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Under the auspices of:

Alois Stöger (Federal Minister of Health)
Dr. Michael Häupl (Mayor of Vienna)
Univ.-Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Schütz (Rector, Medical University Vienna)
Univ.-Prof. Dr. Reinhard Krepler (Director of Vienna General Hospital)

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Dear Colleagues,

On behalf of the organisers of the 13th Congress of the European Society for Biomedical Research on Alcoholism, I would like to extend a very warm welcome to all participants of the ESBRA 2011!

We have endeavoured to set up a programme on the edge of current advances in both basic research and clinical/medical aspects of substance use, abuse, and addiction, as well as the social consequences of addictions. The congress will be an ideal platform for researchers, clinicians, and students to interact and to catch up on various topics of biomedical and clinical research. We also hope that the meeting will be a fruitful ground for a number of fresh European and world-wide collaborations in these research areas.

Your active participation during exiting lectures, workshops and discussions will contribute to the success of the conference.

We sincerely hope that you will enjoy what we believe to be a scientific program that ignites novel ideas in an innovative and friendly atmosphere.

Welcome to Vienna!

Sincerely yours,

Otto M. Lesch
Congress President
President AUSAM
General Hospital Vienna – Lecture Hall Centre

Address:
Währinger Gürtel 18 – 20
1090 Vienna

How to get there:

Subway U6 (stop “Michelbeuern - AKH”)
A pedestrian bridge leads from the Michelbeuern-AKH U6 underground station to the main entrance or
Tram 5, 33 (stop “Lazarettgasse”)

Level 7

Entrance to Lecture Halls
Quick Connections in Vienna
JOIN ESBRA NOW!

The benefits of ESBRA membership include:

- access to scientists around the world, promoting collaboration
- regular information on ESBRA conferences and events
- reduced fee at ESBRA conferences and events
- discounted subscription fee to the journals „Alcohol and Alcoholism“, „Addiction Biology“ and „Alcoholism: Clinical & Experimental Research“
- free online access to „Alcohol and Alcoholism“
- eligibility for travel awards and distinguished research awards
- reduced membership fee for students

