

**A Review of Prevention Research  
Institute Programs**

**A Report to the Division for Substance Abuse  
Kentucky Cabinet for Human Resources**

**Submitted by**

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**POPULATION:**

140 dental students at the University of KY and University of Louisville

**DATES OF EVALUATION:**

1990

**EVALUATION DESIGN:**

OCTAA was given to 71 UK students; 69 U of L students served as a control group. A pretest was given prior to OCTAA, and the posttest was given 60 days after the program. The control group was surveyed at approximately the same times. The OCTAA group had 50 matched pairs, and the control group had 52. OCTAA group received only Units 1 and 2 of the program.

**Outcomes evaluated:** differences between treatment and control groups regarding alcohol-related attitudes and behaviors; differences in alcohol-related attitudes and behaviors of students with a family history of alcoholism, and those without that family history.

**EVALUATOR:**

Dr. Patrick Sammon, Associate Professor, Dental School, University of Kentucky

**REFERENCE:**

Sammon, P., Smith, T., Cooper, T., Furnish, G., Journal of Dental Education, Vol 55, No. 1, 1991.

**FINDINGS:**

- ◆ 44.8% of OCTAA students making high-risk drinking choices at pretest (drinking 4 or more drinks on occasion) decreased consumption at posttest to a low-risk amount (never exceeding more than 0-3 on any day), compared to 21.4% of controls.
- ◆ Although OCTAA was shown to have a positive impact on students with and without a family history of alcoholism, a greater impact was shown on those with a family history of alcoholism.

**LIMITATIONS OF THE EVALUATION:**

- ◆ Small population, particularly with so many quantity and frequency options.
- ◆ Only Units 1 and 2 of OCTAA were taught.
- ◆ No long-term data.
- ◆ Limited description of data analysis and findings.