). Remissions from drug dependence: Is treatment a prerequisite? *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 59, 211-213.
- Daigle J. (2004). Self-help organizations for alcohol and drug problems: Towards evidence-based practice and policy. [Commentary] *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 26(3), 159-160.
- Daley, D. (1987). Relapse prevention with substance abusers: Clinical issues and myths. *Social Work*, 45(2), 38-42.
- Davidson, R. (2002). Special focus: Thinking about 'evidence.' Cycle of change: Ideas, issues and implications. *Drugs, Education, Prevention and Policy*, 9(1), 7-14.
- Davidson R. (1998). The transtheoretical model: A critical overview. In W.R. Miller, & N. Heather (eds.) *Treating Addictive Behaviors (2nd ed.)* New York: Plenum Press, 25-38.
- Dawson, D.A., Grant, B.F., Stinson, F.S., & Chou, P.S. (2004). Towards the attainment of low-risk drinking goals: A 10-year progress report. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 28, 1371-1378.
- Dawson, D.A., Grant, B.F., Stinson, F.S., Chou, P.S., Huang, B., & Ruan, W.J. (2005). Recovery from DSM-IV alcohol dependence: United States, 2001-2002. *Addiction*, 100(3), 281-292.
- Dawson, D.A., Grant, B.F., Stinson, F.S., Chou P.S., Huang, B., & Ruan, W.J. (2005). Recovery from DSM-IV alcohol dependence: Response to commentaries. *Addiction*, 100(3), 96-98.
- Deegan, G. (2003). Discovering recovery. *Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal*, 26(4), 368-376. <http://www.bu.edu/prj/spring2003/DeeganPRJ264.pdf>
- Deegan, P.E. (2001). *Recovery as a self-directed process of healing and transformation*. ([www.intentionalcare.org/articles/articles\\_trans.pdf](http://www.intentionalcare.org/articles/articles_trans.pdf))

De Leon, G. (2004). Self-help organizations for alcohol and drug problems: Toward evidence-based practice and policy. [Commentary]. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 26(3), 163-165.

De Leon, G., Melnick, G., & Tims, F.M. (2001). The role of motivation and readiness in treatment and recovery. In F.M. Tims, C.G. Leukefeld, & J.J. Platt (Eds.), *Relapse and Recovery in Addictions* (pp. 143-171). New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

Dennis, M., Scott, C.K., & Funk, R. (2003). An experimental evaluation of recovery management checkups (RMC) for people with chronic substance use disorders. *Evaluation and Program Planning*, 26(3), 339-352.

Department of Health and Human Services. (1999). *Blending perspectives and building common ground: A Report to Congress on substance abuse and child protection*. See Chapter 2: Understanding addiction, substance abuse treatment, and recovery. <http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/subabuse99/chap2.htm>

DiClemente, C. (1991). Motivational interviewing and the stages of change. In W.R. Miller & S. Rollnick (Eds.), *Motivational interviewing: Preparing people to change addictive behavior* (pp. 191-203). New York: Guilford Press.

DiClemente, C. (2003). *Addiction and change: How addictions develop and addicted people recover*. New York: The Guilford Press.

DiClemente, C., & Scott, C. (1986). Stages of change: Interactions with treatment compliance and involvement. Beyond the therapeutic alliance: Keeping the drug dependent individual in treatment. National Institute on Drug Abuse. Rockville, MD. *NIDA Research Monograph*, 165, 131-156.

DiClemente, C., & Prochaska, J. (1998). Toward a comprehensive, transtheoretical model of change: Stages of change and addictive behaviors. In W.R. Miller & N. Heather (Eds.), *Treating addictive behaviors (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.)* (pp. 3-24). New York: Plenum Press.

DiLorenzo, P., Johnson, R., & Bussey, M. (2001). The role of spirituality in the recovery process. [Special Issue: Serving children, youth, and families with alcohol and other drug-related problems in child welfare] *Child Welfare*, 80(2), 257-273.

Dobkin, P.L., Civita, M.D., Paraherakis, A., & Gill, K. (2002). The role of functional social support in treatment retention and outcomes among outpatient adult substance abusers. *Addiction*, 97(3), 347-356.

Dodd, Martin H. (1997). Social model of recovery: Origin, early features, changes, and future. *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs*, 29(2), 133-139.

Donovan, D. (1998). Continuing care: Promoting the maintenance of change (2nd Ed.). In W.R. Miller & N. Heather (Eds.), *Treating addictive behaviors* (pp. 317-336). New York: Plenum.



- Donovan, D.M., Kadden, R.M., DiClemente, C.C., & Carroll, K.M. (2002). Client satisfaction with three therapies in the treatment of alcohol dependence: Results from Project MATCH. *American Journal on Addictions, 11*(4), 291-307.
- Drake, R.E., Wallach, M.A., Alvenson, H.S., & Mueser, K.T. (2002). Psychosocial aspects of substance abuse by clients with severe mental illness. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 190*(2), 100-106.
- Dustin, AP., Plante, T.G., Sherman, A., & Stump, J.E. (2000). Religious faith and spirituality in substance abuse recovery: Determining the mental health benefits. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 19*(4), 347-354.
- El-Bassel, N., Gilbert, L., Schilling, R., Ivanoff, A., & Safyer, B.(1996) Correlates of crack abuse among drug-using incarcerated women: Psychological trauma, social support, and coping behavior. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 22*(1), 41-56.
- Ellis, B., Bernichon, T., Ping, Y., Burgdorf, K., Herrell, J., & Roberts, T. (2004). Effect of social support on substance abuse among women in a residential treatment setting. *Evaluation and Program Planning, 27*, 213-221.
- Engel, G. (1977). The need for a new medical model. *Science, 196*, 129–136.
- Ensfeld, L. (1998). The personal vision of recovery questionnaire. *Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences & Engineering, 59*(5-B), 2416.
- Etter, J. & Sutton S. (2002). Assessing “stage of change” in current and former smokers. *Addiction, 97*(9), 1171-1182.
- Falicov ,C.J. (1995). Training to think culturally: A multidimensional comparative framework. *Family Process, 34*(4), 373-388.
- Fallot, R.D. (2001). Spirituality and religion in psychiatric rehabilitation and recovery from mental illness. *International Review of Psychiatry, 13*(2), 110-116.
- Farmer, P. (2003). *Pathologies of power: Health, human rights, and the new war on the poor*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Farris, K.L., & Fisher, M. (2003). Twelve-step recovery and community service. *Health & Social Work, 28*(2), 137-145.
- Finch, A. (2005). *Starting a recovery school: A how-to blue print*. Center City, MN: Hazelden.
- Fiorentine, R., & Hillhouse, M. (2003). Why extensive participation in treatment and twelve-step programs is associated with the cessation of addictive behaviors: An application of the addicted-self model of recovery. *Journal of Addictive Diseases, 22*(1), 35-55.

- Fiorentine, R. & Hillhouse, M.P. (2000). Drug treatment and 12-step program participation: The additive effect of integrated recovery activities. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 18(1)*, 65-74.
- Flannery, B.A., Roberts, A.J., Cooney, N., Swift, R.M., Anton, R.F., & Rohsenaw, D.J. (2001). The role of craving in alcohol use, dependence, and treatment. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 25*, 299-308.
- Ford, G.G. (1996). An existential model for promoting life change. Confronting the disease concept. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 13(2)*, 151-158.
- Forman, R.F., Humphreys, K., & Tonigan, J. (2003). Response: The marriage of drug abuse treatment and twelve-step strategies. *Science and Practice Perspectives, 2(1)*, 52-54.
- Francis, R. J., & Miller, S. (Eds.). (1998). *Clinical textbook of addictive disorders (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.)*. New York: Guilford Press.
- Frank, E., Prien, R., Jarrett, R., Keller, M., Kupfer, D.J., Lavori, P.W. et al. (1991). Conceptualization and rationale for consensus definitions of response, remission, recovery, relapse and recurrence in major depressive disorder. *Archives of General Psychiatry, 48*, 851-855.
- Franken, I.H. (2003). Drug craving and addiction: Integrating psychological and neuropsychopharmacological approaches. *Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology & Biological Psychiatry, 27(4)*, 563-579.
- Freeman, M. (2002). Attachment, social support, professional therapy and short-term abstinence in women of Alcoholics Anonymous. *Dissertation Abstracts International, 62(12)*, 5961B.
- Frese, F.J., Stanley, J., Kress, K., & Vogel-Scibilia, S. (2001). Integrating evidence-based practices and the recovery model. *Psychiatric Services, 52(11)*, 1462-1468.
- Galanter, M. (1993). *Network therapy for alcohol and drug abuse: A new approach in practice*. New York: Basic Books.
- Galanter, M. (2002). Alcohol & Drug Abuse: Healing through social and spiritual affiliation. *Psychiatric Services, 53*, 1072-1084.
- Galanter, M., Castaneda, R., & Franco, H. (1998). Group therapy, self-help groups, and network therapy. In R.J. Frances, & S.I. Miller (Eds.), *Clinical Textbook of Addictive Disorders (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.)*, (pp. 521-546). New York: Guilford Publications.
- Glantz, M.D., & Pickens, R.W. (1996). *Vulnerability to drug abuse*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Glazer, S.S., Galanter, M., Megwinoff, O., Dermatis, H., & Keller, D.S. (2004) The role of therapeutic alliance in network therapy: A family and peer support-based treatment for cocaine abuse. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, 74(2).

