### **EXAMINING THE UTILIZATION AND PERCEIVED BENEFITS OF AN ONLINE HARM REDUCTION, ABSTINENCE, AND MODERATION FOCUSED SUPPORT GROUP FOR ALCOHOL** Frank J. Schwebel<sup>1</sup> & Daniel G. Orban<sup>1</sup> **READ THE MANUSCRIPT**

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# INTRODUCTION

- Online support groups for substance use disorders are commonly used yet little is known about user engagement and utilization (Schwebel & Orban, 2022)
- Preliminary research has examined the utilization and perceived benefits of an abstinence-focused online social network (Bergman et al., 2017)
- HAMS (Harm reduction, Abstinence, and Moderation Support for alcohol) is an online support group for individuals with broad personal alcohol use goals (e.g., harm reduction, abstinence, or moderation)
- This study sought to examine participant characteristics, engagement, and perceived benefits of HAMS

## **METHODS/DATA**

- HAMS members (N = 343) were invited to complete an online survey about their HAMS engagement and utilization
- Recruitment posts were made on the HAMS forum, email listserv, and HAMS Facebook groups
- This study examined the results from individuals who reported alcohol as their primary substance used (n = 315)
- HAMS participation and engagement were assessed using modified versions of ordinal scales created by Bergman (2017) to assess the frequency of HAMS visits, daily time spent on HAMS, and engagement with HAMS support tools from a list
- Four items assessing perceived benefits of HAMS on changing substance use, craving, substance use behavior change self-efficacy, and motivation to change were also assessed (1 = strongly disagree, 5 = strongly agree)

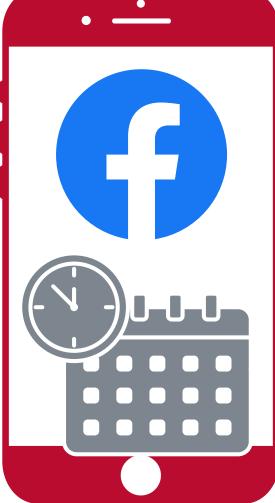
# RESULTS

#### AVERAGE AGE 41.70 (SD = 12.6) **SEX ASSIGNED AT BIRTH** Most participants identified as **1** female (79.4%)



The sample Was predominantly White (92.7%)

## HAMS ENGAGEMENT



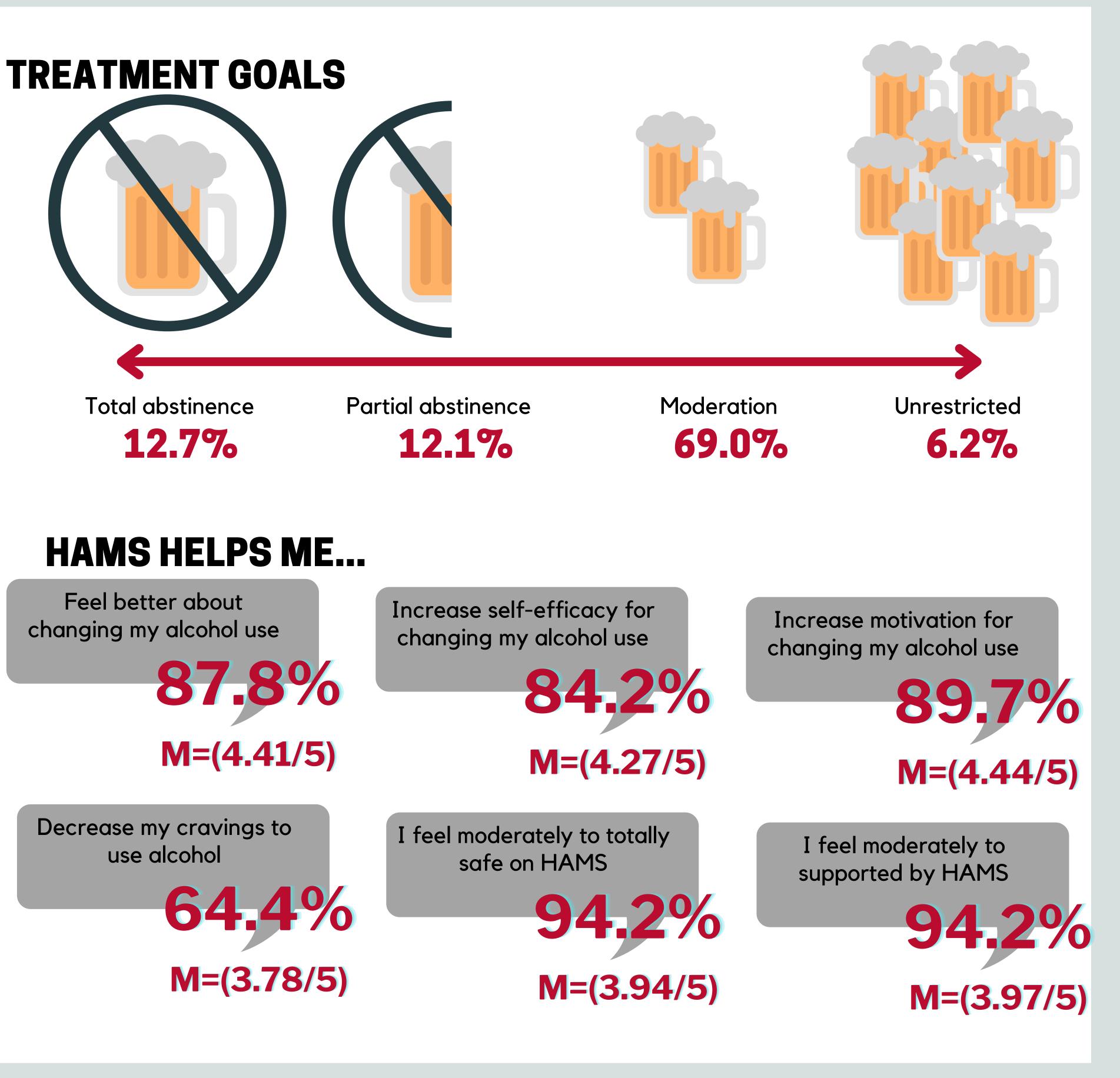
Most participants visited HAMS on Facebook (87.3%)

Participants most commonly visited HAMS daily (39.3%)

Visits typically lasted up to 30 minutes (84.7%)

# CONCLUSIONS

- was a safe and supportive space to obtain support
- use and increase their motivation and self-efficacy to do so
- time (e.g., working the "second shift")
- and for individuals with limited access to care or facing a long waitlist



• Participants engaged frequently with HAMS and most participants felt HAMS

• HAMS appeared to help individuals feel better about changing their alcohol

• However, HAMS did not appear to help participants deal with cravings

• Most participants were female, this may suggest online treatment/support is

more accessible for women who typically have greater limitations on their free

• HAMS might be an effective tool for individuals with broad alcohol use goals







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