RESOURCES ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE: THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE

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SYNOPSIS

The awareness of information of a current nature is obviously a necessity for the professional involved with matters concerned with any aspect of drug and alcohol use and abuse. A list of resources is presented including organizations, periodicals, and reference sources.

INTRODUCTION

The basic resource available to investigators who require current information on alcohol and drug abuse is the Index Medicus, the monthly collection of International references from many thousands of periodicals of the world, published by the National Library of Medicine (Rockville, Maryland). This organization also publishes the annual compilation of the individual monthly Index Medicus in a format known as the Cumulative Index Medicus. This activity of the National Library of Medicine goes back to the first Volume of the Quarterly Index Medicus beginning in 1926 and its roots go back to the Surgeon General's Library literature publication which began in the last half of the nineteenth century in Washington, D.C.

In addition to the literature collections the National Library of Medicine has developed a computerized data base of literature called MEDLARS from which resource the literature searches may be obtained. There have been developed seven Regional Libraries in the United States which serve as regional data bases. In addition a program of accumulation of data by remote areas from these Regional Libraries can be accomplished through the MEDLINE program developed by the National Library of Medicine. The Toxline Program of the National Library handles drug and other toxicological information inquiries directly or by mail. There are MEDLAR Centers in Australia, Canada, Colombia, England, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Mexico, South Africa, Sweden, and Switzerland, and in the Pan American Health Organization library in Sao Paulo, Brazil. These all can serve to develop information from the International literature which is accumulated at the MEDLARS Data Base in the National Library of Medicine.

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The activities of INFORM—the International Reference Organization in Forensic Medicine and Sciences—also provide specific support for the forensic scientist as they have been accumulating specific information from the world's forensic journals some of which are not available through the MEDLARS program of the National Library of Medicine. INFORM is based at the Milton Helpern International Center for the Forensic Sciences located at the Wichita State University in Wichita, Kansas. The inquiries are answered without charge except for copying costs.

In the United Kingdom an excellent network of data retrieval in the forensic sciences has been developed through the efforts of the Home Office Forensic Science Program, specifically through the Home Office Forensic Research Center in Aldermaston, England. This provides required information to its network of Home Office Laboratories in the United Kingdom through telephone links from the laboratories to the Central Research Establishment in Aldermaston. This is available for a fee.

In the GDR (East Germany) Professor Klaus Mueller at the Institute of Forensic Medicine Department of Toxicology in Leipzig has developed an excellent data base which provides computer information cards which are punched with information on drugs and various other informational requirements of the Forensic Toxicologists.

The International Association of Forensic Toxicologists is an other resource as they have abstracted the literature as pertains to poisonings and methodology.

The Toxicology Section of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences provides an annual accumulation of results from different body fluids of levels of specific drugs and poisons.

Clearing houses for alcohol and drug information of the National Institutes of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services devoted to these areas of interest. These are available for inquiries and requests for specific of their publications.

The Center for Alcohol Studies is a major resource on Alcohol related information. It is located in Rutgers State University in New Jersey. (See Resources A)

ORGANIZATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL SCOPE

The International Committee on Alcohol, Drugs, and Traffic Safety has been active over the years and has held
nine international conferences on alcohol, drugs, and traffic safety. Each of these conferences has published a proceedings which is a very valuable resource of practical information in these fields.

The International Council in Addiction on Alcoholism is based in Lausanne, Switzerland. It holds International Meetings periodically and provides important support to the understanding and prevention of the problems of drug dependence and abuse, and of alcoholism and prevention.

The World Health Organization has an important role in the prevention and control of drugs and alcohol abuse throughout the world by providing statistical information, education, and on-site support of efforts of individual countries. Its center in Switzerland is supported by the United Nations in these fields from New York and Vienna. (See Resources B, C, and D)

**NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

Most major countries have well-developed programs in the management and the prevention of abuse of alcoholic beverages and drugs. The developing countries may not have fully developed programs but are in tune with their larger neighbors or overseas confreres and thus have at least plans for support of these programs.

Highly developed national organizations are present in Australia, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and Yugoslavia.

In the United States several national organizations are found but a center which must receive special recognition is the Center of Alcohol Studies of Rutgers—the State University of New Jersey. This is the site of the largest collection in the world of material related to Alcohol Studies; it holds a summer school on alcohol and drug studies; it publishes bibliographies, monographs, and educational material.

**PERIODICALS**

Most organizations have short publications which are newsletter size for rapid information dissemination or are somewhat larger and have a bulletin format with small articles, meeting announcements, personality information,
and the like. The formal scientific journal may also be an important part of the activities of an organization those which are specifically aimed at alcohol and drug abuse information are listed in Resources E and F of this paper.