Glide Memorial Church. (n.d.). Web site: <http://www.glide.org/ourwork/recovery.asp>

Godley, S.H., Dennis, M.L., Godley, M.D., & Funk, R.R. (2004). Thirty-month relapse trajectory cluster groups among adolescents discharged from out-patient treatment. *Addiction*, 99 Suppl. 2, 129-139.

Goldstein, A. (2001). *Addiction: From biology to drug policy* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York: Oxford University Press.

Gordon, A.J., & Zrull, M. (1991). Social networks and recovery: One year after inpatient treatment. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 8(3), 146-152.

Gordon, S.M. (2003). *Relapse & recovery: Behavioral strategies for change*. [Report] Caron Foundation. Retrieved on November 20, 2004 from [http://www.caron.org/pdfs/2516\\_relapse\\_report.pdf](http://www.caron.org/pdfs/2516_relapse_report.pdf)

Gorski, T.T. (2000). The CENAPS model of relapse prevention therapy (CMRPT). In J.J. Boren, L.S. Onken, & K.M. Carroll (Eds.), *Approaches to Drug Abuse Counseling* (pp. 21-24). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Gorski, T. (2002). *Symptoms of recovery based on the Jellinek Chart*. Retrieved from Web site on November 16, 2004 from GORSKI-CENAPS Web Publications: [www.tgorski.com/clin\\_mod/atp/jellinek\\_symptoms\\_of\\_recovery.htm](http://www.tgorski.com/clin_mod/atp/jellinek_symptoms_of_recovery.htm)

Gorski, T., Kelley, J., & Haveans, L. (1993). An overview of addiction, relapse, and relapse prevention. In *Relapse prevention and the substance-abusing criminal offender (An executive briefing)* (Technical Assistance Publications, Series 8). Rockville, MD: Center for Substance Abuse Treatment.

Graham, A.W., Schulz, T.K., & Wilford, B.B. (Eds.). (2003). *Principles of addiction medicine* (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Annapolis Junction, MD: American Society of Addiction Medicine.

Graham, K. & Schmidt, G. (1999). Alcohol use and psychosocial well-being among older adults. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 60(3), 345-351.

Granfield, R., & Cloud, W. (1996). The elephant that no one sees: Natural recovery among middle-class addicts. *Journal of Drug Issues* 26(1), 45-61.

Granfield, R., & Cloud, W. (1999). *Coming clean: Overcoming addiction without treatment*. New York: New York University Press.

- Granfield, R., & Cloud, W. (2001). Social capital and natural recovery: The role of social resources and relationships in overcoming addiction without treatment. *Substance Use and Misuse*, 36(11), 1543-1549.
- Green, L.L., & Fullilove, M. (1999). Living stories: Spiritual awakenings in recovery. *Psychiatric Times*, 16(4).
- Greenfield, S.F., Hufford, M.R., Vagge, L.M., Muenz, L.R., Costello, M.E., & Weiss, R.D. (2000). The relationship of self-efficacy expectancies to relapse among alcohol dependent men and women: A prospective study. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 61, 345-351.
- Gregoire, T.K., & Snively, C.A. (2001). The relationship of social support and economic self-sufficiency to substance abuse outcomes in a long-term recovery program for women. *Journal of Drug Education*, 31(3), 221-237.
- Gruber, K.J., Fleetwood, T.W., & Herring, M.W. (2001). In-home continuing care services for substance-affected families: The Bridges Program. *Social Work*, 46(3), 267-277.
- Gossop, M., Harris, J., Best, D., Man, L.H., Manning, V., & Marshall, J. et al. (2003). Is attendance at Alcoholics Anonymous meetings after inpatient treatment related to improved outcomes?: A 6-month follow-up study. *Alcohol and Alcoholism*, 38(5), 421-426.
- Hagihara, A., Miller, A., Tarumi, K., & Nobutomo, K. (2003) Social support has both positive and negative effects on the relationship of work stress and alcohol consumption. *Journal of the International Society for the Investigation of Stress*. 19(4), 205-215.
- Hanson, B.S. (1994). Social network, social support and heavy drinking in elderly men—a population study of men born in 1913, Malmo, Sweden. *Addiction*, 89(6), 725-732.
- Hanson, G.R. (2002). New insights into relapse. *NIDA Notes*, 17(3). Retrieved on April 20, 2005 from [www.drugabuse.gov/NIDA\\_notes/NNVol17N3/DirRepVol17N3.html](http://www.drugabuse.gov/NIDA_notes/NNVol17N3/DirRepVol17N3.html).
- Harrison, P., & Beck, J. (2005). *Prison and jail inmates at midyear 2004*. [Report.] Washington, DC: Department of Justice. Retrieved on April 20, 2005 from [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/pjim04.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/pjim04.htm)
- Havermans, R. C., & Jansen, A. T. (2003). Increasing the efficacy of cue exposure treatment in preventing relapse of addictive behavior. *Addictive Behaviors*, 28(5), 989-994.
- Health Canada (2001). *Best practices – treatment and rehabilitation for youth with substance use problems*. Ottawa: Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, (Cat. No. H49-154/2001E).
- The Healthy Nations Initiative: Reducing substance abuse among Native Americans. (n.d.) *About White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation*. Retrieved on November 15, 2004 from <http://www.uchsc.edu/ai/hni/white/whiteabt.htm>

Helgoe, R. (2002). *Hierarchy of recovery: From abstinence to self-actualization workbook*. Center City, MN: Hazelden.

Helgoe, R. (2002). *Hierarchy of recovery workbook: From abstinence to self-actualization workbook*. Center City, MN: Hazelden.

Herman, R.C., & Palmer, H. (2002). Common ground: A framework for selecting core quality measures for mental health and substance abuse care. *Psychiatric Services* 53(3), 281-287.

Hester, R.D. (2002). Spirituality and faith-based organizations: Their role in substance abuse treatment. *Administration and Policy in Mental Health*, 30(2), 173-178.

Hoffman, M.A., Levy-Shiff, R., & Ushpiiz, V. (1993). Moderating effects of adolescent social orientation: The relation between social support and self-esteem. *Journal of Youth and Adolescence*, 22, 23-31.

Hoffman, N.G., DeHart, S.S., & Fulkerson, J.A. (1993). Medical care utilization as a function of recovery status following chemical addiction treatment. *Journal of Addictive Diseases*, 12, 97-108.

Horstmann, M.J., & Tonigan, J.S.(2000). Faith development in Alcoholics Anonymous (AA): A study of two AA groups. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly*, 18(4), 75-84.

Horvath, A. T., & Velten, E. (2000). Smart recovery: Addiction recovery support from a cognitive-behavioral perspective. *Journal of Rational-Emotive and Cognitive-Behavior Therapy*, 18(3), 181-191.

Howatt, W., & Coombs, R. (2003). Psychosocial recovery tools for addictive disorder. *Counselor*, 4(4), 58-61. Retrieved on February 2, 2005 from <http://www.counselormagazine.com/pfv.asp?aid=august03PsychosocialTools.htm>

Hubble, M.A., Duncan, B.L., & Miller, S.D. (Eds.), (2004). *The heart and soul of change: What works in therapy*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Humphreys, K. (2003). Alcoholics Anonymous and 12-step alcoholism treatment programs. In M. Galanter (Ed.), *Recent developments in alcoholism. Volume 16: Research on alcoholism treatment. Methodology/psychosocial treatment/Selected treatment topics/Research priorities* (pp. 149-164). New York: Kluwer Academic.