more information on

www.esbra.com
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| 12:00 – 14:00 | **Free Oral Communications 1**  
Alcohol and Health  
Chair: Jerzy Samochowiec, Poland  
Robert Swift, United States  
O1.1 The Role of the NIH in Response to the Global Burden of Alcohol and Health: Opportunities for U.S./European Collaboration  
Margaret Murray, United States  
O1.2 Too white, too cheap, too fast: Is health damage caused by alcohol partly attributable to low cost which permits rapid consumption of beverages lacking antioxidants?  
Jonathan Chick, United Kingdom  
O1.3 Binge Drinking in native adolescents and adolescents with migration background living in Germany  
Deniz Karagülle, Germany  
O1.4 Adaptation of the Alcohol Expectancy Questionnaire (AEQ-A): for use among adolescents in Portugal  
Teresa Barroso, Portugal  
O1.5 The impact of temperament, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and psychosocial factors on substance use and the motivation to consume in young adult males  
Anita Riegler, Austria  
O1.6 Inpatient detoxification and law enforcement costs related to acute drinking event  
Mihajlo B. Jakovljevic, Serbia | **Free Oral Communications 2**  
Alcohol and Liver – Clinical Research  
Chair: Giovanni Addolorato, Italy  
Tomáš Zima, Czech Republic  
O2.1 Rapid decline of liver stiffness with alcohol withdrawal in heavy drinkers  
Jean-Baptiste Trabut, France  
O2.2 Is histology the ‘adequate’ gold standard to validate the assessment of alcoholic liver fibrosis by transient elastography (Fibroscan)?  
Sebastian Mueller, Germany  
O2.3 Role of intestinal permeability and inflammation in the biological and behavioral control of alcohol-dependent subjects  
Sophie Leclercq, Belgium  
O2.4 The loss of metabolic control on alcohol drinking in heavily drinking alcoholics  
Philippe de Timary, Belgium  
O2.5 Interpretation of the carbohydrate-deficient transferrin (CDT) assay of cirrhotic patients  
Philippe Gonzalo, France  
O2.6 Cytochrome P450 2E1 as an important factor of hepatic steatosis and fibrosis in patients with alcoholic and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease  
Helmut Seitz, Germany | **Free Oral Communications 3**  
Alcohol and Brain – From Basic to Clinical Research  
Chair: Giancarlo Colombo, Italy  
Werner Sieghart, Austria  
O3.1 Comparison of the effect of the GABA(B) receptor agonist, baclofen, on alcohol self-administration in three different lines of alcohol-preferring rats  
Giancarlo Colombo, Italy  
O3.2 Comparison of the effect of the positive allosteric modulator of the GABA(B) receptor, GS39783, on alcohol self-administration in three different lines of alcohol-preferring rats  
Paola Maccioni, Italy  
O3.3 Oxidative theory of structure-specific action of alcohol in brain  
Sergey Zimatkin, Belarus  
O3.4 Involvement of chromatin remodelling in the development of ethanol-induced behavioral sensitization  
Rémi Legastelois, France  
O3.5 Specificity of macrostructural abnormalities in Korsakoff’s syndrome compared with uncomplicated alcoholism  
Anne Lise Pitel, France  
O3.6 Frontal Lobe Function in Alcoholics Classified According to Lesch’s Typology  
Ester M. Nakamura-Palacios, Brazil | **WS 1**  
14:00 – 15:30  
Bipolar diseases and alcohol dependence—how to treat  
Chair: Andreas Erfurth, Austria 
Scientific Programme - Sunday, September 4 |
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<tr>
<td>15:30 – 16:00</td>
<td><strong>Opening Ceremony</strong></td>
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<td>16:00 – 17:00</td>
<td><strong>PL 1</strong></td>
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<td>Chair: Giancarlo Colombo, Italy</td>
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|             | Epigenetics in alcohol addiction: new mechanisms for new treatments?  
       | Mickaël Naassila, France              |                |               |               |               |
| 17:00 – 18:30 | **SAT 1 - Satellite Symposium**      |                |               |               |               |
|             | (Lundbeck)                           |                |               |               |               |
|             | Merging neurobiological evidence and clinical practice in the management of alcohol dependence  
       | Chair: Mark Sobell, United States    |                |               |               |               |
|             | SAT1.1                               |                |               |               |               |
|             | New findings on neurobiology of addiction  
       | Falk Kiefer, Germany                 |                |               |               | 17:00 – 18:30 |
|             | SAT1.2                               |                |               |               |               |
|             | Reduction of alcohol intake as a productive and achievable goal in the treatment of alcohol problems  
       | Mark Sobell, United States           |                |               |               | Board Meeting 2  
       | ESBRA       |                                           |
|             | SAT1.3                               |                |               |               |               |
|             | The benefits of reduction  
<pre><code>   | Henri-Jean Aubin, France             |                |               |               |               |
</code></pre>
<p>| 18:30 – 19:30 | <strong>Get Together and Exhibition Opening</strong> |                |               |               |               |</p>
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<td>Neurophysiology of acetaldehyde: from channels to behaviour</td>
<td>Alcohol and the Kidney</td>
<td>Alcohol use disorder DSM V draft criteria: development and applicability in adolescent and adult samples</td>
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<td>10:00</td>
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| 11:30 – 13:00| **S04** Alcohol Problems in young adults transitioning from adolescence to adulthood: race, gender, and translational findings  
Chair: Cindy Ehlers, United States  
Fabio Caputo, Italy  
**S04.1** Identifying substrates of the neurotoxic effects of ethanol exposure during adolescence in rats  
Cindy Ehlers, United States  
**S04.2** Adolescent Intoxication and Alcohol-Related Complications in American Indian and Mexican American Young Adults  
David Gilder, United States  
**S04.3** Gender and Ethnic Comparison of the Development of Problem Drinking Among Young Adults  
Michie Hesselbrock, United States  
**S04.4** Deviance Proneness as a Model of Alcoholism Risk  
Victor Hesselbrock, United States  
**S05** Alcohol and Inflammation  
Chair: Gunda Millonig, Germany  
Helmut Seitz, Germany  
**S05.1** The role of cytokines in alcoholic steatohepatitis  
Herbert Tilg, Austria  
**S05.2** Hepatoprotection and immune response towards monotherapy and combination therapy with antibodies to TNFα in experimental alcoholic steatohepatitis  
Vyacheslav Buko, Belarus  
**S05.3** Iron metabolism and alcoholic liver disease  
Kostas Pantopoulos, Canada  
**S05.4** H2O2 - a link between inflammation and iron metabolism  
Gunda Millonig, Germany  
**S06** Role of innate immune system in the ethanol-induced brain damage, behavioural dysfunctions and addiction  
Chair: Consuelo Guerri, Spain  
Fulton Crews, United States  
**S06.1** Binge drinking induces significant changes in the innate immune system  
Roberta Ward, Belgium  
**S06.2** The NF-kappaB system in transcriptional control of maladaptive and protective responses in human alcoholics  
Georgy Bakalkin, Sweden  
**S06.3** Role of the TLR4 response in the neuroinflammation, brain damage and behavioural dysfunctions induced by chronic ethanol consumption  
Consuelo Guerri, Spain  
**S06.4** Induction of innate immune genes by ethanol creates the neurobiology of addiction  
Fulton Crews, United States  
**WS 3** supported by Chiesi Pharmaceuticals GmbH  
11:30 – 13:00  
Acute therapy of alcohol addiction – Cut-down-drinking with Naltrexone  
Chair: Henriette Walter, Austria  
Acute therapy of alcohol addiction – Cut-down-drinking with Naltrexone  
H. Walter, P. Höfer, K. Skala (Austria)  |
| 13:00 - 13:30| **SAT 2 - Satellite Symposium** (D&A)  
Treatment of alcohol addiction - how to use Sodium Oxibate?  
Chair: Victor Hesselbrock, United States  
Stefan Borg, Sweden  
**SAT2.1** Why do we need better medical treatments in alcohol dependence?  
Stefan Borg, Sweden  
**SAT2.2** Neurobiology of GHB in relation to alcohol dependence  
Boris Tabakoff, United States  
**SAT2.3** Scientific results and clinical practice with Sodium Oxibate in alcohol withdrawal  
Otto Lesch, Austria  
**SAT2.4** Scientific results and clinical practice with Sodium Oxibate in prevention of alcohol relapses  
Giovanni Addolorato, Italy  |
| 15:00 – 16:00| **Poster Session I (P01 – P48):** Basic Research and Internal Medicine  
Chairs: Giancarlo Colombo, Italy / Petra Munda, Austria  |
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<td>Scientific Programme - Monday, September 5</td>
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| 16:30 – 18:00 | **S07**
Combined dependence from alcohol and tobacco: Interactions and clinical implications  
Chair: Gerhard Wiesbeck, Switzerland  
Manfred Singer, Germany  
Roland Pfützer, Germany  
Norbert Wodarz, Germany  
Sandra Müller, Switzerland  
Stephan Haas, Sweden  
**S07.1**  
The impact of smoking and alcohol on acute and chronic pancreatitis in the western world  
**S07.2**  
The impact of smoking on the course of alcohol dependence  
**S07.3**  
Smoking cessation in alcohol-dependent patients: Results from a randomized, controlled trial  
**S07.4**  
Pancreatic cancer: alcohol and nicotine as risk factors | **S08 - ESBRA / NIAAA Joint Symposium**
Alcoholic Liver Disease: From Pathogenesis to Treatment  
Chair: Helmut K. Seitz, Germany  
Sam Zakhar, United States  
**S08.1**  
Increasing burden of alcoholic liver disease 2011  
Helena Cortez-Pinto, Portugal  
**S08.2**  
Risk factors for alcoholic liver disease  
Felix Stickel, Switzerland  
**S08.3**  
Immunologic factors in ALD  
Gyorgyi Szabo, United States  
**S08.4**  
The role of progenitor cells in alcoholic liver disease  
Anna Moe Diehl, United States  
**S08.5**  
Fibrogenesis in alcoholic liver disease: possible therapeutic options  
Scott Friedman, United States  
**S08.6**  
Non-invasive diagnosis of ALD: the role of trans-elastography  
Sebastian Mueller, Germany |                                                                               |                                                                               |               |                                             |
| 18:00 – 19:30 | **Free Oral Communications 4**
Alcohol Dependence – Treatment Approaches  
Chair: Jonathan Chick, United Kingdom  
Nassima Ait-Daoud Tiouririne, United States  
Edward Riley, United States  
Angela Bryan, United States  
Kristina Berglund, Sweden  
Albrecht Ulmer, Germany  
Philippe Lehert, Belgium  
Hélène Beaunieux, France  
**O4.1**  
Effectiveness of stimulant medication in fetal alcohol spectrum disorders  
**O4.2**  
Neurocognitive factors moderate the effectiveness of group motivational enhancement therapy among high risk adolescents  
**O4.3**  
Serotonergic, dopaminergic and noradrenergic functions in alcohol-dependent individuals  
**O4.4**  
A Practical Scale of Clinical Impression as Basis for Treatment Decisions and Long Term Follow-Ups of Addicted Patients  
Albrecht Ulmer, Germany  
**O4.5**  
Acamprosate for improving controlled drinking: Impact of treatment duration on therapy success  
**O4.6**  
Alcoholism effects on different components of Theory of Mind  | **S09**
Alcoholism: transcriptional / epigenetic adaptations in animal and human brain  
Chair: Georgy Bakalkin, Sweden  
Dipak Sarkar, United States  
**S09.1**  
Epigenetic basis for anxiety and alcoholism  
Subhash Pandey, United States  
**S09.2**  
Dysregulation of gene expression in glutamatergic neurons and altered response to alcohol in the infralimbic region following a history of dependence  
Wolfgang Sommer, Germany  
**S09.3**  
Fetal alcohol-induced hypermethylation of proopiomelanocortin gene in the hypothalamus transmits through germline  
Dipak Sarkar, United States  
**S09.4**  
Epigenetic mechanisms in the brain of human alcoholics: adaptations in the opioid genes  
Georgy Bakalkin, Sweden |                                                                               |                                                                               |               |                                             |
<p>| 20:00     |                                                                               |                                                                               |                                                                               | Welcome Reception at City Hall | Scientific Programme - Monday, September 5 |</p>
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| 08:15 – 09:00 | Charles LIEBER Memorial Lecture  
Chair: Helmut Seitz, Germany  
Hepatic Inflammation  
Manuela Neuman, Canada |                                                    |                                                    |              |
| 09:00 – 10:30 | S10  
Addictive behaviour: new findings from appetite regulating peptides, the hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal and the gonadal axis  
Chair: Annemarie Heberlein, Germany  
Bernd Lenz, Germany  
Elisabet Jerlhag, Sweden  
S10.1  
The role of the central ghrelin system in reward from addictive drugs  
S10.2  
Appetite regulating peptides: Adiponectin and Resistin in patients with alcohol dependence  
Christian Weinland, Germany  
S10.3  
The role of ethanol as a stress/HPA axis challenge and its modulation of neurosteroid levels and neurosteroidogenic enzymes in C57Bl/6J and DBA/2J mice  
Patrizia Porcu, Italy  
S10.4  
Interactions between the HPA- and the HPG-axis - relevance for craving in alcohol withdrawal?  
Marc Muschler, Germany | S11  
Alcohol and the Heart  
Chair: Joaquim Fernandez-Sola, Spain  
Iannis Mouzas, Greece  
S11.1  
Clinical overview of Alcohol effects on the heart  
Jutta Bergler-Klein, Austria  
S11.2  
Quantitative proteomic analysis of alcoholic cardiomyopathy  
Heleni Anni, United States  
S11.3  
Molecular mechanism of alcohol-induced cardiac damage  
Gyorgy Hajnoczky, United States  
S11.4  
Wine, beer and cardiovascular disease  
Ramon Estruch, Spain | Free Oral Communications 5  
Alcohol related Liver Diseases – Biological Markers  
Chair: Christer Alling, Sweden  
Rainer Schmid, Austria  
O5.1  
The cytochrome P450 2E1 inhibitor chlormethiazole inhibits hepatic ethanol mediated carcinogenesis induced by diethylnitrosamine  
Helmut Seitz, Germany  
O5.2  
Betaine feeding prevents the blood alcohol cycle in rats fed alcohol continuously for 1 month using the intragastric tube feeding model  
Samuel French, United States  
O5.3  
Bone loss in alcohol abuse is associated with osteocyte apoptosis, bone marrow and micro-vessels fat incorporation  
Delphine Maurel, France  
O5.4  
Alcohol intoxications during adolescence increase motivation for alcohol in adult rats  
Michaël Noaissio, France  
O5.5  
Phosphatidylethanol in blood (B-PEth) as a clinical alcohol marker  
Lisa Wolther, Sweden  
O5.6  
Prolonged urinary detection times of EtG and EtS in patients with decreased renal function  
Gudrun Høiseth, Norway | WS 6  
Acamprosate: Clinical benefit of Glutamate modulation  
Chair: Mauro Ceccanti, Italy  
Effect of acamprosate on neuronal hyperexcitability  
Philippe De Witte, Belgium  
Sleep disturbances in abstinent patients  
Pascal Perney, France  
Alteration of balance glutamate-GABA after alcohol withdrawal in patients seen in emergency  
Georges Brousse, France |
| 10:30 – 11:00 | Coffee Break |                                                    |                                                    |              |
| 11:00 – 12:00 | PL III  
Chair: Jonathan Chick, United Kingdom  
Medical Treatment  
Bankole Johnson, United States |                                                    |                                                    |              |
| 12:00 – 12:30 | Lunch Break |                                                    |                                                    |              |
### Scientific Programme - Tuesday, September 6

