

## **CPDD Original Research Abstract Submission Guidelines**

### **General Requirements:**

- Authorship: No individual can be the first author on more than one abstract.
- Word Limit: The text of the abstract must be limited to 300 words.
- Subject Matter: Abstracts should address different aspects of substance use disorders and addiction, including mechanisms of action, consequences of addiction, potential interventions (e.g., novel compounds and medications), and enhance knowledge in areas such as molecular biology, chemistry, pharmacological action, psychobiological disposition, safety, clinical usefulness, or epidemiology. Contributions on neurobiology, epidemiology, prevention, public health aspects, or management and treatment of substance use disorders are encouraged.
- Recently completed studies, yet unpublished, are preferred and any in press work must have a publication date after the conference has ended.

**Abstract Structure:** Each abstract should be organized into the following sections: Aim, Methods, Results, and Conclusion.

### **Aim**

- Purpose: Clearly state the main objective or research question of the study.
- Hypothesis: Explicitly state the hypothesis being tested. The hypothesis should be a clear, concise statement predicting the outcome based on theoretical and/or empirical foundations.
- Include the rationale for the study and its significance.

*Examples:*

- *Example 1:* “The aim of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of a novel cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) intervention in reducing relapse rates among individuals recovering from opioid use disorder. We hypothesize that participants receiving CBT will show a lower relapse rate compared to those receiving standard treatment.”
- *Example 2:* “This study aims to investigate the neurobiological mechanisms underlying the reinforcing effects of cocaine in rodent models. We hypothesize that blocking specific dopamine receptors will reduce cocaine self-administration in rats.”
- *Example 3:* “The aim of this research is to assess the impact of a community-based intervention on reducing alcohol consumption among young adults. It is hypothesized that the intervention group will demonstrate a significant reduction in alcohol intake compared to the control group.”

### **Methods**

- *Design:* Describe the study design (e.g., prospective, retrospective, experimental, observational).
  - *Example:* “This was a double-blind, randomized controlled trial.”
- *Participants/Subjects:* Specify the species (if applicable), the number of subjects, important inclusion and exclusion criteria, and relevant demographic information.
  - *Example:* “The study involved 200 adult participants aged 18-60 years, diagnosed with opioid use disorder.”

- *Procedures:* Detail the procedures, including interventions, treatments, assessments, and location where study was conducted (e.g., laboratory, in- or outpatient setting; geographical location if relevant).
  - *Example:* “Participants were randomly assigned to receive either the CBT intervention or standard treatment over 12 weeks. Sessions were conducted weekly.”
- *Statistical Analysis:* Outline the statistical methods used to analyze the data to ensure transparency and replicability of the approach.
  - *Example:* “Data were analyzed using ANCOVA to compare relapse rates between groups, adjusting for baseline characteristics.”

*Examples:*

- *Example 1:* “This was a prospective cohort study involving 150 participants who were assessed at baseline and followed up at 6- and 12-months post-intervention. Participants received either a new medication X or a placebo, and outcomes were measured using self-report questionnaires and urine toxicology screens.”
- *Example 2:* “In this animal study, 50 male rats were trained to self-administer cocaine. We used a within-subjects design to assess the effects of different doses of an antagonist on cocaine self-administration. Behavioral responses were recorded and analyzed using repeated-measures ANOVA.”

## **Results**

- *Findings:* Present the key findings of the study with specific numerical statistical outcomes (e.g., means, p-values, odds ratios) and make sure to use standard reporting guidelines (e.g., APA Statistical Reporting).
  - *Important:* Ensure that results are explicitly described in the abstract. Abstracts without results will likely be rejected.

*Examples*

- *Example 1:* “The intervention group showed a statistically significant reduction in relapse rates (25%) compared to the control group (45%),  $\chi^2(1, N = 200) = 4.35, p = .037$ .”
- *Example 2:* “In rodent models, administration of the antagonist resulted in a statistically significant decrease in cocaine self-administration at the highest dose tested ( $M = 15, SD = 5$ ) compared to the control ( $M = 45, SD = 10$ ),  $t(49) = 4.87, p < .001$ .”
- *Example 3:* “The CBT group showed a significant reduction in opioid use ( $M = 2.5$  days/week,  $SD = 1.2$ ) compared to the standard treatment group ( $M = 6.0$  days/week,  $SD = 1.5$ ),  $F(1, 198) = 29.45, p < .001$ .”

## **Conclusion**

- *Implications:* Summarize the importance of the findings and their implications. Ensure your conclusions are grounded in the results without simply repeating them.
  - *Relevance:* Conclude with a statement on the significance of the study in advancing knowledge or clinical practice. However, avoid *overstating* the significance of the findings.

*Examples*

- *Example 1:* “These findings suggest that CBT is effective in reducing relapse rates among individuals with opioid use disorder, indicating its potential for broader clinical application.”
- *Example 2:* “The results highlight the potential of the antagonist as a therapeutic option for reducing cocaine use, warranting further investigation in clinical trials.”
- *Example 3:* “The significant reduction in opioid use among participants receiving the novel intervention supports its efficacy and underscores the need for further research to confirm these findings in larger, diverse populations.”

### **Additional Requirements**

- *Supported by Statement:* Include a statement acknowledging funding or support if applicable.
  - Example: “Supported by NIH grant R01DA012345.”
- *Submission Process:* Submit abstracts through the designated CPDD conference submission system. All submissions will be peer-reviewed.

### **Peer Review and Presentation**

- Submissions will be evaluated based on scientific merit, originality, and relevance to the conference themes.
- The CPDD Program Committee will consider time, space, and programmatic needs in decisions of acceptance or rejection and assignment to oral or poster sessions.

### **Transparency Statement: Abstract Evaluation and Selection Process**

- These guidelines aim to ensure scientific rigor, clarity, and consistency in submissions, facilitating a successful and informative conference for all participants.
- Abstracts will be evaluated based on established criteria, including scientific merit, originality, and relevance to the conference themes.
- The CPDD Program Committee may select certain abstracts for oral presentations, particularly those that align with high-interest topics, demonstrate significant impact, contribute to conference themes, or advance key areas of research.