Humphreys, K. (2004). *Circles of recovery: Self-help organizations for addictions*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

- Humphreys, K., & Klaw, E. (2001). Can targeting non-dependent problem drinkers and providing internet-based services expand access to assistance for alcohol problems? A study of the Moderation Management self-help/mutual aid organization. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 62, 528-532.
- Humphreys, K., Mankowski, E.S., Moos, R.H. & Finney, J.W. (1999). Do enhanced friendship networks and active coping mediate the effect of self help groups on substance abuse. *Annals of Behavioral Medicine*, 21(1), 54-50.
- Humphreys, K., & Moos, R. (2001). Can encouraging substance abuse inpatients to participate in self-help groups reduce the demand for outpatient aftercare?: A quasi-experimental study. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 25, 711-716.
- Humphreys, K., & Moos R. (1996). Reduced substance abuse-related health care costs among voluntary participants in Alcoholics Anonymous. *Psychiatric Services*, 47, 709-713.
- Humphreys, K., Moos, R.J., & Cohen, C. (1997). Social and community resources and long-term recovery from treated and untreated alcoholism. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 58, 231-238.
- Humphreys, K., Moos, R., & Finney, J. (1995). Two pathways out of drinking problems without professional treatment. *Addictive Behaviors*, 20, 427-441.
- Humphreys, K., Moos, R., & Finney, J. (1996). Life domains, alcoholics anonymous, and role incumbency in the 3-year course of problem drinking. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, 184(8), 475-81.
- Humphreys, K., Moos, R., & Finney, J. (1995). Two pathways out of drinking problems without professional treatment. *Addictive Behaviors*, 20(4), 427-41.
- Humphreys, K., Moos, R., & Finney, J. (1996). Life domains, Alcoholics anonymous, and role incumbency in the 3-year course of problem drinking. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, 184(8), 475-481.
- Humphreys, K., Noke, J.M., & Moos, R.H. (1996). Recovering substance abuse staff members' beliefs about addiction. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 13(1), 75-78.
- Humphreys, K., Kaskutas, L.A., & Weisner, C. (1998). Relationship of pre-treatment Alcoholics anonymous affiliation with problem severity, social resources and treatment history. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 49(2), 123-131.
- Humphreys, K., Kaskutas, L.A., & Weisner, C. (1998). Alcoholics Anonymous affiliation scale: Development, reliability, and norms for diverse treated and untreated populations. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 22(5), 974-978.

Humphreys, K., Wing, S., McCarty, D., Chappel, J., Gallant, L., Haberle, B., et al. (2004). Self-help organizations for alcohol and drug problems: Toward evidence-based practice and policy. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 26(3), 151-158.

Hutchinson, D.(2000). *The journey towards wellness*. The Boston Center for Psychiatric Rehabilitation Recovery Center. Retrieved on December 2, 2004 from <http://www.bu.edu/cpr/catalog/articles/2000/hutchinson2000.pdf>

Jacobson, J. (2004). Place and attrition from substance abuse. *Journal of Drug Issues*, 34(1), 23-29. Retrieved on May 1, 2005 from [http://www.findarticles.com/p/articles/mi\\_qa3733/is\\_200401/ai\\_n9345258/](http://www.findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_qa3733/is_200401/ai_n9345258/)

Jacobson, N. (2001). Experiencing recovery: A dimensional analysis of recovery narratives. *Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal*, 25(3), 248-255.

Jacobson, N., & Greenley, D. (2001). What is recovery? A conceptual model and explication. *Psychiatric Services. Special Issue*, 52(4), 482-485. Retrieved on November 21, 2004 from [http://www.state.sc.us/dmh/recovery\\_training.htm](http://www.state.sc.us/dmh/recovery_training.htm)

Jarusiewicz, B. (2000). Spirituality and addiction: Relationship to recovery and relapse. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly*, 18(4), 99-110.

Jellinek, E.M. (1946). Phases in the drinking history of alcoholics: Analysis of a survey conducted by the official organ of Alcoholics Anonymous. *Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 2, 1-10.

Jellinek, E.M. (1960). *The disease concept of alcoholism*. New Brunswick, NJ: Hillhouse Press.

*Jellinek chart: Progressive symptoms of alcoholism and drug addiction*. Retrieved on November 16, 2004 from [http://www.tgorski.com/clin\\_mod/atp/jellinek\\_sumptoms\\_of\\_recovery.htm](http://www.tgorski.com/clin_mod/atp/jellinek_sumptoms_of_recovery.htm)

Johnsen, E., & Herringer, J.E. (1993). A note on the utilization of common support activities and relapse following substance abuse treatment. *Journal of Psychology*, 127(1), 73-77.

Johnson, Brian. (1999). Three perspectives on addiction. *Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association*, 47(3), 791-815.

Johnson, V.E. (1991). *Behavior vs. values: Character conflict during recovery*. [Booklet.] Johnson Institute Recovery Series. Center City, MN: Hazelden/Johnson Institute.

Kadden, R., Carroll, K., Donovan, D., Cooney, N., Monti, P., Abrams, D., et al. (Eds.), (1995). Cognitive-behavioral coping skills therapy manual: A clinical research guide for therapists treating individuals with alcohol abuse and dependence. *National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Project MATCH Monograph Series*, 3 (NIH Publication No. 94-3724).

Kaminer, Y., Blitz, C., Burlison, J. A., Kadden, R. M. & Rounsaville, B. J. (1998). Measuring treatment process in cognitive-behavioral therapy and interactional group therapies for adolescent substance abusers. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, 186(7), 407-413.

Kasl, C.D. (1992). *Many roads, one journey: Moving beyond the 12 Steps*. New York: Harper Perennial.

Kaskutas, L. (1998). The social model approach to substance abuse recovery. [Special Issue: The social model approach to substance abuse recovery] *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 15(1), 5-6.

Kaskutas, L., Bond, J., & Humphreys, K. (2002). Social networks as mediators of the effect of Alcoholics Anonymous. *Addiction*, 97(7), 891-900.

Kaskutas, L.A., Marsh, D., & Kohn, A. (1998). Didactic and experiential education in substance abuse programs. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 15(1), 43-53.

Kaskutas, L.A., Turn, N., Bond, J., & Weisner, C. (2003). The role of religion, spirituality and Alcoholics Anonymous in sustained sobriety. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly*, 21(1), 1-16.

Kaufman, E. (1999). Family therapy: Other drugs. In M. Galanter & H. Kleber (Eds.), *Textbook of substance abuse treatment* (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. ), (pp. 389-400). Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Press.

Kelly, J.F. (2003). Self-help for substance-use disorders: History, effectiveness, knowledge gaps, and research opportunities. [Review]. *Clinical Psychology Review*, 23(5), 639-663.

Kelly, J.F., McKellar, J.D., & Moos, R. (2003). Major depression in patients with substance use disorders: Relationship to 12-Step self-help involvement and substance use outcomes. *Addiction*, 98(4), 499-508.

Kesten, D. (2004). *Addiction, progression & recovery: Understanding the stages of change on the addiction recovery learning curve*. Eau Claire, WI: PESI Healthcare.

Khantzian, E.J., & Mack, J.E. (1994). How AA works and why it's important for clinicians to understand. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*. 11(2), 77-92.

Kinegree, J.B. (1997). The role of vocational behaviors preceding and during 12-Step oriented treatment. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 14(6), 575-579.

Kirby, M.W. (2004). Self-help organizations for alcohol and drug problems: Toward evidence-based practice and policy. [Commentary]. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 26(3), 161-162.

Kissin, W., McLeod, C., & McKay, J. (2003). The longitudinal relationship between self-help group attendance and course of recovery. *Evaluation and Program Planning*, 26(3), 311-323.



