

CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

Lisbon Addictions 2022 is a multidisciplinary conference that provides a forum for networking across the addictions field. The conference will showcase cutting-edge research to help characterise, understand and respond to addiction and addictive behaviours today.

Lisbon Addictions 2022 will take place in Lisbon from 23–25 November 2022 under the overarching theme of 'Global Addictions'. Potential contributors are invited to submit abstracts for the following main areas/thematic tracks:

1. Global perspectives on addictions and drug markets

- > Global issues: how are socio-demographic, technological, political, environmental and other global challenges impacting on substance use, associated problems and markets?
- > New market challenges: market flows, novel and new psychoactive substances and medicinal products.
- > Drug use, lifestyles and settings (socio-cultural contexts and physical environments, voices from impacted communities).
- > Recognising global diversity in public health responses; putting evidence into practice in different cultures and settings (translational aspects and transferability).
- > Impact of the global public health crisis on the addictions field.

ONLINE SUBMISSION AND GUIDELINES

ashm.eventsair.com/lisbon-addictions-2022/abstracts

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION

6 February 2022

ONLINE SUBMISSION QUERIES

lxaddictions22 abstracts@ashm.org.au

NOTIFICATION OF ACCEPTANCE

31 May 2022

Applicants will be informed by e-mail if their contribution has been accepted for inclusion in the conference programme. After this date, applicants will have two weeks to register for the conference with the early-bird fee. Their contribution will be included in the conference programme only after the registration process is completed.

VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS

https://form.jotform.com/212923578600355

Inter-GLAM is an EU-funded project and a co-producer of Lisbon Addictions 2022. It will also organise a short-video contest for audiovisual pieces related to the topics of the conference.

2. Prevention cultures

- > Building a common approach to population health and well-being: prevention, health and pro-social behaviours
- > Professionalisation of the workforce: training in prevention science and its application.
- > Promoting healthier and safer communities: common strategies for preventing violence, substance use and crime and working with the criminal justice system.
- > Environmental prevention: behavioural change mechanisms, theory frameworks, ethical considerations and policy implications.
- > Research and action for prevention strategies with regulatory, physical and economic characteristics.

3. Alcohol dependence and problems

- > Treatment of Alcohol Use Disorders (AUD): innovative drug treatments, artificial intelligence, digital interventions and supporting recovery.
- > The use of alcohol during COVID-19 (epidemiology and treatment provision).
- Comorbidity: risks, outcome predictors and clinical considerations.
- AUD typologies and trans-diagnostic thinking, network analysis and machine learning.



Developmental perspectives for different stages in life: foetal alcohol syndrome, prevention in adolescents, ageing populations.

4. Addictions and mental health

- Addiction, mental health and co-occurring mental illness in different populations.
- Addiction and trauma.
- COVID-19 implications for addictions and mental health.

23-25 November

- Strategies for prevention of mental health problems and suicide among people with addictions.
- Addiction and neurodiversity.

5. Hepatitis C, other infectious diseases and drug-related harm

- Reducing drug-related harms: Hepatitis C, other infectious diseases, soft-tissue infections and overdose.
- Evidence and global examples of service delivery and interventions that improve the health of people who use drugs.

6. Behavioural addictions

- Buying-shopping disorder, gambling-gaming convergence, interactive gambling, problematic social media use, compulsive sexual behaviour disorder and pornography use.
- > Behavioural addictions and co-morbid disorders.
- Gender and minority group related considerations in behavioural addictions.
- Treatment of gaming disorder.
- Digital technology and addiction.

7. Current and future challenges in global drug policy

- Current and future challenges in national, regional or global drug policy (UN Sustainable Development Goals, reducing inequalities).
- Development, dissemination and funding of evidence-based, comprehensive and affordable drug treatments
- Cannabis regulation and cannabis policy innovations.
- Positive and negative spillover effects of drug policies and drug markets across the globe.
- The challenge of measuring drug policy and drug policy effectiveness.

8. Open track

Abstracts not naturally fitting into tracks 1 to 7.

ORGANISERS









