

Prevention Research Branch, Division of Epidemiology, Services and Prevention Research

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE, DIVISION OF EPIDEMIOLOGY

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The National Institute on Drug Abuse's (NIDA) Prevention Research Branch supports a program of research in drug abuse and drug related HIV prevention to:

- Examine the efficacy and effectiveness of new and innovative theory-based prevention approaches;
- Determine the components of research-based intervention strategies and programs that account for effectiveness of approaches;
- Clarify organizational, management and delivery factors related to the effective and efficient provision of prevention services; and
- Develop and test methodologies appropriate for studying these complex aspects of prevention science.

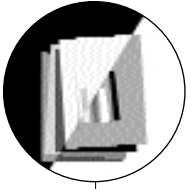
HISTORY

NIDA's Prevention Research Branch has been sponsoring researcher-initiated grants for over 20 years. In 1995, the Branch published *Preventing Drug Use Among Children and Adolescents*, a synthesis of the state of the research for practitioners and lay persons. Since that time the research portfolio has doubled in size and has become much more diverse with regard to context, levels of risk, audiences and program strategies and components addressed.

NEW PROGRAM AREAS/INITIATIVES

Basic Prevention Research

- Interactions, transactions and mechanisms that enhance or deter development of substance abuse.
- Studies of features of prevention programs that contribute to successful outcomes.
- Intra- and inter- personal processes (e.g. emotional, cognitive and social).



- Micro-processes needed to tailor interventions for needs of special at-risk populations.
- Studies that examine implementation features such as dosage and fidelity.

Prevention Services Research Studies that clarify factors related to the effective and efficient provision of prevention services.

- Studies that examine the organization, management and delivery of effective prevention services.
- Selecting, adopting, adapting and implementing of services for local needs and readiness.
- Examine existing delivery systems for implementing sustainable prevention programming.
- Examination of the financing and cost benefits/effectiveness of programs.