- Kissman, K., & Torres, O.A. (2004). Incarcerated mothers: Mutual support groups aimed at reducing substance abuse relapse and recidivism. *Contemporary Family Therapy*, 26(2), 217-228.
- Krause, N. (1995). Stress, alcohol use, and depressive symptoms in later life. *The Gerontologist* 35(3), 296-307.
- Krestan, J. (Ed.). (2003). *Addiction, family therapy, and multicultural treatment*. New York: Free Press.
- Kurtz, E. (1991). *Not God: A history of Alcoholics Anonymous*. Center City, MN: Hazelden.
- Kurtz, E. (2004). Alcoholics Anonymous and the disease concept of alcoholism. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly*, 20 (3/4), 107-130. Retrieved on November 16, 2004 from <http://www.bhrm.org/papers/AAand%20DiseaseConcept.pdf>
- Kurtz, E., & Ketchum, K. (1994). *The spirituality of imperfection: Storytelling and the journey to wholeness*. New York: Bantam Publishing.
- Kurtz, L.F., & Fisher, M. (2003). Twelve-step recovery and community service. *Health & Social Work*, 28(2), 137-145.
- LaCour, J. (n.d.). *Rallying the armies of compassion*. Retrieved on May 12, 2005 from <http://www.netinstitute.org/faithbased.htm>
- Landry, M.J. (1994). *Understanding drugs of abuse: The processes of addiction, treatment, and recovery*. Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Press.
- Lanzerotti, L. (2004). *Housing first for families: Research to support the development of a housing first training curriculum*. [Report]. Washington, DC: National Alliance to End Homelessness.
- Larimer, M. E., Palmer, R. S., & Marlatt, G. A. (1999). Relapse prevention: An overview of Marlatt's cognitive-behavioral model. *Alcohol Research and Health*, 23(2), 151-160.
- Larsen, E. (1985). *Stage II recovery: Life beyond addiction*. San Francisco: Harper & Row.
- Larsen, E. (1987). *Stage II relationships*. San Francisco: Harper & Row.
- Larsen, E. (2003). *Destination joy: Moving beyond fear, loss, and trauma in recovery*. Center City, MN: Hazelden.
- Laudet, A.B. (2003.) Attitudes and beliefs about 12-step groups among addiction treatment clients and clinicians: Toward identifying obstacles to participation. *Substance Use and Misuse*, 38(14), 2017-2047.

- Laudet, A.B. (2005, April). *Exploring the recovery process: Patterns, supports, challenges and future directions*. Presented at the Seminar Series of the Division of Epidemiology, Services and Prevention Research (DESPR) conducted at the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), Center for the Study of Addiction and Recovery.
- Laudet, A.B., Cleland, C.M., Magura, S., Vogel, H.S., & Knight, E.L. (2004). Social support mediates the effects of dual-focus mutual aid groups on abstinence from substance abuse. *American Journal of Community Psychology, 34*, (3-4), 175-185.
- Laudet, A.B., Magura, S., Cleland, C.M., Vogel, H.S., & Knight, E.L. (2003). Predictors of retention in dual-focus self-help groups. *Community Mental Health Journal, 39*(4), 281-297.
- Laudet, A.B., Magura, S., Vogel, H.S., & Knight, E. (2000). Recovery challenges among dually diagnosed individuals. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 18*(4), 321-329.
- Laudet, A.B., Savage, R., & Mahmood, D. (2002). Pathways to long-term recovery: A preliminary investigation. *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs, 34*(3), 305-311.
- Lemanski, M. (2001). *A history of addiction & recovery in the United States*. Tucson, AZ: Sharp Press.
- Lemieux, C.M. (2002). Social support among offenders with substance abuse problems: Overlooked and underused? *Journal of Addictions & Offender Counseling, 4*, 199-212.
- Leshner, A. (1997). Addiction is a brain disease, and it matters. *Science, 278*, 45-47.
- Leshner, A. (2003). *Oops. How casual drug use leads to addiction*. Retrieved on April 2, 2005 from [http://www.drugabuse.gov/Published\\_Articles.Oops.html](http://www.drugabuse.gov/Published_Articles.Oops.html).
- Levin, J.D. (1991). *Treatment of alcoholism and other addictions: A self-psychology approach*. Northvale, NJ: James Aronson.
- Liberty, H., Johnson, B., Jainchill, N., Ryder, J., Messina, M., & Reynolds, S., et al. (1998). Dynamic recovery: Comparative study of therapeutic communities in homeless shelters for men. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 15*(5), 401-423.
- Little, M. (2005). *Spiritual foundation knowledge packet*. Washington, DC: Samaritan Inns.
- Longabaugh, R. (2003). Involvement of support networks in treatment. *Recent Developments in Alcoholism, 16*, 133-147.
- Longabaugh, R., Wurtz, P.W., Zweben, A., & Stout, R. (1998). Network support for drinking. Alcoholics Anonymous and long-term matching effects. *Addiction, 93*(9), 1313-1333.
- Lunt, A. (2000). Recovery: Moving from concept toward a theory. *Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal, 23*(4), 301-404.

Magura, S., Knight, E.L., Vogel, H.S., Mahmood, D., Laudet, A.B., et al. (2003). Mediators of effectiveness in dual-focus self-help groups. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse*, 29(2), 301-322.

Majer, L.A., & Olson, B.D. (2004). Optimism, abstinence self-efficacy, and self mastery: A comparative analysis of cognitive resources. *Assessment*, 11(1), 57-63.

Majer, J.M., Jason, L.A., Ferrari, J.R., & Venable, L.B. (2002). Social support and self-efficacy for abstinence: Is peer identification an issue? *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 23(3), 209-215.

Maracle B. (1994). *Crazywater: Native voices on addiction and recovery*. New York: Penguin Books.

Margolis, R.M., Kilpatrick, A., & Mooney, B. (2000). A retrospective look at long-term adolescent recovery: Clinicians talk to researchers. *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs*, 32, 117-125.

Markowitz, F. (2001). Modeling processes in recovery from mental illness: Relationships between symptoms, life satisfaction, and self-concept. *Journal of Health & Social Behavior*, 42(1), 64-79.

Marlatt, G.A. (1985). Cognitive assessment and intervention procedures for relapse prevention. In G.A. Marlatt & J.R. Gordon (Eds.), *Relapse Prevention: Maintenance Strategies in the Treatment of Addictive Behaviors* (pp. 201-279). New York: Guilford Press.

Marlatt, G. A. (1996). Taxonomy of high-risk situations for alcohol relapse: Evolution and development of a cognitive-behavioral model. *Addiction*, 91 suppl., 37-50.

Marlatt, G.A., & Barrett, K. (1994). Relapse prevention. In M. Galanter & H.D. Kleber (Eds.), *The American Psychiatric Press Textbook of Substance Abuse Treatment* (pp. 285-299). Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Press.

Marlatt, A. (n.d.). *Relapse prevention*. Correctional Service of Canada. Retrieved on November 3, 2004 from [http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/pblct/litrev/treatmod/lit21e\\_e.shtml](http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/pblct/litrev/treatmod/lit21e_e.shtml)

Mason, P. (1996). Contemplating the stages of change [News] *Addiction*, 91(4), 605-608.

Mathew, R.J., Georgi, J., Wilson, W.H., & Mathew, V.G. (1996). A retrospective study of the concept of spirituality as understood by recovering individuals. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 13(1), 67-73.

May, G.G. (1988). *Addiction and grace: Love and spirituality in the healing of addictions*. San Francisco: HarperSanFrancisco.

- McCay, J.R., Lynch, K.G., Shepard, D.S., Ratichek, S., Morrison, R., & Koppenhaver, J. et al. (2004). The effectiveness of telephone-based continuing care in the clinical management of alcohol and cocaine use disorders: 12 month outcomes. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 72*(6), 967-979.
- McConaughy, E., DiClemente C., Prochaska, J., & Velicer, W.F. (1989). Stages of change in psychotherapy: A follow-up report. *Psychotherapy, 26*(4), 494-503.
- McIntosh, J., & McKeganey, N. (2000). The recovery from dependent drug use: Addicts' strategies for reducing the risk of relapse. *Drugs, Education, Prevention & Policy, 7*(2), 179-192.
- McLellan, A. (2002). Have we evaluated addiction treatment correctly? Implications from a chronic care perspective. *Addiction, 88*(1), 106-109.
- McLellan, A.T., Hagan, T.A., Levine, M., Gould, F., Meyers, K., & Bencivengo, M., et al. (1998). Research report: Supplemental social services improve outcomes in public addiction treatment. *Addiction, 93*(10), 1489-1499.
- McLellan, A.T., Kushner, H., Metzger, D., Peters, R. Smith, I., Grissom, G. et al. (1992). The fifth edition of the Addiction Severity Index. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 9*(3), 199-213.
- McLellan, A.T., A.T., Kushner, H., Metzger, D., Peters, R. Smith, I., Grissom, G. et al. (1992). *Addiction Severity Index, Fifth Edition*. Retrieved on January 4, 2005 at [http://www.tresearch.org/resources/instruments/ASI\\_5.pdf](http://www.tresearch.org/resources/instruments/ASI_5.pdf)
- McLellan, A., Lewis, D., O'Brien, C., & Kleber, H. (2000). Drug dependence, a chronic medical illness. *Journal of the American Medical Association, 284*(13), 1689-1695.
- McLellan, A., McKay, J., Forman, R., Cacciola, J., & Kemp, J. (2005). Reconsidering the evaluation of addiction treatment: From retrospective follow-up to concurrent recovery monitoring. *Addiction, 100*(4), 447-458.
- McMahon, J., & Jones, B. (1996). Post-treatment abstinence survivorship and motivation for recovery: The predictive validity of the Readiness to Change (RCQ) and Negative Alcohol Expectancy (NAEQ) Questionnaires. *Addiction Research, 4*(2), 161-176.
- Mead, S., & Copeland, M.E. (2000). What recovery means to us. *Community Mental Health Journal, 20*(2), 315-331. Retrieved on November 14, 2004 from [http://www.mentalhealthrecovery.com/art\\_recoverymeans.html](http://www.mentalhealthrecovery.com/art_recoverymeans.html)
- Mead, S., Hilton, D., & Curtis L. (2001). Peer support: A theoretical perspective. *Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal, 25*(2), 134-141.
- Mel B. & Bill P. (1999). *The 7 key principles of successful recovery: The basic tools for progress, growth, and happiness*. Center City, MN: Hazelden.