#### Lecture Hall 1

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<td><strong>Chair:</strong> Bernd Lentz, Germany</td>
<td><strong>Chair:</strong> Karl Main, Germany</td>
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<td><strong>Supported by:</strong> Thermofisher Scientific</td>
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#### Lecture Hall 2

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<th>S13</th>
<th>Alcohol dependence and the HPA axis</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Chair:</strong> Sachar Dain, United States</td>
<td><strong>Chair:</strong> Matthias Willer, Austria</td>
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<td><strong>Chair:</strong> Philippe de Witte, Belgium</td>
<td><strong>Chair:</strong> Werner Stieger, Austria</td>
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### Poster Session II (P49 – P80): Markers, Psychiatry and Treatment

| **Chairs:** Giovanni Addolorato, Italy / Henriette Warke, Austria |
| **14:00 – 15:00** |
| **Course Room 9** |

### WS 7

<p>| Epigenetics and alcohol dependence |
| <strong>Chair:</strong> Helge Frieling, Germany |
| <strong>15:00 – 16:30</strong> |
| <strong>Course Room 9</strong> |</p>
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<tr>
<td>18:30</td>
<td>S18 Lesch Typology (LAT) - from basic research to treatment</td>
<td>S19 - ESBRA / EASL Joint Symposium: Current Therapy of Patients with alcoholic liver disease</td>
<td>S20 – ESBRA / APSAAR Joint Symposium: Morphological and functional alterations in the brain of alcoholics</td>
<td>WS 9 supported by Gerot Lannach</td>
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<tr>
<td>19:00</td>
<td>Peter Hermann, Austria</td>
<td>S18.1 Lesch alcoholism typology and temperaments - their role in etiology, course and treatment</td>
<td>S18.1 Therapy of alcohol addiction</td>
<td>The danger of habit formation in pain therapy</td>
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<td>S18.2 LAT - new research data</td>
<td>S18.2 Therapeutic approaches to extrahepatic alcohol associated diseases</td>
<td>S18.2 Therapeutic approaches to extrahepatic alcohol associated diseases</td>
<td>Ilias Wilfried, Austria</td>
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<td>Henriette Walter, Austria</td>
<td>S18.3 Prefrontal cortex neuromodulation induced by transcranial Direct Current Stimulation as a promising approach in the treatment of Lesch’s type IV alcoholism</td>
<td>S18.3 Prefrontal cortex neuromodulation induced by transcranial Direct Current Stimulation as a promising approach in the treatment of Lesch’s type IV alcoholism</td>
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<td>Ester Nakamura-Palacio, Brazil</td>
<td>S19.1 Therapy of alcohol addiction</td>
<td>S19.2 Therapeutic approaches to extrahepatic alcohol associated diseases</td>
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<td>S18.4 Lesch Types III and IV in opiate addicts</td>
<td>S19.1 Stefan Bleich, Germany</td>
<td>S19.2 Joaquin Fernandez-Sola, Spain</td>
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<td>Boris Tabakoff, United States</td>
<td>S19.2 Therapy of alcoholic liver disease 2011</td>
<td>S19.3 Philippe Mathurin, France</td>
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<td>S19.3 Philippe Mathurin, France</td>
<td>S19.4 Possible targeted therapy of alcoholic liver disease in the future</td>
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<td>S19.4 Joaquin Fernandez-Sola, Spain</td>
<td>S19.4 Ramon Bataller, Spain</td>
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<td>S19.5 Alcohol and carcinogenesis</td>
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<td>S19.5 Ian McIlknap, United States</td>
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<td>S20.1 Pharmacokinetics and the brain hemodynamic and subjective perception effects of acetaldehyde in heterozygous ALDH2*1/*2 alcoholics</td>
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<td>S20.2 The possible therapeutic approach for amelioration of alcohol-induced brain damage</td>
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<td>S20.3 Chronic alcohol intake causes neuroinflammation and myelin alterations in mouse brain</td>
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<td>S20.4 Synaptic dysfunction in the brain of the human alcoholic</td>
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<td>S20.5 Prolonged changes in the CNS during alcohol abstinence</td>
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<td>From 20:30</td>
<td>Concert in the Museum of Fine Arts</td>
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### Scientific Programme - Wednesday, September 7

