Submission Deadlines

October 31, 2019: New Research Posters
➢ Acceptance Notifications: December 2019
Portal Information for Submitters

- Credentials for login to submission site will be sent to members that were 2019 presenters in May. This is a member benefit. If you were a presenter but NOT a member, you will need to create a new login.

- Review and update your contact information at login.

- Submissions can be saved to complete at any time before the appropriate deadline (refer to slide 3 of the PowerPoint).

- Communication for the 2020 conference is exclusively by email; please add @attendeeinteractive.com to your safe-sender list.

Questions? Email conference@adaa.org

For more information about the 2020 ADAA Conference visit:
https://adaa.org/conference/2020-San-Antonio
Things To Know Before You Submit

• All session and poster presenters **must register** at the appropriate registration fee to attend the conference. Session chairs/organizers are responsible for making sure that all presenters agree to this requirement. **ADAA is unable to provide a discount for presenters.**

• Sessions will be scheduled on Friday, Saturday, or Sunday (with the exception of Master Clinicians). By submitting, you agree to present on any of those days. **ADAA is unable to take scheduling requests.**

• Submissions can be saved to complete at any time before the appropriate deadline.

• Presenters may submit up to four presentations, but only two may be accepted. (Excludes chairs, discussants and poster presentations.)

• Session submitters/chairs are responsible for ensuring the submission is completed by the deadline (specifically symposia with individual titles/abstracts that need to be uploaded by the individual presenters before the deadline).

• Begin the submission process early to allow time to edit/add information. Save your submission and log back in to finalize by the deadline. **Avoid waiting until the final days – if you have any questions or need assistance last minute, the conference team may have a delayed response due to high volume of emails coming in at that time.**

• All session descriptions and individual symposium abstracts are peer-reviewed for scientific and educational merit. Be sure to provide enough content for reviewers to evaluate your submission.

• Be clear about results, educational need, and contribution to advance science or practice. **DO NOT write, “...has been presented before with good reviews” or “results will be discussed.”**
Things to Know Before You Submit

- You must complete your disclosure and submit your CV (or a short bio) or your session may not be eligible for CE/CME Credit.
- Write learning objectives using action verbs.
- DO NOT enter test or multiple submissions for the same presentation. You can log in more than once up to the deadline to complete an abstract.
- Abstracts should not include charts, graphs, or references.
- Do not include a department name in the author/presenter affiliation.
- You must designate the level of the presentation.
- Be sure to read “Review Criteria“ slide.
- Submission site closes at 11:59 pm (ET) on the stated deadline. Incomplete or Late Submission = Rejected

In line with the theme of #ADAA2020: Resilience: From Research to Practice, ADAA also encourages submissions focused on psychological resilience across the lifespan. Examples include:

- Preventive interventions aimed at enhancing resilience in high-risk populations (e.g., children growing up in poverty, urban youth, first responders, military)
- Clinical trials focused on enhancing resilience in individuals with anxiety and/or depression
- Neuroimaging studies of resilience to stress and/or trauma
- Research in animal models of resilience
- Novel resilience-focused programs (e.g., clinical, family or community-based, school- or college-based programs; programs for the elderly)
New Research Posters

Deadline: October 31, 2019

- Individual presentation in a poster format shares new research findings.
- Abstracts must include a title and 2500-character abstract; no learning objectives.
- Posters based on original studies that lack meaningful data (include N) will be rejected.
- Presenters must attend poster session.
- Presenters of accepted posters must register and pay the fee by the early rate deadline or their poster will be removed from the program.
- Poster presenters must upload PDF for e-Poster site if accepted.
Sample Abstract: Posters (slide 1 of 2)

**Background:** Despite being at disproportionately higher risk for trauma exposure and trauma-related psychological problems such as alcohol or substance abuse, the majority of low-income African Americans do not develop alcohol or substance use disorders. According to the “Broaden and Build Model,” individual factors, such as the presence of optimism or positive emotional traits such as joy and contentment, may explain this resiliency (Fredrickson, 2004). However, research in this area needs to be expanded to account for the impact of cultural and familial factors such as types of social support provided (family and/or community) and parental substance abuse history.

**Methods:** As part of a larger NIMH-funded study, we gathered data from 991 African American adults, ages 18 to 65, recruited from an urban public hospital. We assessed substance abuse, trauma exposure, and social and emotional support via the following self-report measures: the Traumatic Events Inventory (TEI), which was used to assess lifetime trauma exposure; the Clinical Data Form (CDF), which assesses support an individual receives from their parents or guardians as a child; the Child Community Support Questionnaire (CCSQ), which assesses support an individual receives as a child from adult outside of their parents or guardians; and the lifetime Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT), which assesses problematic alcohol use patterns.

*Continued on next slide*
Sample Abstract: Posters (slide 2 of 2)

**Results:** A hierarchical regression indicated that, after controlling for age and trauma exposure, community support (CCSQ adult support: $\beta = -0.06$), family stability (CDF family: $\beta = 0.2$), and parental alcohol/substance abuse (CDF parent drug/alcohol use: $\beta = 0.13$) significantly predicted problematic drinking behaviors in the lifetime (AUDIT lifetime total score; $R^2 = 0.21$, $p < 0.001$).

**Conclusion:** Findings extend prior research on the “Broaden and Build Model” regarding the protective effects of social and emotional support; these data may help increase our present understanding of resilience in high-risk, low-income African American adults. Findings underscore the role of social support, family stability, and parental alcohol/substance abuse on problematic alcohol use in this population. These data have implications for the development of culturally competent models of prevention and treatment of alcohol and substance abuse.

- Presents preliminary analyses using a sample size sufficient to generate statistically significant, meaningful, and generalizable findings.
- Presents new techniques/ideas.
- Addresses an important, highly relevant or hot topic.
- Advances research, treatment, or understanding of anxiety, mood and/or related disorders.
- Demonstrates high scientific and intellectual quality.