Metrik, J., Frissell, K.C., McCarthy, D.M., D'Amico, E.J., & Brown, S.A. (2003). Strategies for reduction and cessation of alcohol use: Adolescent preferences. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 27(1), 74-80.

Metzger, L. (1988). *From denial to recovery: Counseling problem drinkers, alcoholics, and their families*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Meyers, R., & Squires, D. (2001). *The community reinforcement approach*. Retrieved on May 3, 2005, from <http://www.bhrm.org/guidelines/CRAmanual.pdf>

Millar, G.M., & Stermac, L. (2000). Substance abuse and childhood maltreatment: Conceptualizing the recovery process. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 19(2), 175-182.

Miller, W. (1998). Researching the spiritual dimensions of alcohol and other drug problems. *Addiction*, 93(7), 979-990.

Miller, W.R. (2003). Spirituality treatment and recovery. In M.Galanter (Ed.), *Recent developments in alcoholism. Volume 16: Research on alcoholism Treatment. Methodology/Psychosocial Treatment/Selected Treatment Topics/Research Priorities* (pp. 391-404.) New York: Kluwer Academic.

Miller, W.R., Zweben, A., DiClemente, C.C., & Rychtrik, R.G. (Eds.). (1994). Motivational enhancement therapy manual. *National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Project MATCH Monograph Series*, 2 (NIH Publication No. 94-3723).

Miller, W., Meyers, R., & Hiller-Sturmhofer, S. (1999). The community-reinforcement approach. *Alcohol Research & Health*, 23(2), 116-121.

Miller, W., & C' de Baca, J. (2001). *Quantum change: When epiphanies and sudden insights transform ordinary lives*. New York: Guilford Publications.

Miller, W.R., & Rollnick, S. (2002). *Motivational interviewing: Preparing people for change*. New York: Guilford Press.

Molina, M.A. (2001). Community healing among Puerto Ricans: *Espiritismo* as therapy for the soul. In L. Gebert-Paravasini & M. Fernandez Olmons (Eds.), *Healing cultures: Art and religion as curative practices in the Caribbean and its diaspora* (pp.115-131). New York: St. Martins Press.

Monti, P., Abrams, D., Binkoff, J., Zwick, W., Liepman, M., Nirenberg, T., & Rohsenow, D. (1990). Communication skills training, with family and cognitive behavioral mood management training for alcoholics. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 51(3), 263-270.

Monti, P.M., Colby, S.M., & O'Leary, T.A. (Eds.). (2001). *Adolescents, alcohol and substance abuse: Reaching teens through brief interventions*. New York: Guilford Press.

Mooney, A.J., Eisenbreg A., & Eisenberg E. (1992). *The recovery book*. New York: Workman Publishing.

Moos, R.H., & Moos, B.S. (2004). Long-term influence of duration and frequency of participation in Alcoholics Anonymous on individuals with alcohol use disorders. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 72(1), 81-90.

Morall, A.R., McCaffrey, D.F., & Ridgeway, G. (2004). Effectiveness of community-based treatment for substance abusing adolescents: 12-month outcomes of youths entering Phoenix Academy or alternative probation dispositions. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors*, 18(3), 257-268.

Morell, C. (1996). Radicalizing recovery: Addiction, spirituality, and politics. *Social Work*, 41(3), 306-312.

Morgan, O.J. (2002). Alcohol problems, alcoholism and spirituality: An overview of measurement and scales. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly*, 20(1), 1-18.

Morgan, O.J. (2002). Spirituality, alcohol and other drug problems: Where have we been? Where are we going? *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly*, 20(3/4), 61-82.

Morgenstern, J., Labouvie, E., McCrady, B.S., Kahler, C.W., & Frey, R.M. (1997). Affiliation with Alcoholics Anonymous after treatment: A study of its therapeutic effects and mechanisms of action. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 65(5), 768-777.

Morgenstern, J., Blanchard, K. A., Morgan, T. J., Lobouvie, E., & Hayaki, J. (2001). Testing the effectiveness of cognitive-behavioral treatment for substance abuse in a community setting: Within treatment and posttreatment findings. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 69(6), 1007-1017.

Morgenstern, J., Bux, D.A. Jr., Labouvie, E., Morgan, T. & Blanchard, K.A., et al. (2003). Examining mechanisms of action in 12-Step community outpatient treatment. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 72(3), 237-247.

Moxley, D.P., & Washington, O.G. (2001). Strengths-based recovery practice in chemical dependency: A transpersonal perspective. *Families in Society: the Journal of Contemporary Human Services*, 82(3), 251-262.

*Multidimensional scale of perceived social support*. (1988). Retrieved on June 1, 2005 from <http://www.atkinson.yorku.ca/~psyctest/socsupp.pdf>

Munets, M., & Fraser, F. (2001). Getting ready for recovery: Reconciling mandatory treatment with the recovery vision. *Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal*, 25(1), 35-42.

- Murphy, J.G., Benson, T.A., Vuchinich, R.E., Deskins, M.M., Eakin, D., Flood, A.M., et al. (2004). A comparison of personalized feedback for college student drinkers delivered with and without a motivational interview. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 65(2), 200-203.
- Muser, K., Corrigan, P., Hilton, D., Tanzman, B., & Schaub, A. et al. (2002). Illness management and recovery: A review of the research. *Psychiatric Services*, 53(10), 1272-1284.
- Najavits, L. M. (2002). *Seeking safety: A treatment manual for PTSD and substance abuse*. New York: Guilford Press.
- Najavits, L.M., Weiss, R.D., & Shaw, S.R. (1977). The link between substance abuse and posttraumatic stress disorder in women. A research review. *American Journal on Addictions*, 6(4), 273-83.
- National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors. NASMHPD/NTAC Implementing recovery-based care: Tangible guidance for SMHAs. E-report on recovery – Fall 2004. Retrieved on December 15, 2004 from [http://www.nasmhpd.org/general\\_files/publications/special%20e-reports/01-fall-04/Report%20Intro.pdf](http://www.nasmhpd.org/general_files/publications/special%20e-reports/01-fall-04/Report%20Intro.pdf)
- National Institute on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse. (1998). Alcohol and aging. *Alcohol Alert*, 4(40). Retrieved April 2, 2005 from <http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/aa40-text.htm>
- National Institute on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse. (2001). Cognitive impairment and recovery from alcoholism. *Alcohol Alert*, 53(2). Retrieved on April 2, 2005 from <http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/aa53.htm>
- National Institute on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse. Project MATCH Hypotheses: Results and Causal Chain Analyses. (2001). *National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Project MATCH Monograph Series*, 8 (NIH Publication No. 01-4238).
- National Institute on Drug Abuse. *Principles of drug addiction treatment: A research-based guide* (1999). National Institutes of Health (NIH Publication No. 99-4180).
- National Institutes of Health. (1993). *Recovery training and self-help: Relapse prevention and aftercare for drug addicts*. Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Nealon-Woods, M., Ferrari, J., & Jason, L. (1995). Twelve-step program use among Oxford House residents: Spirituality or social support for sobriety? *Journal of Substance Abuse*, 7, 311-318.
- Nebelkopf, E., & Phillips, M. (2003). Morning star rising: Healing in Native American communities. *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs*, 35(1), 1-5.

