

Tobacco in Australia

Facts & Issues

Relevant news and research

6.7 Clinical populations

Last updated January 2021

Research:

Sciberras E, Mulraney M, Silva D, and Coghill D. Prenatal risk factors and the etiology of adhd-review of existing evidence. *Curr Psychiatry Rep*, 2017; 19(1):1. Available from:

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28091799>

Capurso NA. Naltrexone for the treatment of comorbid tobacco and pornography addiction. *Am J Addict*, 2017. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28106937>

Boothby CA, Kim HS, Romanow NK, Hodgins DC, and McGrath DS. Assessing the role of impulsivity in smoking & non-smoking disordered gamblers. *Addict Behav*, 2017; 70:35-41. Available from:

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28189937>

Schmitz T and Spreng N. The Alzheimer's disease neuroimaging initiative. Basal forebrain degeneration precedes and predicts the cortical spread of Alzheimer's pathology. *Nature Communications*, 2016; 7(13249). Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27811848>

Mackey I, Sharifzadeh Y, Sturgeon J, and Mackey S. (158) cigarette smoking is a predictor of opioid use in a tertiary care pain clinic sample: A collaborative Health outcomes information registry (choir) study. *J Pain*, 2016; 17(4S):S15. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28162381>

Islam MA and Hossin MZ. Prevalence and risk factors of problematic internet use and the associated psychological distress among graduate students of Bangladesh. *Asian J Gambli Issues Public Health*, 2016; 6(1):11. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27942430>

DiFranza JR. Can tobacco dependence provide insights into other drug addictions? *BMC Psychiatry*, 2016; 16(1):365. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27784294>

tobaccoinaustralia.org.au

Gurillo P, Jauhar S, Murray R, and MacCabe J. Does tobacco use cause psychosis? Systematic review and meta-analysis. *The Lancet: Psychiatry*, 2015; 2:718–25. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4698800/>

Foster DW, Allan NP, Zvolensky MJ, and Schmidt NB. The influence of cannabis motives on alcohol, cannabis, and tobacco use among treatment-seeking cigarette smokers. *Drug Alcohol Depend*, 2015; 146:81-8. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25481854>

Baker TE, Wood JM, and Holroyd CB. Atypical valuation of monetary and cigarette rewards in substance dependent smokers. *Clin Neurophysiol*, 2015. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26625969>

Arterberry BJ, Horbal SR, Buu A, and Lin HC. The effects of alcohol, cannabis, and cigarette use on the initiation, reinitiation and persistence of non-medical use of opioids, sedatives, and tranquilizers in adults. *Drug Alcohol Depend*, 2015. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26710977>

Beydoun MA, Beydoun HA, Gamaldo AA, Teel A, Zonderman AB, et al. Epidemiologic studies of modifiable factors associated with cognition and dementia: Systematic review and meta-analysis. *BMC Public Health*, 2014; 14(643):643. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24962204>

Yurasek A, Murphy J, Clawson A, Dennhardt A, and Mackillop J. Smokers report greater demand for alcohol on a behavioral economic purchase task. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs*, 2013; 74(4):626–34. Available from: http://www.jsad.com/jsad/article/Smokers_Report_Greater_Demand_for_Alcohol_on_a_Behavioral_Economic_Purchase/4840.html
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23739028>

Jiang J, See Y, Subramaniam M, and Lee J. Investigation of cigarette smoking among male schizophrenia patients. *PLoS One*, 2013; 8:e71343. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23977021>

Quik M, Perez X, and Bordia T. Nicotine as a potential neuroprotective agent for Parkinson's disease. *Movement Disorders*, 2012; 27:947–57. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22693036>

Durazzo T, Insel P, and Weiner M. The Alzheimer disease neuroimaging initiative. Greater regional brain atrophy rate in healthy elderly subjects with a history of cigarette smoking. *Alzheimer's & Dementia*, 2012; 8:513–9. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23102121>

Wirdefeldt K, Adami HO, Cole P, Trichopoulos D, and Mandel J. Epidemiology and etiology of Parkinson's disease: A review of the evidence. *Eur J Epidemiol*, 2011; 26 Suppl 1:S1–58. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21626386>

Prochaska JJ. Smoking and mental illness--breaking the link. *N Engl J Med*, 2011; 365(3):196–8. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21774707>

Le Strat Y, Ramoz N, and Gorwood P. In alcohol-dependent drinkers, what does the presence of nicotine dependence tell us about psychiatric and addictive disorders comorbidity? *Alcohol and*

Alcoholism, 2010; 45(2):167–72. Available from:
<http://alcalc.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/content/full/45/2/167>

