Article title: Initial development of a measure of expectancies for combinations of alcohol and caffeine: The Caffeine + Alcohol Combined Effects Questionare (CACEQ). By MacKillop, J., Rohsenow, D.J., Metrik, J., Howland, J., Few, L.R., Almung, M.T., & Calise, T.V.

In an effort to understand the effects of caffeinated alcoholic beverages (CAB), researches conducted a paper-based questionnaire of 409 undergraduate, drinking students (71% female) at the University of Georgia. The questionnaire assessed the use of CAB and expectancies while consuming CABs. Although this survey is biased, with the majority being women and of European descent, it provides perception to the college perspective of a Caucasian female. The study proved that the majority of participants have consumed CAB (62%) and a relative large amount used CAB in the past month (48%). Results indicated that an increased use in CAB was positively correlated with alcohol use and misuse. The study revealed patterns of CAB increasing intoxication and increasing the likelihood of participating in risky behavior. A solution to help dissolve interpretations of CAB could be clarifying the role CAB plays in an individual’s behavior and how there are more negative effects associated with CAB than positive affects.

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