Nelson-Zupko, L., Dore, M.M., Kaufman, E., & Kaltenbach, K. (1996). Women in recovery: Their perceptions of treatment effectiveness. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 13*(1), 51-59.

Nowinski, J. (2003). Facilitating 12-step recovery from substance abuse and addiction. In Frederick Rotgers (Ed.), *Treating substance abuse, second edition: Theory and Technique* (pp. 31-66). New York: Guilford Press.

Nowinski, J. (2003). Self-help groups. In J.L. Sorensen, R.A. Rawson, J. Guydish & J.E. Zweben (Eds.), *Drug abuse treatment through collaboration: Practice and research partnerships that work* (pp. 55-70). Washington DC: American Psychological Association.

Oates, W. E. (1978). Conversion: Sacred and secular. In W. E. Conn (Ed.), *Conversion: Perspectives on personal and social transformation* (pp.149-168). New York: Alba House.

O'Farrell, T.J., Choquette, K.A., & Cutter, H.S. (1998). Couples relapse prevention sessions after behavioral marital therapy for male alcoholics: Outcomes during the three years after starting treatment. *Journal of Substance Abuse, 24*, 149-160.

O'Gorman, P. (2004). The anatomy of resilience: What makes some clients bounce back better than others? *Counselor, 5*(1), 14-17. Retrieved on March 22, 2005 from <http://www.counselormagazine.com/pfv.asp?aid=feb04Resilience.htm>

Ohannessian, C.M., & Hesselbrock, V.M. (1993). The influence of perceived social support on the relationship between family history of alcoholism and drinking behaviors. *Addiction, 88*(12), 1651-1658.

Okundaye, J.N., Smith, P., & Lawrence-Webb, C. (2001). Incorporating spirituality and the strengths perspective into social work practice with addicted individuals. *Journal of Social Work Practice in the Addictions, 1*(1), 65-82.

O'Malley, S.S. (1995). Integration of opioid antagonists and psychosocial therapy in the treatment of narcotic and alcohol dependence. *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 56* suppl. 7, 30-38.

Ortman, D. (2001). *The dual diagnosis recovery sourcebook: A physical, mental, and spiritual approach to addiction with an emotional disorder*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Oslin, D.W. (2000). Late life addictions: Aspects to consider for the future. *Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry and Neurology, 13*(3), 103-106.

Owen, P., Slaymaker, V., Tonigan, J.S., McCrady, B.S., Epstein, E.E., & Kaskutas, L.A. et al. (2003). Participation in Alcoholics Anonymous: Intended and unintended change mechanisms. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 27*(3), 524-32.



Pardini, D.A., Plante, T.G., Sherman, A. & Stump, J.E. (2000). Religious faith and spirituality in substance abuse recovery: Determining the mental health benefits. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 19*(4), 347-354.

Peter D. Hart Research Associates. (2004). *Faces and Voices of Recovery public survey: A survey among 801 adults nationwide conducted April 19-22, 2004*. Retrieved on November 21, 2004 from, [http://facesandvoicesofrecovery.org/ppt/2004-05-24\\_hart\\_survey.ppt](http://facesandvoicesofrecovery.org/ppt/2004-05-24_hart_survey.ppt)

Pettinati, H.M. (2004). Antidepressant treatment of co-occurring depression and alcohol dependence. *Biological Psychiatry, 56*, 785-792.

Peysner, H. (2001). Commentary: What is recovery? *Psychiatric Services. Special Issue, 52*(4), 486-487. <http://ps.psychiatryonline.org/cgi/content/full/52/4/486%20>

Picucci, M. (1998). *The journey toward complete recovery: Reclaiming your emotional, spiritual & sexual wholeness*. Berkeley: North Atlantic Books.

Picucci, M. (2001). The new psychotherapy, *Counselor, 2*(11), 36-40.

Picucci, M. (2002). *Recovery and the power of wholeness: The five powers of staged recovery*. Retrieved on November 13, 2004 from [www.theinstitute.org/keynote.htm](http://www.theinstitute.org/keynote.htm)

Piedmont, R.L. (2004). Spiritual transcendence as a predictor of psychosocial outcome from an outpatient substance abuse program. *Psychology of Addictive Behavior, 28*(3), 213-222.

Pierce, J., Farkas, A., & Gilpin E. (1998). Beyond stages of change: The quitting continuum measures progress towards successful smoking cessation. *Addiction, 93*(2), 277-286.

Polcin, D., Prindle, S., & Bostrom, A. (2002). Integrating social model principles into broad-based treatment: Results of a program evaluation. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 28*(4), 585-99.

Polcin, D.L., & Zemore, S. (2004). Psychiatric severity and spirituality, helping, and participation in Alcoholics Anonymous during recovery. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 30*(3), 577-592.

Project Match Research Group. (1998). Matching alcoholism treatments to client heterogeneity: Project MATCH three-year drinking outcomes. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 22*, 1300-1311.

Prochaska, J., & DiClemente, C. (1982). Transtheoretical therapy: Toward a more integrative model of change. *Psychotherapy: Theory, Research and Practice, 19*(3), 276-287.

Prochaska, J.O., Norcross, J.C., & DiClemente, C.C. (1994.) *Changing for good*. New York: William Morrow.

Pugliesi, K., & Shook, S. (1998). Gender, ethnicity, and network characteristics: Variation in social support resources. *Sex Roles: A Journal of Research*, 38, 215-38.

Quinlan, D. (2001). Peer assistance – Part 2. In S. Foster & M. Callahan (Eds.), *A professional study guide and resource guide for the CRNA*. (pp. 476-477). Park Ridge, KL: AANA Publishing.

Ragins, M. (no date). *Recovery with severe mental illness: Changing from a medical model to a psychosocial rehabilitation model*. The Village Integrated Service Agency. Retrieved on December 2, 2004 from <http://www.village-isa.org/Ragins's%20Papers/recov.%20with%20severe%20MI.htm>

Ralph, R.O., Kidder, K., & Phillips, D. (2000). *Can we measure recovery? A compendium of recovery and recovery-related instruments*. University of Maine: Center for Mental Health Services, Human Services Research Institute.

Rapp, C.A., Shera, W., & Kisthardt, W. (1993). Research strategies for consumer empowerment of people with severe mental illness. *Social Work*, 38(6), 727-735. Retrieved on December 2, 2004 from <http://www2.plattsburgh.edu/acadvp/libinfo/library/er/swk308r15.pdf>

Richter, S.S., Brown, S.A., & Mott, M.A. (1991). The impact of social support and self-esteem on adolescent substance abuse treatment outcome. *Journal of Substance Abuse*, 3(4), 371-385.

Riessman, F. (1990). Restructuring help: A human services paradigm for the 1990s. *American Journal of Community Psychology*, 18, 221-230.

Ringwald, C. (2002). *The soul of recovery: Uncovering the spiritual dimension in the treatment of addictions*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Ringwald, C. (2003). Spirituality: An evidence-based practice for treatment and recovery. *Counselor*, 4(3), 32-37.

Ritsher, J.B., Moos, R.H., & Finney, J.W. (2002). *Psychiatric Services*, 53(5), 595-601.

Roper, C. (1994). The High Bottom Drunk Web Site. *Abstinence vs. recovery*. Retrieved on November 16, 2004 from [http://www.highbottomdrunk.com/article\\_ab\\_recovery.html](http://www.highbottomdrunk.com/article_ab_recovery.html)

Roper, C. (1994). The High Bottom Drunk Web Site. *Symptoms of recovery: Inner peace*. Retrieved on November 16, 2004 from [http://www.highbottomdrunk.com/article\\_inner\\_peace.html](http://www.highbottomdrunk.com/article_inner_peace.html)

Rubin, A., Stout, R., & Longabaugh, R. (1996). *Addiction*, 91 Supplement, 111-20.

Rush, M. (2002). Perceived social support: Dimensions of social interaction among sober female participants in Alcoholics Anonymous. *Journal of the American Psychiatric Nurses Association*, 8(4) 114-19.

Salzer, M. (2002). Consumer-delivered services as a best practice in mental health care delivery and the development of practice guidelines. *Psychiatric Rehabilitation Skills*, 6(3), 354-383.

Salzer, M. (2002). *Best practice guidelines for consumer-delivered services*. Unpublished paper, developed for Behavioral Health Recovery Management Project. An initiative of Fayette Companies, Peoria, IL; Chestnut Health Systems, Bloomington, IL; and the University of Chicago Center for Psychiatric Rehabilitation. Retrieved on November 12, 2004 from <http://bhrm.org/guidelines/mhguidelines.htm>.