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<tr>
<td>08:30 – 10:00</td>
<td><strong>S21</strong>&lt;br&gt;Genetic differences at the serotonin transporter gene promise a pharmacogenetic approach to the use of ondansetron with and without other agents to treat alcoholism&lt;br&gt;<strong>S21.1</strong>&lt;br&gt;Polymorphism of the SNP in the 3’-untranslated region of the serotonin transporter gene differentially affect alcohol craving&lt;br&gt;Nassima Ait-Daoud Tiouririne, United States&lt;br&gt;<strong>S21.2</strong>&lt;br&gt;The effects of ondansetron, sertraline, and the 5’-HTTLPR polymorphisms on naturalistic and laboratory alcohol consumption in non-treatment-seeking, alcohol-dependent subjects&lt;br&gt;Robert Swift, United States&lt;br&gt;<strong>S21.3</strong>&lt;br&gt;Pharmacogenetic approach at the serotonin transporter gene as a method to reduce severe alcohol consumption&lt;br&gt;Bankole Johnson, United States&lt;br&gt;<strong>S21.4</strong>&lt;br&gt;Severity of drinking as a predictor of efficacy of the combination of ondansetron and topiramate in rat models of ethanol consumption and relapse&lt;br&gt;Wendy Lynch, United States</td>
<td><strong>S22 - Young Researcher Symposium II</strong>&lt;br&gt;Pathogenetic mechanisms of alcoholic associated organ injury&lt;br&gt;<strong>S22.1</strong>&lt;br&gt;Iron metabolism in patients with ALD&lt;br&gt;Gunda Millonig, Germany&lt;br&gt;<strong>S22.2</strong>&lt;br&gt;High concentration of carcinogenic acetaldehyde in fermented dairy products with and without probiotics&lt;br&gt;Satu Väkeväinen, Finland&lt;br&gt;<strong>S22.3</strong>&lt;br&gt;Transforming growth factor (TGF)-β and ethanol: a deadly combination for hepatocytes&lt;br&gt;Christoph Meyer, Germany&lt;br&gt;<strong>S22.4</strong>&lt;br&gt;ALDH2 genotype has no significant effect on oral cavity’s exposure to carcinogenic acetaldehyde after rinsing the mouth with ethanol&lt;br&gt;Andreas Helminen, Finland&lt;br&gt;<strong>S22.5</strong>&lt;br&gt;Association between a polymorphism in the promoter of a glutamate receptor subunit gene (GRIN2A) and alcoholism&lt;br&gt;Lisa Blecha, France</td>
<td><strong>Free Oral Communications 6</strong>&lt;br&gt;Alcohol &amp; Pregnancy – Early Brain Development&lt;br&gt;Chair: Fabio Caputo, Italy&lt;br&gt;Andreas Erfurth, Austria&lt;br&gt;<strong>O6.1</strong>&lt;br&gt;Interest of Memantine in the regulation of alcohol consumption: role for BDNF?&lt;br&gt;Jérôme Jeanblanc, France&lt;br&gt;<strong>O6.2</strong>&lt;br&gt;Unexpected facilitation of hippocampal long term depression of synaptic plasticity after pre- and postnatal ethanol exposure&lt;br&gt;Olivier Pierrefiche, France&lt;br&gt;<strong>O6.3</strong>&lt;br&gt;Pregnant women who completely disavow alcohol consumption and drink during pregnancy might be heavier drinkers than those admitting moderate ethanol intake&lt;br&gt;Pascal Burger, Germany&lt;br&gt;<strong>O6.4</strong>&lt;br&gt;Formic acid, the toxic metabolite of methanol, is toxic to the placenta&lt;br&gt;Bhushan Kapur, Canada&lt;br&gt;<strong>O6.5</strong>&lt;br&gt;Pregnancy proteins in non-pregnant alcoholics - A pilot study&lt;br&gt;Tomáš Zima, Czech Republic</td>
<td><strong>WS 10</strong>&lt;br&gt;08:30 – 10:00&lt;br&gt;Treatment of alcohol dependent patients in a specialized praxis&lt;br&gt;Albrecht Ulmer, Germany&lt;br&gt;Henriette Walter, Austria</td>
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<td>10:00 – 10:45</td>
<td><strong>PL IV</strong>&lt;br&gt;Chair: Boris Tabakoff, United States&lt;br&gt;Does addiction research need a paradigm shift?&lt;br&gt;Otto Lesch, Austria</td>
<td>Coffee Break</td>
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| **S23**  
Neurobiological endophenotypes in alcohol dependence  
Chair: Jerzy Samochowiec, Poland  
Marcin Wojnar, Poland  
S23.1  
Genetic determinants of alcohol addiction: searching for an endophenotype associated with sweet liking in population of families with history of alcohol addiction  
Jerzy Samochowiec, Poland  
S23.2  
Influence of candidate gene variants on early onset of drinking and alcohol dependence pertaining to alcohol dependence family history  
Ulrich Preuss, Germany  
S23.3  
In a search of alcoholism phenotypes: typologies  
Boguslaw Habrat, Poland  
S23.5  
Neurobiology of learning dysfunction in alcoholism  
Andreas Heinz, Germany  | **S24**  
S-adenosylmethionine in the pathogenesis and treatment of alcoholic liver disease  
Chair: Charles Halsted, United States  
Kusum Kharbanda, United States  
S24.3  
The role of altered SAMe metabolism in alcohol-induced ER stress and liver injury  
Cheng Ji, United States  
S24.2  
Rescue of altered methylation reactions by betaine: a therapeutic approach for the treatment of alcoholic liver injury  
Kusum Kharbanda, United States  
S24.4  
The effects of SAMe on methionine metabolism and treatment of ALD  
Charles Halsted, United States  | **Free Oral Communications 7**  
Subgroups of Alcohol Dependence and their Special Treatment  
Chair: Sonya Toteva, Bulgaria  
Phillipe Lehert, Belgium  
O7.1  
Alcohol Dependence: Linking Genes With Intermediate Neurobiological Phenotypes  
Kent Hutchison, United States  
O7.2  
Significance of alcohol use disorders in binge eating disorder: a controlled study of co-morbidity  
Carlos Grilo, United States  
O7.3  
Improvements in balance in Type I but not in Type IV alcohol dependent patients after detoxification  
Vasil P. Jenkov, Bulgaria  
O7.4  
Treatment of Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome With the Use of Body Acupuncture according to the Lesch Alcoholism Typology  
Sonya Toteva, Bulgaria  
O7.5  
Does acamprosate improve control of drinking as well as aiding abstinence? An Individual Patient Data meta-analysis of 16 studies  
Phillipe Lehert, Belgium  
O7.6  
Influence of candidate gene variants on early onset of drinking and alcohol dependence pertaining to alcohol dependence family history  
Ulrich Preuss, Germany  | **Board Meeting**  
Journal Alcohol and Alcoholism  
12:00-13:00  
Closing & Award Ceremony |

11:15 – 12:45

13:00 – 13:30
Plenary Sessions (PL I – IV)
The plenary sessions are the core of the Congress activities. These are exhaustive reviews of a major subject of the speciality, addressed to all Congress participants. Plenary symposia are scheduled at „prime time“ in the programme, unopposed to other activities in order to achieve maximal attendance.

