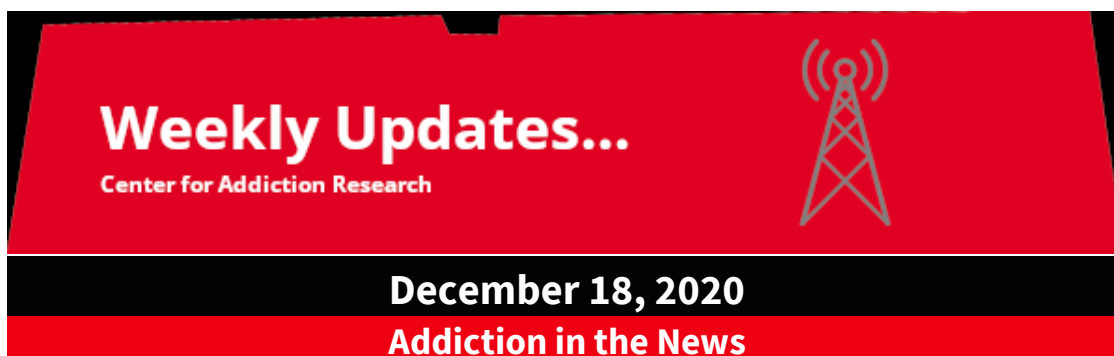


UC CAR Weekly Newsletter 12.18.2020

Welcome to the weekly newsletter from the Center for Addiction Research! Each newsletter includes highlights from Addiction in the News topics as well as active funding opportunities offered by NIDA/NIAAA. We are excited to offer the addition of a new section to the newsletter this week: "CAR Member New Publications". To have your publication included in the newsletter, please provide the Title, Authors and Affiliation and Abstract to Jen Rowe ([roweji@ucmail.uc.edu](mailto:roweji@ucmail.uc.edu)). New publications received by EOB Wednesday will be included in the current week's newsletter, otherwise it will be included in the following newsletter. Please email Jen Rowe ([roweji@ucmail.uc.edu](mailto:roweji@ucmail.uc.edu)) to change your communication preferences or to request additions to this distribution list. The next weekly newsletter will be distributed on 1/8/2021 - we at CAR wish you and your loved ones a Happy Holidays and Happy New Year!

Thank you for your interest in the Center for Addiction Research - our mission is to accelerate scientific progress in the prevention and treatment of substance use disorders and their consequences by fostering research collaborations across: 1) UC departments, colleges, and centers including Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center; 2) Local, regional, and state community and governmental partners; and 3) Other academic institutions and industry.



### **Opioid Prescribing for High-Risk Patients Continues to Rise**

Medscape

Results of a large cross-sectional study show that opioid prescriptions for patients with depression, anxiety, or a substance abuse disorder have ...

### **Medical Cannabis for Pain Management: Is it Time to Modify the Practice Paradigm?**

Clinical Advisor

While the risk factors for and treatment of opioid addiction are well ... However, withdrawing opioids as a means of hazard reduction for addiction in a ...

### **Adial Pharmaceuticals (ADIL) to Acquire Purnovate, a Developer of Potential Therapies for Non ...**

StreetInsider.com

... Therapies for Non-Opioid Pain Reduction and Treatment of Addiction ... to opioids, we would be targeting what we call the 'supply side of addiction' ...

### **Chemists modify hallucinogen to treat depression and addiction**

Big Think

More surprising was a test on opioid addiction: TBG seemed to virtually eliminate relapses in mice who had become addicted to heroin, a protective ...

### **Opioid alternatives advocates press for NO PAIN Act, stalled in Congress**

Southernminn.com

Much of the reason people become addicted is because opioids ... called the Non-Opioids Prevent Addiction In the Nation Act, or NOPAIN Act, would ...

### **Encouraging trends from NSDUH at risk as a result of tumultuous 2020**

Wiley

... was overshadowing encouraging 2019 numbers for opioids and alcohol. ... progress that has been made, particularly in combating opioid addiction.

### **Overdoses Are Increasing In The US Over Covid-19: Here's What Addiction Experts Want You To ...**

Forbes

Experts say that friends and family of those who have opioid use disorder should carry Naloxone, the ... [+] opioid overdose reversal medication. getty.

### **Study: SNFs underprepared for increase in drug- and alcohol-related admissions**

McKnight's Long Term Care News

LeadingAge Thursday said it was pleased to see several provisions in the bill to help address opioid dependence among the elderly population.

## **Funding Opportunities**



## **GRANTS & FUNDING**

NIH Central Resource for Grants and Funding Information

[PAR-21-097](#)

[Prevention and Intervention Approaches for Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders \(R34 Clinical Trial Optional\)](#)

[PAR-21-098](#)

[Prevention and Intervention Approaches for Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders \(R61/R33 Clinical Trial Optional\)](#)

## CAR Member New Publications

**“Cognitive Impairment among People Who Use Heroin and Fentanyl: Findings from the Miami Adult Studies on HIV (MASH) Cohort”** Javier A. Tamargo MS, Adriana Campa PhD, Sabrina S. Martinez PhD, Tan Li, Kenneth E. Sherman MD, PhD, Gustavo Zarini PhD, Christina S. Meade PhD, Raul N. Mandler MD & Marianna K. Baum PhD

*Journal of Psychoactive Drugs*, DOI: [10.1080/02791072.2020.1850946](https://doi.org/10.1080/02791072.2020.1850946)

### Abstract

**Background:** Cognitive impairment is common in people living with HIV (PLWH). Opioid drugs exert direct and indirect effects on cognitive processes, which may contribute to cognitive dysfunction among PLWH. This study was designed to determine if opioid use is associated with cognitive impairment and whether the effect differs between PLWH and HIV-uninfected adults. Other neuropsychiatric symptoms, such as depression and apathy, were also examined. We conducted a cross-sectional analysis of 265 PLWH and 284 HIV-uninfected participants from the Miami Adult Studies on HIV (MASH) cohort. The Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) was used to assess cognitive impairment. Substance use was self-reported. Overall, 26.8% of PLWH and 15.1% of HIV-uninfected used opioids. Cognitive impairment was more frequent among people who used heroin and/or fentanyl than those who misused prescription opioids (31.6% vs. 10.5%,  $p = .005$ ). The use of heroin/fentanyl was associated with increased odds for cognitive impairment (adjusted OR: 2.21, 95% CI 1.05-4.64,  $p = .036$ ). Among PLWH only, the misuse of opioids was associated with a higher frequency of neuropsychiatric symptoms such as depression and apathy. A higher risk for cognitive impairment was seen among people who used heroin and fentanyl. PLWH who misuse opioids may be at an increased risk for neuropathology, but elucidation of mechanisms for opioid-induced cognitive deficits is needed.

**Keywords:** HIV; cognitive impairment; fentanyl; heroin; opioid-related disorders; substance abuse.

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