Lajtha A and Sershen H. Nicotine: Alcohol reward interactions. *Neurochemical Research*, 2010; 35(8):1248-55. Available from:
<https://springerlink.metapress.com/content/u0250ju124687761/resource-secured/?target=fulltext.html&sid=2z4c4u55vw1grsvpux02qfmo&sh=www.springerlink.com>

Heffner JL, Mingione C, Blom TJ, and Anthenelli RM. Smoking history, nicotine dependence, and changes in craving and mood during short-term smoking abstinence in alcohol dependent vs. Control smokers. *Addictive Behaviors*, 2010; 36(3):244-7. Available from:
http://www.sciencedirect.com/science?_ob=MIimg&_imagekey=B6VC9-51BHHCD-5-1&_cdi=5949&_user=10&_pii=S0306460310002960&_origin=search&_coverDate=10%2F28%2F2010&_sk=999999999&view=c&wchp=dGLbVtz-zSkzk&md5=734aa44799f23ee74de0af1c793482f1&ie=/sdarticle.pdf

Haberstick B, Zeiger J, Corley R, Hopfer C, Stallings M, et al. Common and drug-specific genetic influences on subjective effects to alcohol, tobacco and marijuana use. *Addiction*, 2010; 106(1):215-24. Available from: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1360-0443.2010.03129.x/full>

Drews E and Zimmer A. Modulation of alcohol and nicotine responses through the endogenous opioid system. *Progress in Neurobiology*, 2010; 90(11):1-15. Available from:
http://www.sciencedirect.com/science?_ob=ArticleURL&_udi=B6TOR-4XBX780-1&_user=10&_rdoc=1&_fmt=&_orig=search&_sort=d&_docanchor=&view=c&_acct=C000050221&_version=1&_urlVersion=0&_userid=10&md5=945499527345819e34bf61846c38c970

Weinberger A and Sofuoglu M. The impact of cigarette smoking on stimulant addiction. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse*, 2009; 35(1):12–7. Available from:
<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/content~db=all?content=10.1080/00952990802326280>

Okoli C, Richardson C, Ratner P, and Johnson J. Adolescents' self-defined tobacco use status, marijuana use, and tobacco dependence. *Addictive Behaviors*, 2009; 33(11):1494-99. Available from:
http://www.sciencedirect.com/science?_ob=ArticleURL&_udi=B6VC9-4SKB3J5-1&_user=10&_rdoc=1&_fmt=&_orig=search&_sort=d&view=c&_acct=C000050221&_version=1&_urlVersion=0&_userid=10&md5=49d049bf30093c06d84f99ca8926e9b7

Martin-Soelch C, Kobel M, Stoecklin M, Michael T, Weber S, et al. Reduced response to reward in smokers and cannabis users. *Neuropsychobiology*, 2009; 60(2):94–103. Available from:
<http://content.karger.com/ProdukteDB/produkte.asp?Aktion=ShowPDF&ArtikelNr=000239685&Ausgabe=251886&ProduktNr=224082&filename=000239685.pdf>

Hunault C, Mensinga T, Bocker K, Schipper C, Kruidenier M, et al. Cognitive and psychomotor effects in males after smoking a combination of tobacco and cannabis containing up to 69 mg delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (thc). *Psychopharmacology*, 2009; 204(1):85-94. Available from:
<https://commerce.metapress.com/content/438x021638075518/resource-secured/?target=fulltext.html&sid=vftp3ivi2hvyfd45s0zyid55&sh=www.springerlink.com>

Harrison E, Hinson R, and McKee S. Experimenting and daily smokers: Episodic patterns of alcohol and cigarette use. *Addictive Behaviors*, 2009; 34(5):484-6. Available from:
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19176271>

Grant J, Desai R, and Potenza M. Relationship of nicotine dependence, subsyndromal and pathological gambling, and other psychiatric disorders: Data from the National epidemiologic Survey on alcohol and related conditions. *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry*, 2009; 70(3):334-43. Available from: <http://article.psychiatrist.com/loginInter.asp?ID=10003956>

Grant J, Black D, Stein D, and Potenza M. Clinical case discussion: Pathological gambling and nicotine dependence. *Journal of Addiction Medicine*, 2009; 3(3):120–7. Available from: http://journals.lww.com/journaladdictionmedicine/Citation/2009/09000/Pathological_Gambling_and_Nicotine_Dependence_2.aspx

Erblich J, Montgomery G, and Bovbjerg D. Script-guided imagery of social drinking induces both alcohol and cigarette craving in a sample of nicotine-dependent smokers. *Addictive Behaviors*, 2009; 34 (2):164-70. Available from: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03064603>

de Ruiter M, Veltman D, Goudriaan A, Oosterlaan J, Sjoerds Z, et al. Response perseveration and ventral prefrontal sensitivity to reward and punishment in male problem gamblers and smokers. *Neuropsychopharmacology*, 2009; 34:1027-38. Available from: <http://www.nature.com/npp/journal/vaop/ncurrent/full/npp2008175a.html>