SPECIAL REFERENCES

These refer to collections of articles taken from the International Literature indexed by the subject and author which may be a specific publication of an organization or private individuals (Resources G). They provide a rapid means of gathering information about a subject and its location in the literature. These bibliographies are much more satisfying than the voluminous printouts of raw references which are spewed from computer based sources from the standpoint of ease of access to selected information as well as ease in handling.

The National Library of Medicine has refined its services and offers printed literature searches of specific inquiries such as the fetal alcohol syndrome and food and drug interactions. These save valuable time for the researcher who may take months to derive an adequate collection of pertinent articles.

REFERENCES SOURCES IN ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PROBLEMS

The standard monographs and textbooks in these fields are an important resource in support of students and researchers alike. Some of the older ones as well as newer ones have been listed (Resources H and J) but not necessarily in order of importance. Many of these have been done by pioneers in the field and still bear looking at.

SUMMARY

This short collection of resources is an effort to provide rapid access to the available places, books, and organizations to which you may turn for information; it should provide a beginning for you to develop a resource file of your own in your office, laboratory, center or while doing a research project in these fields.

RESOURCES

A. General

1) The National Library of Medicine
   8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20209
   Reference Section - Literature Search Program
   Tox-Line Program  The Med-Line Program
2) The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIH)  
5600 Fisher's Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857  
(301) 443-4577  
The National Clearinghouse for Drug Abuse Information, Room 10A43, NIDA

3) The National Institute of Alcohol Abuse, & Alcoholism, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, Maryland 20852  
(301) 443-2594  
The National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information (301) 468-2600

4) The Milton Helpern International Center for the Forensic Sciences, P.O. Box 8282, Wichita, Kansas 67208  
(316) 685-7612

5) The Center of Alcohol Studies, Rutgers State University of New Jersey, Smithers Hall, Bush Campus, Piscataway, New Jersey 08854  
(201) 932-2190

B. Organizations with Alcohol and Alcoholism Interests

1) The International Committee for the Prevention of Alcoholism, 6830 Laurel Street, Washington, D.C. 20012  
(202) 722-6730

2) International Committee on Alcohol, Drugs and Traffic Safety, 821 South Street, Bloomington, Indiana 47401  
(812) 335-1783

3) International Council in Addiction and Alcoholism Case, Gare 49 1002 Lausanne, Switzerland

4) World Prohibition Federation, 2 Caxton Street, London SW 1, England

ORGANIZATIONS DEVOTED TO PREVENTION AND STUDY
OF ALCOHOL RELATED PROBLEMS


Canada: Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Research Foundation, 344 Bloor Street, Toronto, Ontario
Finland: Finnish Foundation for Alcohol Studies, Box 10350, Helsinki

France: Comite Nacional de Defense Contre Alcoolisme, 20 Rue Street, Fiacre, Paris

Japan: Japanese Medical Society of Alcohol Studies, Kyoto Prefect, Medical School, Kyoto

Netherlands: Central Bureau van Sobrietas, St. Urbanusweg 62, Venlo

Poland: Social Committee on Alcoholism, Lwowska 5, Warsaw

South Africa: General Office of Alcoholics Anonymous, Box 23005, Joubert Park, Johannesburg

Sweden: Karolinska Institute, Alcohol Research Institute, Stockholm.
Swedish National Association Against Alcohol Abuse, Gata 66 S-126, 65 Haegersten

Switzerland: Swiss Organization for Alcohol and Driving, Thunderhof 3600, Thun

United Kingdom: Medical Council on Alcoholism, 36 Eccleston Sq., London SW 1
Society for Study of Addiction, 81 Church Hill Road, Cheam, Surrey

United States: American Medical Society on Alcoholism, 150 E 52nd, New York, N.Y. 10022
American Medical Association, Comm. on Alcoholism, 535 N. Dearborn, Chicago III
American Psychiatric Association, 1718 18th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20009
Licensed Beverage Industries, 155 E 44th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017
National Safety Council, Committee on Alcohol and Drugs, 425 N. Michigan, Chicago, Illinois 60611
National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, 1730 Chicago Avenue, Chicago III

North American Association of Alcoholism Programs, 1130 17th South, Washington, D.C.

Office of Alcohol Studies, University of Utah, 2875 S. Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Yugoslavia: Institute for Study and Treatment of Alcoholism, Vinogradarska C 29

Australia: Foundation for Research & Treatment of Alcoholism and Drug Dependence of New South Wales, F.R.A.T.A. House, Sidney

Canada: The Addiction Research Foundation of Ontario, 344 Bloor Street, W. Toronto 4, Ontario

Switzerland: Office de la Prevention du Traitement de L'Alcoolisme et des Toxicomanies, 969 Rue de l'Eglise, Quebec 10, Canada

Division of Narcotics, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland

The International Council on Alcohol and Addictions, Lausanne

United Kingdom: The Society for the Study of Addiction, 81 Church Hill Road, Cheam, Surrey

The Association of Psychiatric Treatment of Offenders, 199 Gloucester Pl, London, NW 1

United States: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20537

Committee on Problems of Dependence, National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Division of Medical Sciences, Washington, D.C.