Symposia (S01 – 24)
The symposia are sessions in which scientists share new results with other researchers. The aim is to reflect and compare data with other perhaps contradictory results and to discuss new hypothesis and concepts for further research with well established colleagues. They should be a basis to build up new international interdisciplinary research teams and to establish new funding possibilities. The audience will gain knowledge and a better understanding of different symptoms, courses and various personalised treatments.

Free Oral Communication Sessions (O1 – 7)
The most exciting work from all abstracts submitted to the Congress will be honoured with a place in these sessions. Each presenter explains the work and answers questions from the audience.

Poster Sessions
The poster sessions (selected from submitted abstracts) will be guided walks round to review the work and talk to the presenters. Posters will generally be on display during the whole Congress for free poster viewing.

Satellite Symposia (SAT 1 – 2)
The two main sponsors organise a Satellite Symposium within the main Congress programme. The content of these symposia is proposed directly by the Sponsors and approved by the Scientific Programme Committee prior to inclusion within the main programme.

Workshops (WS 1 – 10)
Workshops are sessions in which the speakers are expected to share their personal experience in a field with the audience. These sessions are addressed to participants who wish to acquire practical knowledge on a specific subject, and therefore we expect there to be an interactive discussion during or at the end of the session.

Opening Hours

**Registration Desk / Exhibition Service Desk**
- Sunday, September 4: 08.00 – 19.00
- Monday, September 5: 07.30 – 19.00
- Tuesday, September 6: 07.30 – 19.00
- Wednesday, September 7: 08:00 – 14:30

**Cloakroom**
- Sunday, September 4: 12.00 – 20.00
- Monday, September 5: 07.30 – 20.00
- Tuesday, September 6: 07.30 – 20.00
- Wednesday, September 7: 08:00 – 14:30

**Industry Exhibition**
- Sunday, September 4: 14.00 – 19.30
- Monday, September 5: 08.30 – 17.00
- Tuesday, September 6: 08.15 – 17.00
- Wednesday, September 7: 08:30 – 13:00

**Speaker Preview Room**
- Sunday, September 4: 12.00 – 19.00
- Monday, September 5: 07.30 – 19.00
- Tuesday, September 6: 07.30 – 19.00
- Wednesday, September 7: 08:00 – 13:30
**WS 1**  **Bipolar diseases and alcohol dependence-how to treat**

**Time:** 14:00 - 15:30  
**Organiser:** Andreas Erfurth, Austria

The overlap between alcoholism and the spectrum of bipolar disorders is described in its historical perspective. While modern classifications tend to oversimplify diagnostic procedures, the common comorbidity between bipolar disorder and alcoholism remains a major challenge in clinical practice. While mood instability mostly precedes dependence in time, treatment of dependence becomes the primary aim in the stabilization of comorbid patients. Practical clinical treatment strategies will be discussed.

*All workshops will take place in course room 9.*
Monday, September 5

WS 2  Alcohol and smoking - New therapeutic strategies

Time: 08:30 - 10:00

Organiser:  Gerhard A. Wiesbeck, Switzerland
Sandra Mueller, Switzerland

Both tobacco and alcohol dependence are chronic and recurring diseases. Tobacco dependence has a high prevalence all over the world and is the most accepted substance use disorder (SUD) in society. This is true even though it is known that tobacco smoke is responsible for several health risks, health costs and for a high mortality. Among alcohol dependents 70-95% are estimated to be smokers. Comorbidity of tobacco and alcohol dependence boosts health risks, e.g., the risk of death due to a carcinoma, dramatically. Against this background it is astonishing that tobacco dependence is one of the most neglected topics in the treatment of substance use disorders in general. Smoking cessation should become a standard offer in every addiction treatment center.

The aim of this workshop is to discuss progress in tobacco cessation in the last years, the issue of treating the combination of alcohol and tobacco disorders and certain problems and obstacles in this issue.

WS 3  Acute therapy of alcohol addiction – Cut-down-drinking with Naltrexone

Time: 11:30 - 13:00

Organiser:  Henriette Walter, Austria

Abstract: Acute therapy of alcohol addiction – Cut-down-drinking with Naltrexone

H. Walter, P. Höfer, K. Skala, Medical University of Vienna, Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy

The so called “extinction method” conceived by David Sinclair from Finland is an alternative therapeutic method, which aims at reducing alcohol intake by the opiate antagonizing effects of naltrexone. Thus the learned process of addiction will gradually be deleted („Pharmaco-logic Extinction”) (Hernandez-Avila et al, 2006). The interconnection of the stimuli alcohol consumption and pleasure feeling will be gradually decoupled. The pleasurable feeling cannot set in as long as the opiate antagonist is present (pharmacologic de-conditioning). The addicted persons should stay in their home conditions (where addiction has developed) and make the experience there, that alcohol has lost its familiar properties.

Over a time period of 3 months the connection “alcohol and lust” is supposed to gradually dissolve. A diary of the consumed drinks visualizes the success and regular counseling carries the reduction of drinking forward. In the US and in Europe the “Contral” clinics use this procedure. This method has been approbated in 1994. The international acceptance develops gradually as therapy goals tend to change in favor of the importance of quality of life and not only abstinence. In the project “combine” Anton et al (2006) could show that counseling did not ameliorate the results. In contrary Chick et al (2000) found that Naltrexone exerts its effects especially together with counseling. A disadvantage is, that the my-opiate receptors become up-regulated and that unfortunately not all patients are responsive to naltrexone.

References:
WS 4  Relapse prevention in alcohol dependence

Time: 16:30 - 18:00

Organiser: Bankole Johnson, United States
Otto Lesch, Austria

Relapses are common in alcohol dependent patients. Today we know that we have to define carefully the quality and background of relapses (with or without loss of control, caused by depressed or anxiety states, caused by triggers and so on).

We know that psychotherapeutic treatments have only in very few cases good results, but we know also that a combination with anticraving medications increase significantly sobriety rates and decreases significantly the amount and duration of alcohol intake.