Salzer, M. (2002). Consumer-delivered services as a best practice in mental health care delivery and the development of practice guidelines. *Psychiatric Rehabilitation Skills*, 6(3), 355-383.

Sanders, M. (2002). The response of African American communities to addiction: An opportunity for treatment providers. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly*, 20(3/4), 167-174.

Sapir, E. (1949). *Culture, language and personality: Selected essays*. D.G. Mandelbaum (Ed.). Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.

Satre, D.D., Merteus, J.R., Arean, P.A., & Weisner, C. (2004). Five-year alcohol and drug treatment outcomes of older adults versus middle-aged and younger adults in a managed care program. *Addiction*, 99(10), 1286-1297.

Schmid, J., & Brown, S. (2001). Family treatment: Stage-appropriate psychotherapy for the addicted family. In R.H. Coombs (Ed.), *Addiction recovery tools: A practical handbook* (pp. 273-288). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.

Schwarzer, R., & Leppin, A. (1991). Social support and health: A theoretical and empirical overview. *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships*, 8, 99-127.

Schwartz, R., & Scholz, U. *Generalized Self-Efficacy Scale (GES) (1992)*. Retrieved on June 2, 2005 from <http://userpage.fu-berlin.de/~health/engscal.htm>

Shaw, B.F., Ritvo, P., & Irvine, J. (2005). *Addiction & recovery for dummies*. New York: Wiley Publishing.

Shepps Battle, Judy. (n.d.). *Recovering from addiction I – Beginning the journey*. Retrieved on November 12, 2004 from [www.psybersquare.com/printer/printer\\_rec\\_begin\\_journey.html](http://www.psybersquare.com/printer/printer_rec_begin_journey.html).

Shepps-Battle, Judy. (n.d.). *Recovering from addiction I – The elevator*. Retrieved on November 12, 2004 from [www.psybersquare.com/printer/printer\\_rec\\_begin\\_journey.html](http://www.psybersquare.com/printer/printer_rec_begin_journey.html).

Shimane, T., & Misago, C. (2004). Drug addiction recovery help recovery scale (DASH-scale): An approach to the measurement of recovery from drug addiction in self-help program among drug addicts. *Nihon Arukoru Yakubutsu Igakkai Zasshi*, 29(6), 537-547. [Article in Japanese].

Siqueland, L., & Crits-Cristophh, P. (1999). Current developments in psychosocial treatments of alcohol and substance abuse. *Current Psychiatry Reports, 1*, 179-184.

Simpson, D.D., & Joe, G.W. (2004). A longitudinal evaluation of treatment engagement and recovery stages. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 27(2)*, 89-97.

Smith, J.E., Meyers, R.J., & Miller, W.R. (2001). The community reinforcement approach to the treatment of substance use disorders. *American Journal on Addictions, 10(1) supp. 1*, 51-59.

Snow, M.G., Prochaska, J.O., & Rossi, J.S. (1994). Processes of change in Alcoholics Anonymous: Maintenance factors in long term sobriety. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol, 55(3)*, 362-371.

Solarz, A.L. (2001). Investing in children, families, and communities: Challenges for an interdivisional public policy collaboration. *American Journal of Community Psychology, 29*, 1-14.

Solomon, P. (2004). Peer support/peer provided services, underlying processes, benefits, and critical ingredients. *Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal, 27(4)*, 392-401.

Spear, S.F., Ciesla, J.R., Skala, S.Y., & Kania, E.D. (2001). Adolescent issues in relapse and recovery. In F.M. Tims, C.G. Leukefield, & J.J. Platt (Eds.), *Relapse and Recovery in Addictions* (pp. 228-252). New Haven: Yale University Press.

Spence, S., & Shepherd, G. (1983). *Developments in social skills training*. Toronto, Canada: Academic Press.

Spicer, P. (2001). Culture and restoration of self among American Indian drinkers. *Social Science and Medicine, 53(2)*, 227-240.

Steigerwald, F., & Stone, D. (1999). Cognitive restructuring and the 12-step program of Alcoholics Anonymous. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 16 (4)*, 321-327.

Strauss, S., & Falkin, G. (2001). Social support systems of women offenders who use drugs: A focus on the mother-daughter relationship. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 27(1)*, 58-89.

Sterling, R. (2004). *Levels of spirituality and treatment outcome* [Unpublished raw data. Grant #R21 AA13063.] Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Alcohol and Abuse and Alcoholism.

Streeton, C., & Whelan, G. (2001). Naltrexone: A relapse prevention maintenance treatment of alcohol dependence: A meta-analysis of randomized control trials. *Alcohol and Alcoholism, 36*, 544-552.

Sullivan, E., Mino, M., Nelson, K., & Pope J. (2002). *Families as a resource in recovery from drug abuse: An evaluation of la bodega de la familia*. Vera Institute of Justice. Retrieved from Web site on November 15, 2004 from, [http://www.vera.org/publication\\_pdf/163\\_250.pdf](http://www.vera.org/publication_pdf/163_250.pdf)

Tait, R. J. & Hulse, G. K. (2003). A systematic review of the effectiveness of brief interventions with substance using adolescents by type of drug. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 22, 337-346.

Tallman, K., & Bohart, A.C. (2004). The client as a common factor: Clients as self-healers. H M. Hubble, B. Duncan, & S. Miller (Eds.), *The heart & soul of change: What works in therapy* (pp. 91-132). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Teachman, J, Paasch, K. & Carver, K. (1997). Social capital and the generation of human capital. *Social Forces*, 75(4), 1343-1359.

Tiebout, H.M. (1953). The act of surrender in the therapeutic process. *Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 14, 58-68.

Timko, C., & Sempel, J.M. (2004). Intensity of acute services, self-help attendance and one-year outcomes among dual diagnosis patients. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 65(2), 274-282.

Tims, F.M., & Leukefeld, C.G. (1986). Relapse and recovery in drug abuse: An introduction. *NIDA Research Monograph*, 72, 1-4. Retrieved on November 2, 2004 from <http://www.nida.nih.gov/pdf/monographs/download72.html>

Tims, F.M., Leukefeld, C.G. & Platt, J.J. (Eds.). (2001). *Relapse and recovery in addictions*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Tonigan, J.S., Connors, G.J., & Miller, W. (1998). Special populations in Alcoholics Anonymous. *Alcohol Health and Research World*, 57, 65-72.

Townsend, W., & Hicks, P. (1999). *Emerging best practices in mental health recovery*. Columbus, OH: The Ohio Department of Mental Health.

Trulsson, K. & Hedin, U.C.(2004). The role of social support when giving up drug abuse: A female perspective. *International Journal of Social Welfare*, 13(2), 145-157.

*The twelve steps: A healing journey*. (1986). Center City, MN: Hazelden.

Twerski, A.J. (2000). *The spiritual self: Reflections on recovery and God*. Center City, MN: Hazelden.

Union Gospel Mission. (n.d.). Web site: <http://www.onecaringperson.org/>

Valiant, G.E. (1995). *The natural history of alcoholism revisited*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

Valiant, G.E., & Hiller-Sturmhofel, H. (1996). The natural history of alcoholism. *Alcohol Health and Research World*, 20(3), 152-161.

Van Wormer, K., & Davis, D.R. (2003). *Addiction treatment: A strengths perspective*. Pacific Grove, CA: Thomson-Brooks/Cole.

Venner, K.V., & Miller, W.R. (2001). Progression of alcohol problems and recovery in a Navajo sample. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 62, 158-165.

Vogel, H., Knight, E., Laudet, A., & Magura, S. (1998). Double trouble in recovery: Self-help for people with dual diagnoses. *Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal*, 21(4), 356-364.

Volpicelli, J., & Szalavitz, M. (2000). *Recovery options: The complete guide*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Waldorf, D. (1983). Natural recovery from opiate addiction: Some social-psychological processes of untreated recovery. *Journal of Drug Issues*, 13, 237-280.

Wagner, J., Burg, M., & Sirois, B. (2004). Social support and the transtheoretical model: Relationship of social support to smoking cessation stage, decisional balance, process use, and temptation. *Addictive Behavior*, 29(5), 1039-43.

Wallace, J.M. (1999). The social ecology of addiction: Race, risk and resilience. *Pediatrics*, 103(5) suppl., 1122-1127.

Walsh, Froma. (2002). A family resilience framework: Innovative practice applications. *Family Relations*, 51(2), 130-138.

