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Malt Liquor Drinkers at Higher Risk for Substance Abuse: Study August 6, 2007 08:40:47 PM PST





MONDAY, Aug. 6 (HealthDay News) -- Young adults who drink malt liquor are at greater risk for alcohol proble likely to use marijuana, a University at Buffalo study says.

Malt liquor is an inexpensive, high-alcohol (6 percent to 11 percent alcohol) beverage often marketed to teens, researchers noted.

"In our study of young adults who regularly drink malt liquor, we found that malt liquor use is significantly relate of alcohol problems, problems specific to the use of malt liquor, and to marijuana use above and beyond typica use," study leader R. Lorraine Collins said in a prepared statement. Collins is a research professor in the depa psychology and a senior research scientist at the university's Research Institute on Addictions.

The study included 639 young adults (average age about 23) who regularly consumed 40 ounces or more of n week. The study participants were heavy drinkers -- they averaged 30 alcoholic drinks -- including 17 malt liquiweek.

Marijuana was the illicit drug of choice for 46 percent of participants who reported simultaneous use of malt liquarijuana. Participants who used both malt liquor and marijuana together smoked an average of 19 marijuana week, while those who did not use malt liquor and marijuana together smoked an average of two joints a week

Study participants who reported simultaneous malt liquor/marijuana use had started drinking alcohol at a youn (between 13 and 14 years) and reported more substance use (particularly marijuana) and more alcohol-related than those who did not use malt liquor and marijuana together.

The study also found that 61 percent of participants reported that they drank one to two 40-ounce containers of in a typical drinking session.

"These results suggest that regular consumption of malt liquor, beyond that associated with typical alcohol use young adults at increased risk for substance abuse problems," Collins said. "Although many of these young pe yet meet diagnostic criteria for alcohol dependence, there is clearly a need for prevention strategies targeted to patterns of drinking and particularly excessive drinking of malt liquor."

The study was published in the June issue of the journal Psychology of Addictive Behaviors.

More information

The American Academy of Family Physicians has more about <u>substance abuse</u>.

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