In this workshop the position of acamprosate, naltrexone and disulfiram in relapse prevention will be presented and also newer compounds and their practical use will be discussed (Baclofen, Topiramate, Sodium Oxybate, Ondansetron, Nalmefene).

According to subgroups of alcohol dependence (family burden with alcohol dependence and or with affective diseases, onset of alcohol dependence, Typologies according to Babor, Cloninger and Lesch) the option of different medical treatments will be presented.

After summarizing these reports and discussions, it will be shown how easy and time saving the LAT instrument can be used. It combines diagnostic procedures with psychotherapeutic approaches and medical treatment.


WS 5  „Struktur“ - A therapeutic strategy for Type IV alcohol addicts - what we learn from homeless shelters

Time: 18:00 - 19:30

Organisers: Christian Wetschka, Austria
Iannis Mouza, Greece

Is the social attachment one of the psychological and neurobiological links between homelessness and alcohol-addiction?

Fact is that Lesch Type IV alcohol addicts are also determined by social dysfunction. Experiences made in the last two decades in different settings (Homeless Shelter, Commune) in Vienna have led to the evidence that social integration (f. g. living in communities) is one of the most efficient strategies in the sociotherapy of Type IV-addicts. In our two Viennese communes we have a longtime outcome of 86 - 99 % abstinence duration, values that are very high in comparison to common catamnese-data.

The intention of the workshop is to present and discuss the main principles in organization and sociotherapy of these special and challenging subgroup of alcohol addicts.
**Tuesday, September 6**

**WS 6  Acamprosate: Clinical benefit of Glutamate modulation**

**Time:** 09:00 - 10:30

**Chair:** Mauro Ceccanti, Italy

Effect of acamprosate on neuronal hyperexcitability

*Philippe De Witte, Belgium*

Acamprosate may modulate glutamatergic transmission through blockade of metabotropic glutamate receptors, resulting in modulation of the actions of excitatory and inhibitory amino acids. Importantly, these effects were only observed in the setting of alcohol dependence, with no effect in non-dependent animals. The mechanisms involved are complex and likely involve changes in the activity of excitatory glutamate receptors and also modulation of feedback systems. The net result is that acamprosate prevents the harmful increase in glutamate release during withdrawal from alcohol.

Sleep disturbances in abstinent patients

*Pascal Perney, France*

There is a high prevalence of sleep disturbance among alcohol-dependent patients, and anxiety or depression were major risk factors for sleep disturbance. Moreover, sleep disturbance before withdrawal was an important predictor of sleep disturbance after withdrawal, and in turn, is likely to increase the risk of alcohol relapse.

Sleep disturbance before alcohol withdrawal should be assessed in alcohol-dependent patients. The SSI index appears to be a sensitive and clinically useful score for diagnosis and follow-up of sleep disturbance for this population. In our study, acamprosate was effective both for maintaining abstinence and for decreasing sleep disturbance in these patients.

Alteration of balance glutamate-GABA after alcohol withdrawal in patients seen in emergency

*Georges Brousse, France*
**WS 7**  
*Ethyl Glucuronide – What can this Biomarker tell us about Ethanol Intake?*

**Time:** 12:30 - 14:00

**Chairs:** Otto-Michael Lesch, Austria  
Friedrich Martin Wurst, Austria

**Introduction**  
*Walda Klomp*  
*International Marketing Manager, Thermo Fisher Scientific*

**Direct Ethanol Metabolites – Basic Aspects and Clinical Applications**  
*Friedrich M. Wurst*  
*Universitätsklinik für Psychiatrie & Psychotherapie II, Christian Doppler Klinik, Universitätsklinik Salzburg, Austria*

**Experiences with EtG Testing from a Laboratory Perspective**  
*Michael Böttcher*  
*Abteilung Drogen- und Medikamentenanalytik, MVZ Labor Dessau GmbH, Dessau, Germany*

**Monitoring Alcohol Abstention in Patients Awaiting Liver Transplantation**  
*Yesim Erim*  
*Klinik für Psychosomatische Medizin und Psychotherapie Kliniken / Institut der Universität Duisburg-Essen*

**Questions & Answers**

**Closing Remarks**  
*Walda Klomp*  
*International Marketing Manager, Thermo Fisher Scientific*

**WS 8**  
*Epigenetics and alcohol dependence*

**Time:** 15:00 - 16:30

**Organiser:** Helge Frieling, Germany

Epigenetic mechanisms have gained profound research interest during the last ten years in the neurosciences. Recent research suggests epigenetic disturbances involving DNA methylation and histone modification to be involved not only in the vulnerability towards psychiatric disorders but also to play a major role for initiating and maintaining active disorders. Especially alcohol dependence seems to have a large “epigenetic background” with the substance exerting large effects on the methylation cycle. In the workshop, the fundamental concepts and mechanisms of epigenetics will be explained and findings in alcohol dependence will be presented. We then want to discuss an “epigenetic model” of addictive disorders with its potential clinical applications.
The use of morphine and opioids respectively for the treatment of non cancer pain has been discussed since decades. In the same time, it has been neglected, that chronification of pain due to degenerative diseases of the musculo-skeletal apparatus, specifically the lumbar spine became a socio-economic problem. This because of disease related early retirement as well as dependence on public nursing. Social statistics of Austria show, that 30% of early „handicap“ retirements are related to chronic low back pain (1). Although it had been proven repeatedly, that development of addiction, because of therapeutic use of of opioids in chronic none cancer pain patients is a very rare event, it was not before 2003 that an international group of pain experts published a general recommendation for the use of opioids in the treatment of non cancer pain (2). The basic content of this paper is that prescription of opioids for pain treatment should be under control of one responsible physician, escalations of opioid doses and recurrent “losses” of drugs or prescriptions respectively should be observed and followed up with specific alertness, besides, patients should be informed about the potential risk of opioid addiction before starting with he treatment. As to own experiences in pain treatment of opioid addicted patients, cooperation of pain experts with specialist of addiction medicine showed up to be not only helpful but essential to warrant adequate pain control an to avoid escalation of addictive behaviour as well. Besides it could be shown, that nicotine and alcohol abuse are very predictive in estimating the relative risk of opioid addiction in pain patients.