International Narcotic Enforcement Officer's Association, 170 Washington Avenue, Albany, New York 12210
PERIODICALS ON ALCOHOL AND ALCOHOLISM

1) Action; 1690½ Western Avenue, Albany, New York
2) Addictions; Addiction Research Foundation, Toronto, Canada
3) Alcoholism; Zagreb, Yugoslavia
4) Alcoholism Edit Service; Zagreb, Yugoslavia
5) Alcoholism Review; Vancouver, BC Canada
6) Alcoholism Treatment Digest; Center for Alcohol Studies, Rutgers University, Piscataway, New Jersey
7) Alcool Ou Santé; Paris, France
8) Alkoholdebatt; Elsa Braendstroems Haegersten, Sweden
9) Alkoholfraagan; Stockholm, Sweden
10) Akoholiksymys; Helsinki, Finland
11) Blutalkohol; Prof. Gerchow, Frankfurt, West Germany
12) British Journal of Addiction; Oxford, England
13) I.C.P.A. Quarterly Journal; Washington, D.C.
14) International Record; London, England
15) Japanese Journal of Studies on Alcohol; Kyoto, Japan
16) Journal of Alcohol Education; Lansing, Michigan
17) Journal of Alcoholism; London, England
18) Journal of Studies on Alcohol; Rutgers University, Piscataway, New Jersey
PERIODICALS RELATED TO DRUGS AND DRUG ABUSE

1) Addictions; Addiction Research Foundation of Ontario, Toronto, Canada

2) British Journal of Addiction; Dr. Glatt, St. Bernard's Hospital, Southhall, Middlesex, United Kingdom

3) Bulletin on Narcotics; U. N. Division of Narcotic Drugs, Palais des Nations, Geneva, CH

4) International Journal of Addictions; Institute for the Study of Addiction, New York, N.Y.

5) International Journal of Offender Therapy; 199 Gloucester Pl., London, NW 1


7) Journal of Psychedelic Drugs; STASH, Pleasant St., Beloit, Wisconsin 53511

8) Microgram; Laboratory Operations Division, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, D.C. 20537

SPECIAL REFERENCES

1) Bibliography of Alcohol and Alcoholism, W.G. Eckert

2) Bibliography of Drugs and Drug Abuse, W.G. Eckert,
   INFORM 1972, 2500 references, 1949-1972

435
3) Bibliography of Alcohol: Forensic Aspects 1982, Forensic Science Society


5) Bibliography on Psychotomimetics, 1943-1966, USHEW (Sandoz) 1968

6) Bibliography on Drug Dependence and Abuse, 1928-1966, National Clearinghouse for Mental Health Information, NIH, Rockville, Maryland (1967) 300 citations

7) Bibliography of Drug Dependence, H.F. Sells, TCU University Press, Dallas, Texas (1967)

8) Drug Dependence and Abuse Bibliography, National Clearinghouse for Drug Abuse Information, NIDA, Rockville, Maryland (1971)


10) The International Bibliography of Forensic Sciences, INFORM published annually since 1975. Contains a section on alcohol and drugs, Wichita, Kansas

REFERENCES SOURCES IN ALCOHOL PROBLEMS


2) Combined Effects of Alcohol and Other Drugs, R. Forney, FW Hughes, Thomas Co., Springfield III (1968)

3) Alcohol and the Impaired Driver, Committee on Medicolegal Problems, AMA, Chicago (1968)


8) Proceedings - 7th International Conference on Alcohol, Drugs and Traffic Safety, Melbourne, Australia (1977), Canberra, Australian Government Publishing Service

9) Drinking/Driving Law Letter, Chandler Publishing Inc., P.O. Box 2153, Loop Station, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402

10) Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Violent Death, P. Haberman, M. Baden, New York, Oxford University Press (1978)


12) Alcohol, Drugs and Road Traffic, WE Cooper TG Schwär, LS Smith, Juta Co., Capetown, South Africa (1979)

13) Forensic Toxicology for the Law Enforcement Officer, C. Wilbur, C. Thomas, Springfield III (1980)

14) Forensic Toxicology Controlled Substances and Dangerous Drugs, W.T. Lowry, J.C. Garriott, New York, Plenum Press (1979)

REFERENCE WORKS ON DRUG ABUSE PROBLEMS

1) Drugs and Society, Bernard Barber, Russell Sage Foundation Publication, New York (1967)


4) The Opium Problem, C.E. Terry, M. Pellens, New York Comm on Drug Addiction and Bureau of Social Hygiene, New York (1928)


7) The Amphetamine Toxicity and Addiction, O. Kalant, University of Toronto Press (1966)


11) Report on the Mayor's Committee on Marihuana in New York City, Jacques Cattell Press (1944)
