

can Psychiatric Publishing Textbook of Substance Abuse Treatment, Fourth Edition.

In this book, most of the key psychotherapies and other behavioral therapies that have been studied for the treatment of addicted patients are reviewed: motivational enhancement therapy, cognitive-behavioral therapy, contingency management, psychodynamic psychotherapy, network therapy, 12-step facilitation, family therapy, and group therapy. A separate chapter discusses Alcoholics Anonymous. The authorship list encompasses leaders in the field, including those who were critical in the genesis and study of the treatments they discuss.

Several introductory chapters precede the discussion of the different psychotherapies, reviewing topics such as assessment of the patient, testing to identify recent drug use, cross-cultural aspects of addiction therapy, and patient placement criteria. While these chapters do not discuss psychotherapy per se, they round out the book to make it a more broadly encompassing review of evaluation and treatment of individuals with substance use disorders.

One of the strengths of this book is its inclusion of case examples and practical tips within the context of a review of the empirical evidence establishing the efficacy of the treatment modality being discussed. This helps to make this volume appropriate for both clinicians and researchers. The book is also designed both for those who specialize in addiction and for general psychiatrists who, by virtue of the high prevalence rate of substance use disorders, see many of these patients in their practices.

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Reprints are not available; however, Book Forum reviews can be downloaded at <http://ajp.psychiatryonline.org>.

Correction

Table 2 in the article "Pharmacogenetic Approach at the Serotonin Transporter Gene as a Method of Reducing the Severity of Alcohol Drinking" by Bankole A. Johnson, D.Sc., M.D., et al. (Am J Psychiatry 2011;168:265-275) contained errors in the clinical data. With respect to baseline self-reported percentage of days abstinent, the numbers should have read as follows (from left to right): 18.0, 22.5, 15.0, 18.2, 22.3, 22.6, 13.7, 18.1, 11.2, 12.3, 19.8, 22.3, 13.6, 13.7, 18.1, and 22.1.

Also, the mean (SD) revised Clinical Institute Withdrawal Assessment for Alcohol scale score values in the placebo TT column were transposed with the mean (SD) values in the placebo TG/GG column. The mean (SD) Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test score values in the ondansetron TT column were transposed with the mean (SD) values in the ondansetron TG/GG column. The mean value for age at alcoholism onset in the ondansetron TT column should have read 28.8 instead of 38.8. Finally, the mean values for social class in the placebo TT column should have read 21, 20, and 2 for social classes 1-3, 4-6, and 7-9, respectively, instead of 41, 36, and 4. A reproduction of the table as it should have appeared is presented below (changes denoted in red).

TABLE 2. Baseline Demographic and Psychopathological Characteristics of Alcohol-Dependent Participants in a Randomized Controlled Trial of Ondansetron, by Genotype^a

Measure ^b	Treatment Group and Genotype															
	Ondansetron (N=140)								Placebo (N=143)							
	LL (N=49)		LS/SS (N=91)		TT (N=42)		TG/GG (N=95)		LL (N=44)		LS/SS (N=99)		TT (N=48)		TG/GG (N=92)	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Age (years)	43.8	13.0	44.9	13.0	44.2	13.9	44.6	11.8	45.6	12.6	44.7	12.3	43.4	11.3	46.1	12.7
Self-reported drinks per drinking day ^c	9.6	4.0	9.5	4.8	10.7	4.1	9.0	4.7	8.9	5.1	9.8	4.5	10.2	6.0	9.2	3.8
Self-reported percentage of days abstinent ^c	18.0	22.5	15.0	18.2	22.3	22.6	13.7	18.1	11.2	12.3	19.8	22.3	13.6	13.7	18.1	22.1
Breath alcohol concentration (%)	0.002	0.005	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.004	0.001	0.003	0.002	0.005
Revised Clinical Institute Withdrawal Assessment for Alcohol scale score	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.4	1.4	1.7
Age at alcoholism onset (years)	30.8	12.0	30.8	13.9	28.8	12.7	31.6	13.6	32.0	12.1	30.7	12.7	31.2	12.7	31.3	12.6
Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test score	25.0	5.7	23.6	5.7	25.7	5.6	23.2	5.5	23.7	6.2	23.2	5.8	23.3	6.0	23.2	5.9
Weight (kg)	83.4	19.0	79.5	17.0	81.8	17.6	80.5	18.3	82.5	18.2	83.8	16.4	81.1	16.4	84.9	16.9
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	35	71.4	67	71.3	31	73.8	67	71.3	31	70.5	74	74.8	40	83.3	63	68.5
Race/ethnicity																
White	45	91.8	77	81.9	37	88.1	81	86.2	37	84.1	81	82.8	37	77.1	78	84.8
Hispanic	4	8.2	14	14.9	5	11.9	13	13.8	7	15.9	18	18.2	11	22.9	14	15.2
Social class ^d																
1-3	21	48.8	33	38.8	21	56.8	32	36.8	19	47.5	43	49.4	21	50.6	41	51.0
4-6	21	48.8	45	52.9	15	40.5	48	55.2	18	45.0	39	44.8	20	44.4	36	44.0
7-9	1	2.3	7	8.2	1	2.7	7	8.1	3	7.5	5	5.8	2	4.9	4	5.0

^a Participants were randomized by genotype in the 5'-regulatory region of the serotonin transporter gene (LL/LS/SS), with additional genotyping for another functional single-nucleotide polymorphism (T/G), rs1042173, in the 3'-untranslated region.

^b All values were collected at the screening visit.

^c Reflects mean values during the 90-day period preceding the screening visit.

^d As defined by Hollingshead and Redlich (46).