References:


Wednesday, September 7

Course Room 9

WS 10 Treatment of alcohol dependent patients in a specialized praxis

Time: 08:30 - 10:00

Organiser: Albrecht Ulmer, Germany

The established standard for the treatment of alcohol dependence is very low, compared to other severe chronic diseases. Patients remain insufficiently treated too often. Our documentation shows that a huge number of them are never healed. Abstinence as a goal seems to be insufficient or wrong for them. They have to find a good way of living with the disease. Medicine and all therapeutic disciplines have widely failed to develop this necessary perspective for the patients, together with them. But it is possible! One sign of the deficient structure is the lack of specialized physicians in private practices, as for nearly all other severe chronic diseases. For almost all of these other diseases, the development of basic medication has clearly improved the situation. We have convincing data that this is also the case for alcohol dependence, and it could turn out much better, if practice and researching units build a new cooperation. What kind of medication can serve as basic medication and which treatment setting is required? There is a lot to discuss! Very new and very encouraging perspectives.
**Satellite Symposia**

**Sunday, September 4**

17:00 – 18:30, Lecture Hall 1

**SAT 1**

**Merging neurobiological evidence and clinical practice in the management of alcohol dependence**

Chair: Mark Sobell, United States

**SAT1.1**

New findings on neurobiology of addiction  
*Falk Kiefer, Germany*

**SAT1.2**

Reduction of alcohol intake as a productive and achievable goal in the treatment of alcohol problems  
*Mark Sobell, United States*

**SAT1.3**

The benefits of reduction  
*Henri-Jean Aubin, France*

**Monday, September 5**

13:30 – 15:00, Lecture Hall 1

**SAT 2**

**Treatment of alcohol addiction - how to use Sodium Oxibate?**

Chair: Victor Hesselbrock, United States  
Stefan Borg, Sweden

**SAT2.1**

Why do we need better medical treatments in alcohol dependence?  
*Stefan Borg, Sweden*

**SAT2.2**

Neurobiology of GHB in relation to alcohol dependence  
*Boris Tabakoff, United States*

**SAT2.3**

Scientific results and clinical practice with Sodium Oxybate in alcohol withdrawal  
*Otto Lesch, Austria*

**SAT2.4**

Scientific results and clinical practice with Sodium Oxybate in prevention of alcohol relapses  
*Giovanni Addolorato, Italy*
Manfred Lautenschläger – European Alcohol Research Award

The Manfred Lautenschläger Award of EUR 25,000.- donated by Mr. Manfred Lautenschläger, Heidelberg, Germany, will be granted by ESBRA every second year at the Congress of ESBRA. The Award will be granted to a well-established alcohol researcher who has contributed strongly to the understanding of alcohol-related and alcohol-associated diseases or the development of treatment strategies in alcohol-associated diseases. The recipient of the Award must have devoted most of his academic and research career to alcohol research.

The first two awardees of the European Alcohol Research Awards were Professor Mikko Salaspuro (Finland) and Prof. Otto Lesch (Austria).

The third Award will be granted at the 13th ESBRA Congress in 2011 in Vienna.

Peter Berner Award

The ESBRA is pleased to introduce the Peter Berner Award including prize money of EUR 3,000.- which will be awarded to a participant of the ESBRA 2011 meeting. The awardee is a person whose scientific research and work have focussed on the development of peaceful coexistence of people and cultures and has impacted on human welfare on a global scale.

Poster Awards

Awards including prize money of EUR 1,000.- each will be given for the 5 best poster presentations. These awards will be given during the closing ceremony on Wednesday, September 7, 2011. In order to be eligible for the awards it is expected that presenters participate in the closing ceremony.
GUIDED POSTER TOURS

Monday, September 5
15:00 – 16:00, Poster Area

Poster Session I (P01 – P48) Basic Research and Internal Medicine
Chairs: Giancarlo Colombo, Italy / Petra Munda, Austria

Tuesday, September 6
14:00 – 15:00, Poster Area

Poster Session II (P49 – P80) Markers, Psychiatry and Treatment
Chairs: Giovanni Addolorato, Italy / Henriette Walter, Austria

LOCATION

All posters will be displayed in the Poster Area (Level 7).

INFORMATION FOR POSTER PRESENTERS

Schedule for display, mounting and removal

Posters will be on display from Sunday, September 4 (14.00 hrs) to Wednesday, September 7 (10.45 hrs).

Poster mounting will be possible on: Sunday, September 4 from 12.00 onwards.

Removal will be possible on: Wednesday, September 7 from 10.45 hrs - 13.15 hrs.
Please note that posters not removed until then, will be taken down by the staff of the conference centre and will not be stored or sent to the authors after the meeting.

Poster Board Number
Poster authors should have received their poster board number by email. You can also find your poster board number on in the final abstract book that you will receive at the registration desk.

Presence at Posters
In order to enable discussion and interaction with other participants, the presence at your poster board of you or one of your group will be mandatory on:

Monday, September 5, 15:00 – 16:00 hrs
for posters with poster board numbers from P001 – P048

or

Tuesday, September 6, 14:00 – 15:00 hrs
for posters with poster board numbers from P049 – P080
Satellite symposium

Treatment of alcohol addiction
How to use Sodium Oxybate?

September, 5th 2011, 01:30 - 03:00 pm

Chairs:

Victor Hesselbrock (USA) & Stefan Borg (Sweden)

• Neurobiology of GHB in relation to alcohol dependence
  (Boris Tabakoff, USA)

• Scientific results and clinical practice with Sodium Oxybate in alcohol withdrawal
  (Otto Lesch, Austria)

• Scientific results and clinical practice with Sodium Oxybate in prevention of alcohol relapses
  (Giovanni Addolorato, Italy)
Merging neurobiological evidence and clinical practice in the management of alcohol dependence

FALK KIEFER
Dept. of Addictive Behavior and Addiction Medicine, Central Institute of Mental Health (CIMH)
Mannheim, University of Heidelberg, Germany

MARK B. SOBELL, PH.D.
Professor, Center for Psychological Studies, Nova Southeastern University
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33314 USA

HENRI-JEAN AUBIN
Addiction Treatment Center, Paris-Sud School of Medicine Hospitals, Villejuif, France
Addiction Treatment Center, Groupe Hospitalier Henri-Mondor, LimeilBrevannes, France

PROGRAMME
• New findings in the neurobiology of addiction, Falk Kiefer, Germany
• Reduction of alcohol intake as a productive and achievable goal in the treatment of alcohol problems, Mark Sobell, US
• The benefits of reduction, H. J. Aubin, France

Lundbeck Satellite Symposium
4th September 2011; 13th Congress of European Society for Biomedical Research on Alcoholism (ESBRA)
Merck Serono is a sponsor of this symposium. This sponsorship is subject to the requirement that the presentations made during this symposium are of a scientific nature. The views expressed by the presenters do not necessarily reflect the views, ideas or policy of Merck Serono. Merck Serono makes no representations of any kind about the completeness or accuracy of the information provided.

Workshop Merck Serono: Acamprosate – Clinical Benefit of Glutamate Modulation

Vienna General Hospital, Vienna, Austria
Tuesday, September 6th, 2011
from 9:00 am to 10:30 am
There's no escape!

How can you prove without a doubt that someone consumed alcohol recently, especially when the person denies it? The answer is testing for Ethyl Glucuronide instead of alcohol. EtG gives you a much longer detection window, 80 versus 8 hours. But how do you do that? Again, an easy answer: use the Thermo Scientific DRI EtG Assay, the first fully automated immunoassay for the detection of EtG in urine.

Better alcohol detection!

- Want to know more? Attend our Workshop on September 6th, 12:30-14:00 hrs. or on www.thermoscientific.com
Mit der richtigen Ausrüstung zum Erfolg!

Visit Workshop 3
„Acute therapy of alcohol addiction – Cut-down-drinking with Naltrexone“
to find out more!
Monday, September 5, 11:30 – 13:00

Fachkurzinformation siehe Seite 32
Sunday, September 4  18:30 – 19:30, Congress Venue, Exhibition Area
GET TOGETHER and EXHIBITION OPENING

Meet up with your colleagues at the Get Together and enjoy some snacks and drinks to start off the conference.

