

ARTICLES:

The Impact of Reality Television on the Alcohol-Related Beliefs and Behaviors of Hispanic College Students.....23-45  
*Valerie Paredes, Vanessa C. Cantu & Noreen M. Graf*

ABSTRACT

*This study is designed to examine the effects of reality television and alcohol-related beliefs and behaviors of Hispanic college students (N = 285). Reality television is a new form of media that is gaining popularity and provides increased exposure to glamorized alcohol use. There is a lack of research studies focused on the impact that reality television has on Hispanic college students' behaviors and beliefs towards alcohol consumption. This study surveyed 286 Hispanic college students at a southwest university using the Hispanic Alcohol Use and Reality TV (HAURT) survey. The majority of participants agreed that reality TV encourages college students' alcohol consumption and overwhelmingly agreed that reality TV depicted alcohol consumption as glamorous with far fewer recognizing any depiction of negative consequences.*

**Key words:** *reality television, alcohol, Hispanic college students, social learning theory*

Designing Standardized Patients Assessments to Measure SBIRT Skills for Residents: A Literature Review and Case Study.....46-65  
*Maria A. Wamsley, MD, Katherine A. Julian, MD, Patricia O'Sullivan, EdD, Jason M. Satterfield, PhD, Derek D. Satre, PdD, Elinore McCance-Katz, MD, PhD & Steven L. Batki, MD*

ABSTRACT

**Objectives:** *Resident physicians report insufficient experience caring for patients with substance use disorders (SUDs). Resident training in Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) has been recommended. We describe the development of a standardized patient (SP) assessment to measure SBIRT skills, resident perceptions of the exercise, and confidence in SBIRT skills.*

**Methods:** *Fifteen Internal Medicine residents participated in the pre-curriculum SP assessment and 12 participated in the post-curriculum assessment.*

**Results:** *Residents reported that SP encounters were similar to patients seen, and resident satisfaction was high. Residents felt confident screening for alcohol abuse, but less confident developing SUD treatment plans.*

**Conclusion:** *An SP assessment can evaluate SBIRT skills and is well received. Residents may need additional practice to improve confidence in making SUD treatment plans.*

**Key words:** *SBIRT, graduate medical education, standardized patients, substance use disorders*

Friends Don't Let Friends Drive Drunk, But Do They Let Friends Drive High?.....66-84  
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ABSTRACT

*This study reports on a study of college students at a state supported university regarding the use of designated drivers associated with illicit drug use, especially marijuana use. The purpose of the study was to examine whether college students report that they drive under the influence of illicit drugs, if they use the strategy of designating a driver following use of illicit drugs and/or following the use of alcohol, if they serve as a designated driver for those who are impaired by illicit drugs and if they have knowingly allowed an individual who they thought was impaired to drive. A separate consideration of those who indicated the use of marijuana and driving is reported.*