Barry D and Petry NM. Associations between body mass index and substance use disorders differ by gender: Results from the National epidemiologic Survey on alcohol and related conditions. *Addictive Behaviors*, 2009; 34 (1):51-60. Available from: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03064603>

Agrawal A and Lynskey M. Tobacco and cannabis co-occurrence: Does route of administration matter? *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 2009; 99(1-3):240-7. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18926646>

von der Pahlen B, Santtila P, Johansson A, Varjonen M, Jern P, et al. Do the same genetic and environmental effects underlie the covariation of alcohol dependence, smoking, and aggressive behaviour? *Biological Psychology*, 2008; 78(3):269–77. Available from: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science?_ob=ArticleURL&_udi=B6T4T-4S57602-2&_user=10&_rdoc=1&_fmt=&_orig=search&_sort=d&_view=c&_version=1&_urlVersion=0&_userid=10&md5=ef76d10fc3b9ffb7ef00f26a22fa5619

Vandrey R, Budney A, Hughes J, and Liguori A. A within-subject comparison of withdrawal symptoms during abstinence from cannabis, tobacco, and both substances. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 2008; 92(1–3):48–54. Available from: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science?_ob=ArticleURL&_udi=B6T63-4P83HJN-1&_user=10&_rdoc=1&_fmt=&_orig=search&_sort=d&_view=c&_acct=C000050221&_version=1&_urlVersion=0&_userid=10&md5=c0e9e229f10480113e1fa6ed2e5e9ba0

Reich M, Dietrich M, Reid Finlayson A, Fischer E, and Martin P. Coffee and cigarette consumption and perceived effects in recovering alcoholics participating in alcoholics anonymous in nashville, tennessee. *Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research*, 2008; 32(10):1799-80. Available from: <http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/user/accessdenied?ID=120848399&Act=2138&Code=4719&Page=/cgi-bin/fulltext/120848399/PDFSTART>

Miyata H, Hironaka N, Takada K, Miyasato K, Nakamura K, et al. Psychosocial withdrawal characteristics of nicotine compared with alcohol and caffeine. *Annals of the New York Academy of*

Sciences, 2008; 1139:458–65. Available from:

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/journal/121430590/abstract?CRETRY=1&SRETRY=0>

Kendler KS, Schmitt E, Aggen SH, and Prescott CA. Genetic and environmental influences on alcohol, caffeine, cannabis, and nicotine use from early adolescence to middle adulthood. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 2008; 65(6):674–82. Available from: <http://archpsyc.ama-assn.org/cgi/content/abstract/65/6/674>

Grant JE, Kim SW, Odlaug BL, and Potenza MN. Daily tobacco smoking in treatment-seeking pathological gamblers: Clinical correlates and co-occurring psychiatric disorders. *Journal of Addiction Medicine*, 2008; 2(4):178–84. Available from:

<http://www.journaladdictionmedicine.com/pt/re/adm/abstract.01271255-200812000-00002.htm;jsessionid=JdPfkXL62SvxpQQ2JhQKXXkgRSLwJV2TbVGHTDVbp3VbrNRwtTw2!1910807570!181195628!8091!-1>

Chiu P, Lohrenz T, and Montague P. Smokers' brains compute, but ignore, a fictive error signal in a sequential investment task. *Nature Neuroscience*, 2008; 11(4):514–20. Available from:

<http://www.nature.com/neuro/journal/v11/n4/abs/nn2067.html>

Agrawal A, Pergadia ML, Saccone SF, Lynskey MT, Wang JC, et al. An autosomal linkage scan for cannabis use disorders in the nicotine addiction genetics project. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 2008; 65(6):713–21. Available from: <http://archpsyc.ama-assn.org/cgi/content/abstract/65/6/713>

Agrawal A, Lynskey MT, Pergadia ML, Bucholz KK, Heath AC, et al. Early cannabis use and DSM-IV nicotine dependence: A twin study. *Addiction*, 2008; 103(11):1896–904. Available from:

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/journal/121459000/abstract?CRETRY=1&SRETRY=0>

Nastase A, Ioan S, Braga R, Zagrean L, and Moldovan M. Coffee drinking enhances the analgesic effect of cigarette smoking. *Neuroreport*, 2007; 18(9):921–4. Available from:

<http://pt.wkhealth.com/pt/re/lwwgateway/landingpage.htm;jsessionid=L99BVGLLv2BMdp707CdKlxJ2bZ0QWKNPy5y2KMct1m69cyNr5TyD!-406629960!181195629!8091!-1?an=00001756-200706110-00016>

Patton G, Coffey C, Carlin J, Sawyer S, and Lynskey M. Reverse gateways? Frequent cannabis use as a predictor of tobacco initiation and nicotine dependence. *Addiction*, 2005; 100(10):1518–25. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16185213>

Rodda S, Brown S, Phillips J, Cunningham-Williams R, Cottler L, et al. The relationship between anxiety, smoking, and gambling in electronic gaming machine players. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 2004; 20(1):71–81. Available from: <http://www.springerlink.com/content/11h3x55512222764/>

Amos A, Wiltshire S, Bostock Y, Haw S, and McNeill A. 'You can't go without a fag...You need it for your hash'-a qualitative exploration of smoking, cannabis and young people. *Addiction*, 2004; 99(1):5–6. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14678065>

Petry NM and Oncken C. Cigarette smoking is associated with increased severity of gambling problems in treatment-seeking gamblers. *Addiction*, 2002; 97(6):745–53. Available from: www.blackwell-synergy.com/doi/pdf/10.1046/j.1360-0443.2002.00163.x

Maccallum F and Blaszczynski A. Pathological gambling and comorbid substance use. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2002; 36(3):411–5. Available from: <http://www.blackwell-synergy.com/doi/abs/10.1046/j.1440-1614.2001.01005.x>

Clark A, Lindgren S, Brooks S, Watson W, and Little H. Chronic infusion of nicotine can increase operant self-administration of alcohol. Neuropharmacology, 2001; 41(1):108–17. Available from: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science?_ob=ArticleURL&_udi=B6T0C-43DK471-D&_user=10&_rdoc=1&_fmt=&_orig=search&_sort=d&_view=c&_acct=C000050221&_version=1&_urlVersion=0&_userid=10&md5=859baca787891e5c36f6a1e231b5f51b

Budney AJ, Hughes JR, Moore BA, and Novy PL. Marijuana abstinence effects in marijuana smokers maintained in their home environment. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2001; 58(10):917–24. Available from: archpsyc.ama-assn.org/cgi/reprint/58/10/917.pdf

Hays LR, Farabee D, and Miller W. Caffeine and nicotine use in an addicted population. Journal of Addictive Diseases, 1998; 17(1):47–54. Available from: http://www.haworthpress.com/store/E-Text/View_EText.asp?a=4&fn=J069v17n01_05&i=1&s=J069&v=17

Levin ED, Conners CK, Sparrow E, Hinton SC, Erhardt D, et al. Nicotine effects on adults with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Psychopharmacology (Berl), 1996; 123(1):55–63. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/8741955>

Anthony J, Warner L, and Kessler R. Comparative epidemiology of dependence on tobacco, alcohol, controlled substances and inhalants: Basic findings from the National comorbidity Survey. Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 1994; 2(3):244-68. Available from: http://www.umbrellasociety.ca/web/files/u1/Comp_epidemiology_addiction.pdf

Newcomb M and Bentler P. Frequency and sequence of drug use: A longitudinal study from early adolescence to young adulthood. Journal of Drug Education, 1986; 16(2):101–20. Available from: http://eric.ed.gov/ERICWebPortal/custom/portlets/recordDetails/detailmini.jsp?_nfpb=true&_ERICExtSearch_SearchValue_0=EJ340889&ERICExtSearch_SearchType_0=no&accno=EJ340889

Henningfield JE and Griffiths RR. Cigarette smoking and subjective response: Effects of d-amphetamine. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 1981; 30(4):497–505. Available from: <http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/104/CN-00026104/frame.html>

News reports:

No authors listed. How alcohol and nicotine reshape the brain – and may pave the way for cocaine addiction. South China Morning Post, 2017. Available from: <http://www.scmp.com/news/world/article/2118253/how-alcohol-and-nicotine-reshape-brain-and-may-pave-way-cocaine-addiction>

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. 2010 National drug Strategy household Survey: Survey report. Drug statistics series no. 25, AIHW cat. no. PHE 145. Canberra: AIHW, 2011. Available from: <http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=32212254712&libID=32212254712&tab=2>.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. 2007 National drug Strategy household Survey: Detailed findings. Drug statistics series no. 22, AIHW cat. no. PHE 107. Canberra: AIHW, 2008. Available from: <http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/index.cfm/title/10674>.

Lindorff KJ. Tobacco time for action: National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Tobacco Control project final report. Canberra: National Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations, 2002. Available from: http://www.naccho.org.au/Files/Documents/NACCHO_Tobacco_report.pdf.