Monday, September 5  20:00, City Hall
WELCOME RECEPTION at the CITY HALL

The mayor of the city of Vienna is pleased to invite you to the Festival Hall of the City Hall and to enjoy the evening with an Austrian buffet, drinks and live music.

The ladies orchestra “Tempo di Valse” will be performing various classical compositions with violins, cellos, flutes, clarinets, a contrabass and a piano.

Dress code: business attire

How to get there:
Address: Lichtenfelsgasse 2, 1010 Vienna

By subway - U2 “Rathaus” (Take the exit towards the back of the train and turn left. This is Lichtenfelsgasse. The entrance to the Reception is on the left hand side.)
Tram D, 1, 2

Attendance free for registered participants and accompanying persons. Those who have registered prior to the congress should have received their ticket with the congress material. Please bring your ticket and show it at the entrance.
Tuesday, September 6   20:30, Kunsthistorisches Museum
CONCERT in the MUSEUM of ARTS

The concert will take place in Vienna’s most famous Museum of Arts (Kunsthistorisches Museum).

The FESTIVAL STRINGS OF VIENNA, the orchestra of the “Heiligenkreuzer Herbst” chamber music festival was formed employing the best musicians from Vienna’s leading orchestras. Enjoy the orchestra’s most striking characteristic warm „Viennese“ sound. The Festival Strings of Vienna will perform several compositions of Giovanni Battista Pergolesi, Antonin Dvorak, Henry Purcell and Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.

Tickets: EUR 25.- (the price includes drinks, snacks, concert, guided tours through parts of the museum). Limited attendance (first-come, first-serve)!

How to get there:
Adress: Burgring 5, 1010 Vienna

By subway - U2 “Museumsquartier” U3 “Volkstheater”
Tram D, 1, 2 | Bus 2A, 57A “Burgring”

Sunday - Wednesday
ART EXHIBITION

„Truth, not beauty“ is the credo of Otto Ederer-Burger. It’s about 5 years ago that he has abandoned his flat in Vienna and relocated to an old barnyard in Lower Austria (Pottendorf), where he is working with exceptional methods as ceramist. His work is a spiritual process which helped him to overcome life crises as homelessness and addiction. Eventually it must be admitted that Otto Ederer-Burger has developed a particular artistic language. In the last years he has done a lot of exhibitions.
ABSTRACT BOOK
All abstracts which were submitted until the date of printing are published in the Journal of the European Society for Biomedical Research on Alcoholism: Alcohol and Alcoholism, Volume 46, Supplement 1. The supplement can also be viewed online: http://alcalc.oxfordjournals.org/content/46/suppl_1.toc
The Abstract Book can be found in your conference bag.

BANK
A cash machine is located in the main entrance hall of the general hospital.

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE
A certificate of attendance was given to you during the onsite registration process.

CME CREDITS
The 13th congress of the European Society for Biomedical Research on Alcoholism is designated for a maximum of 17 European CME credits by the European Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (EACCME). The EACCME is an institution of the European Union of Medical Specialists (UEMS), www.uems.net

EACCME credits are recognized by the American Medical Association towards the Physician’s Recognition Award (PRA). To convert EACCME credit to AMA PRA category 1 credit, contact the AMA.

EACCME credits: Each medical specialist should claim only those hours of credit that he/she actually spent in the educational activity. The EACCME credit system is based on 1 ECMEC per hour with a maximum of 3 ECMECs for half a day and 6 ECMECs for a full-day event.

CLOAKROOM
The cloakroom is located in course room 10 and will be open during the following times:
Sunday, September 4    12.00 – 20.00
Monday, September 5    07.30 – 20.00
Tuesday, September 6    07.30 – 20.00
Wednesday, September 7  08:00 – 14:30

COFFEE AND LUNCH BREAKS
Coffee and lunch breaks will be served free of charge for registered participants in the exhibition area of the conference venue.

DFP – DIPLOMFORTBILDUNGSPROGRAMM (Austrian Medical Association for Continuous Education)
The Austrian Medical Association has granted the following points to the congress: subject-specific DFP credits: 31
Die approbierte Fortbildung ist für das Diplom-Fortbildungs-Programm der Österreichischen Ärztekammer anrechenbar. Die Anzahl der gemäß Approbation durch das Fortbildungsreferat der Österreichischen Ärztekammer anerkannten Fortbildungsstunden lautet wie folgt: Fachspezifische Fortbildungspunkte: 31

INSURANCE AND LIABILITY
The conference organiser, the European Society for Biomedical Research on Alcoholism and the ESBRA conference secretariat do not accept any liability for personal injury, loss or damage to belongings of conference participants, either during or as a result of the conference.

LOST & FOUND
The lost & found will be located at the registration desk. Any objects found during the conference and not claimed will remain at the general hospital.

MOBILE PHONES
In consideration of all conference participants, mobile phones should be turned off in all session rooms.

PROGRAMME CHANGES
The organiser cannot assume liability for any changes in the programme due to external or unforeseen circumstances.
REGISTRATION DESK OPENING HOURS
Sunday, September 4 08.00 – 19.00
Monday, September 5 07.30 – 19.00
Tuesday, September 6 07.30 – 19.00
Wednesday, September 7 08:00 – 14:30

REGISTRATION FEES ONSITE
Members EUR 450.00
Non-Members EUR 650.00
Students EUR 120.00
Accompanying persons EUR 150.00

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Entitlements:
Delegates (members, non-members, students)
- Admission to scientific programme
- Admission to exhibition and poster area
- Opening ceremony
- Get together
- Welcome reception at the City Hall
- Conference material
- Coffee and lunch breaks

Accompanying persons:
- Admission to exhibition and poster area
- Opening ceremony
- Get together
- Welcome reception at the City Hall
- Coffee and lunch breaks

SPEAKER PREVIEW ROOM
Sunday, September 4 12.00 – 19.00
Monday, September 5 07.30 – 19.00
Tuesday, September 6 07.30 – 19.00
Wednesday, September 7 08:00 – 13:30

Speakers are kindly asked to observe that only computers provided by the congress may be used for showing your presentations. All PowerPoint presentations must be handed in directly in the lecture halls.
A speaker preview room will be available for all speakers to add final amendments and corrections. The data then needs to be uploaded in the respective lecture hall latest in the break before the session in which it is allocated.

Speakers holding more than one oral presentation during the congress may upload all presentations at the same time only if all are presented in the same room. If the presentations are allocated to different rooms the speaker needs to upload the presentations separately in the respective rooms.
All PowerPoint presentations should be handed in at least in the last break before the session starts but can of course be uploaded in any break prior to the session.
The supported data media are: CD, DVD (as Data-storage-medium) and USB-Memory Key. You may want to carry a second key/CD as a back-up in case there is any insoluble technical problem. All needed files - also possible movie files! – have to be on the data media.

WORKSHOPS
Workshop admission is included in the registration fee. Depending on the availability workshop tickets can also be bought individually for EUR 20.- to people not registered for the congress.