Walters, G. (2000). Spontaneous remission from alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse: Seeking quantitative answers to qualitative questions. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse*, 26(3), 443-460. Retrieved on November 21, 2004 from [http://www.findarticles.com/p/articles/mi\\_m0978/is\\_3\\_26/ai](http://www.findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_m0978/is_3_26/ai)

Walton, M. (2001) Diversity in relapse prevention needs: Gender and race comparisons among substance abuse treatment patients—statistical data included. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse*, 27(2), 225-240.

Warren, R. (n.d.) Eight recovery principles based on the BEATITUDES. *Celebrate Recovery*. Retrieved on May 2, 2005 from <http://www.celebraterecovery.com/8principles.asp>

Weaver, G.D., Turner, N.H., & O'Dell, K.J. (2000). Depressive symptoms, stress, and coping among women recovering from addiction. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 18(2), 161-167.

Weber, M.L. (1998). *She stands alone: A review of the recent literature on women and social support*. Prairie Women's Health, Womens Health Bureau. Winnepeg, Manitoba.

Weingarten, R. (1994). The ongoing processes of recovery. *Psychiatry*, 57, 369-375.

Weisner, C., Delucchi, K., Matzger, H., & Schmidt, L. (2003). The role of community services and informal support on five-year drinking trajectories of alcohol dependent and problem drinkers. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 64(6), 862-873.

Weisner, C.G., Ray, T., Mertens, J.R., Satre, D.D., & Moore, C. (2003). Short-term alcohol and drug treatment outcomes predict long-term outcome. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 71(3), 281-294.

Wesa, K.M., & Culliton, P. (2004). Recommendation and guidelines regarding the preferred research protocol for investigating the impact of an optimal healing environment on patients with substance abuse. *Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine*, 10, suppl. 1, 193-199.

Wesson, D.R., Havassy, B.E., & Smith, D.E. (1986). Theories of relapse and recovery and their implications for drug abuse treatment. *NIDA Research Monograph*, 72, 5-19. Retrieved on January 6, 2005 from <http://www.nida.nih.gov/pdf/monographs/download72.html>

Westerberg, V.S. (2000). Constituents of craving in a clinical alcohol sample. *Journal of Substance Abuse*, 12, 415-423.

White, J.M., Wampler, R.S., & Fischer, J.L. (2001). Indicators of spiritual development in recovery from alcohol and other problems. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly*, 19(1), 19-35.

White, W. (1996). *Pathways - From the culture of addiction to the culture of recovery: A travel guide for addiction professionals*. Center City, MN: Hazelden Publishing.

White, W. L. (1998). *Slaying the dragon: The history of addiction treatment and recovery in America*. Bloomington, IL: Chestnut Health Systems.

White, W. (2000). Addiction as a disease: Birth of a concept. *Counselor*, 1(1), 46-52. Retrieved on December 1, 2004 from <http://www.bhrm.org/papers/Counselor1.pdf>

White, W. L. (2000). *Toward a new recovery movement: Historical reflections on recovery, treatment, and advocacy*. Unpublished paper, prepared for the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment Recovery Community Support Program Conference: Working Together for Recovery, Washington, D.C.

White, W.L. (2001). A lost vision: Addiction counseling as community organization. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly*, 19(4), 1-30.

White, W. (2002). *An addiction recovery glossary: The languages of American communities of recovery*. Bloomington, Illinois: Chestnut Health Systems. Retrieved on November 15, 2004 from <http://www.bhrm.org/advocacy/add-rec-glossary.pdf>

White, W. (2004). *The historical essence of addiction counseling*. *Counselor*, 5(3) 43-48.

White, W. (2004). Unpublished. The history and future of peer-based addiction recovery support services. Prepared for the SAMHSA Consumer and Family Direction Initiative 2004 Summit, March 22-23, Washington, DC. This paper will be included in a forthcoming report of the meeting.

White, W. (2004). Recovery: The new frontier. *Counselor* 5(1), 18-21.

White, W. (2004) Recovery rising: Radical recovery in America. Retrieved on October 1, 2004 from <http://www.bhrm.org/advocacy/RadicalRecovery10-04.pdf>

White, W. (2005). Recovery across the life cycle. [Under review]. Prepared for *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly*.

White, W., Boyle, M., & Loveland, D. (2002). Alcoholism/addiction as a chronic disease: From rhetoric to clinical reality. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly*, 20(3/4), 107-130. Also published in McGovern, T.F., & White, W.L. (Eds.), (2002). *Alcohol problems in the United States: Twenty years of treatment perspective*. New York: Haworth Press.

White, W.L., Dennis, M.L., & Fodley, M.D. (2002). Adolescent substance use disorders: From acute treatment to recovery management. *Reclaiming Children and Youth*, 11(3), 172-175.

White, W., Boyle, M., & Loveland, D. (2003). A model to transcend the limitations of addiction treatment. *Behavioral Health Management*, 23(3), 38-44. Retrieved on November 20, 2004 from [www.behavioral.net](http://www.behavioral.net)

White, W., Boyle, M., Loveland, D., & Corrington, P. (2004). What is behavioral health recovery management? A brief primer. Retrieved on November 25 2004 from <http://www.bhrm.org/papers/BHRM%20primer.pdf>

White, W. & Sanders, M. (2004). *Recovery management and people of color*. Retrieved on January 2, 2005 from <http://www.bhrm.org/papers/peopleofcolor.pdf>

White Bison, Inc. (2002). *The red road to Wellbriety: In the Native American way*. Colorado Springs, CO: Author.

Whitten, L. (2004). Men and women process cocaine cues differently. *NIDA Notes*, 19(4). Retrieved on December 27, 2004 from [www.drugabuse.gov/NIDA\\_notes/Nnvol19N4/No.html](http://www.drugabuse.gov/NIDA_notes/Nnvol19N4/No.html).

Whitten, L. (2004). "No wrong door" for people with co-occurring disorders. *NIDA Notes*, 19(4). Retrieved on December 27, 2004 from [www.drugabuse.gov/NIDA\\_notes/Nnvol19N4/No.html](http://www.drugabuse.gov/NIDA_notes/Nnvol19N4/No.html).



Williams, C. (1992). *No hiding place: Empowerment and recovery for our troubled communities*. San Francisco: Harper Publishers.

Williams, R., & Gorski, T. (1997). *Relapse prevention counseling for African Americans: A culturally specific model*. New York: Self Realization Publications.

Women for Sobriety. (n.d.). *Articles by Jean Kirkpatrick, Ph.D.* Retrieved on April 19, 2005 from <http://www.womenforsobriety.org/>

World Health Organization. (n.d.). *Lexicon of alcohol and drug terms published by the World Health Organization*. Retrieved on November 16, 2004 from [http://www.who.int/substance\\_abuse/terminology/who\\_lexicon/en/](http://www.who.int/substance_abuse/terminology/who_lexicon/en/)

Yamishiro, G., & Matsuoka, J. (1997). Help-seeking among Asian and Pacific Americans: A multiple perspective analysis. *Social Work, 42*(2), 176-186.

Yanos, P., Primavera, L., & Knight, E. (2001). Consumer-run service participation, recovery of social functioning, and the mediating role of psychological factors. *Psychiatric Services, Special Issue, 52*(4), 493-500.

Zemore, S.E., & Kaskutas, L.A. (2004). Helping, spirituality and Alcoholics Anonymous in recovery. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol, 65*(3), 383-391.

Zemore, S.E., Kaskutas, L.A., & Ammon, L.N. (2004). In twelve-step groups, helping helps the helper. *Addiction, 99*, 1015-1023.

Zickler, P. (2002). Family-based treatment programs can reduce adolescent drug abuse. *NIDA Notes, 17*(4). Retrieved from Web site on April 20, 2005 from, [www.drugabuse.gov/NIDA\\_notes/NNVOL17N4/family.html](http://www.drugabuse.gov/NIDA_notes/NNVOL17N4/family.html)

Zimet, G.D., Dahlem, N.W., Zimet, S.G. & Farley, G.K. (1988). *Multidimensional scale of perceived social support*. Retrieved on June 1, 2005 from <http://www.atkinson.yorku.ca/~psycstest/socsupp.pdf>

Zimet, G.D., Dahlem, N.W., Zimet, S.G., & Farley, G.K. (1988). The multidimensional scale of perceived social support. *Journal of Personality Assessment, 52*, 30-41.

Zweben, J. (1987). Recovery oriented psychotherapy: Facilitating the use of 12 step programs. *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs, 19*(3), 243-251.