

Effect of pretest measurements of alcohol craving: Lessons from a replication study

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In a previous study, we investigated whether an initial measurement of alcohol craving could affect its post-test assessment, in relation to social desirability (SD) and demand effects. Results suggested an increased craving in heavy drinkers who completed the craving assessment twice. No evidence was found for a relationship with SD or demand effects. Exploratory analyses suggested an association between engagement toward the alcohol-video and craving.

OBJECTIVE



To test whether these findings are replicable, outside of a lockdown context

METHODS

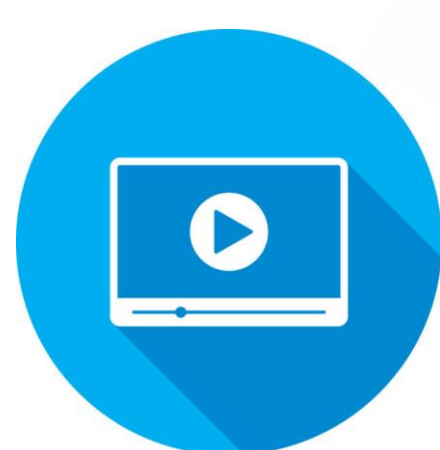


1st year Psychology Participant Pool
N= 139 (91% female)

randomly

Pre-post craving assessment Group

Post-only craving assessment Group



- Alcohol use
- Social desirability
- Demand effects
- Engagement
- Etc.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

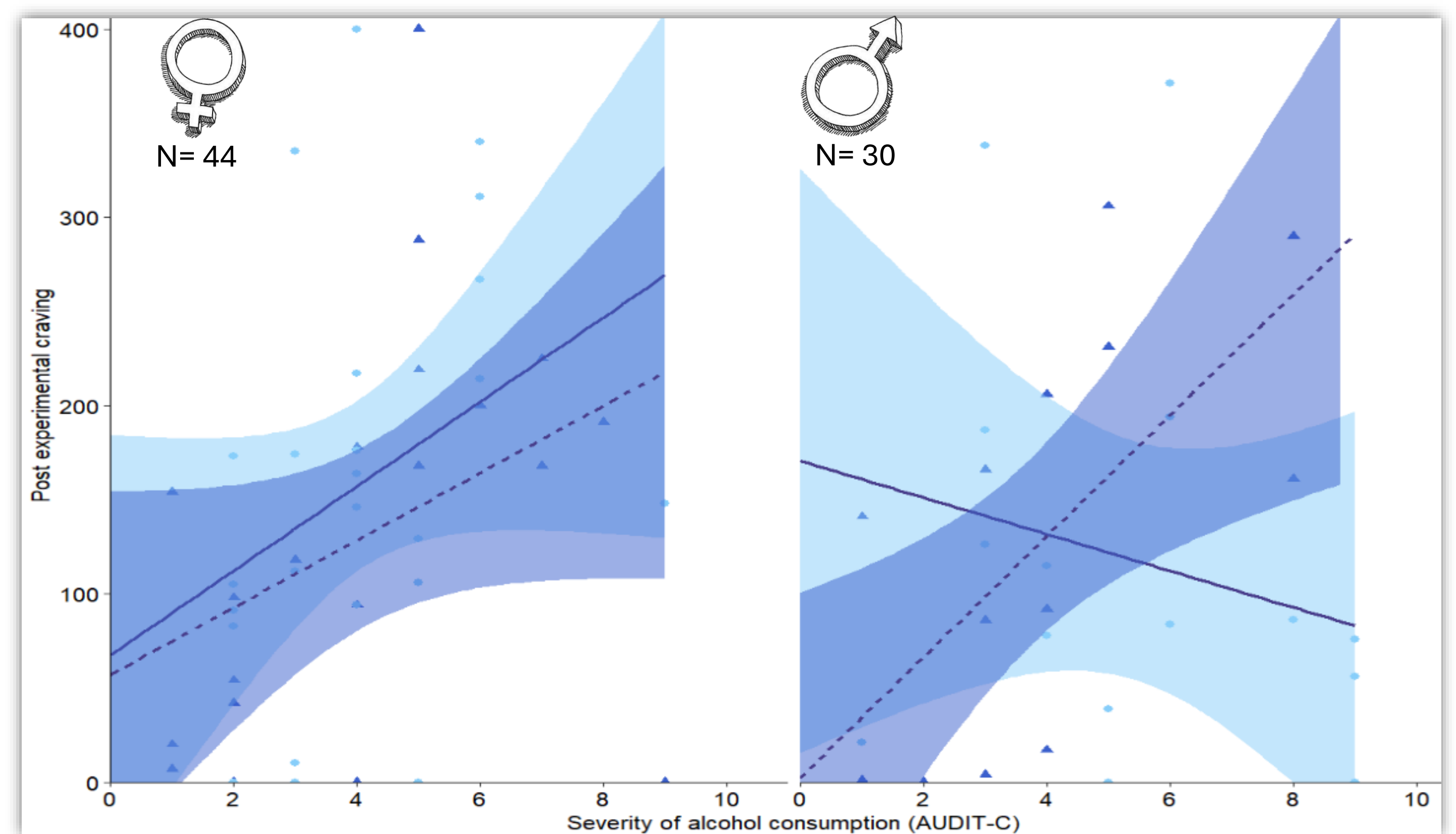


- The effect of alcohol consumption on post-video craving was replicated ($p=.03$, $\eta^2_p=.08$).
- The effect of repeated measurement was not replicated in an essentially female sample ($p=.11$, $\eta^2_p=.004$)
- This replication study unraveled an important gender effect in the initial sample.

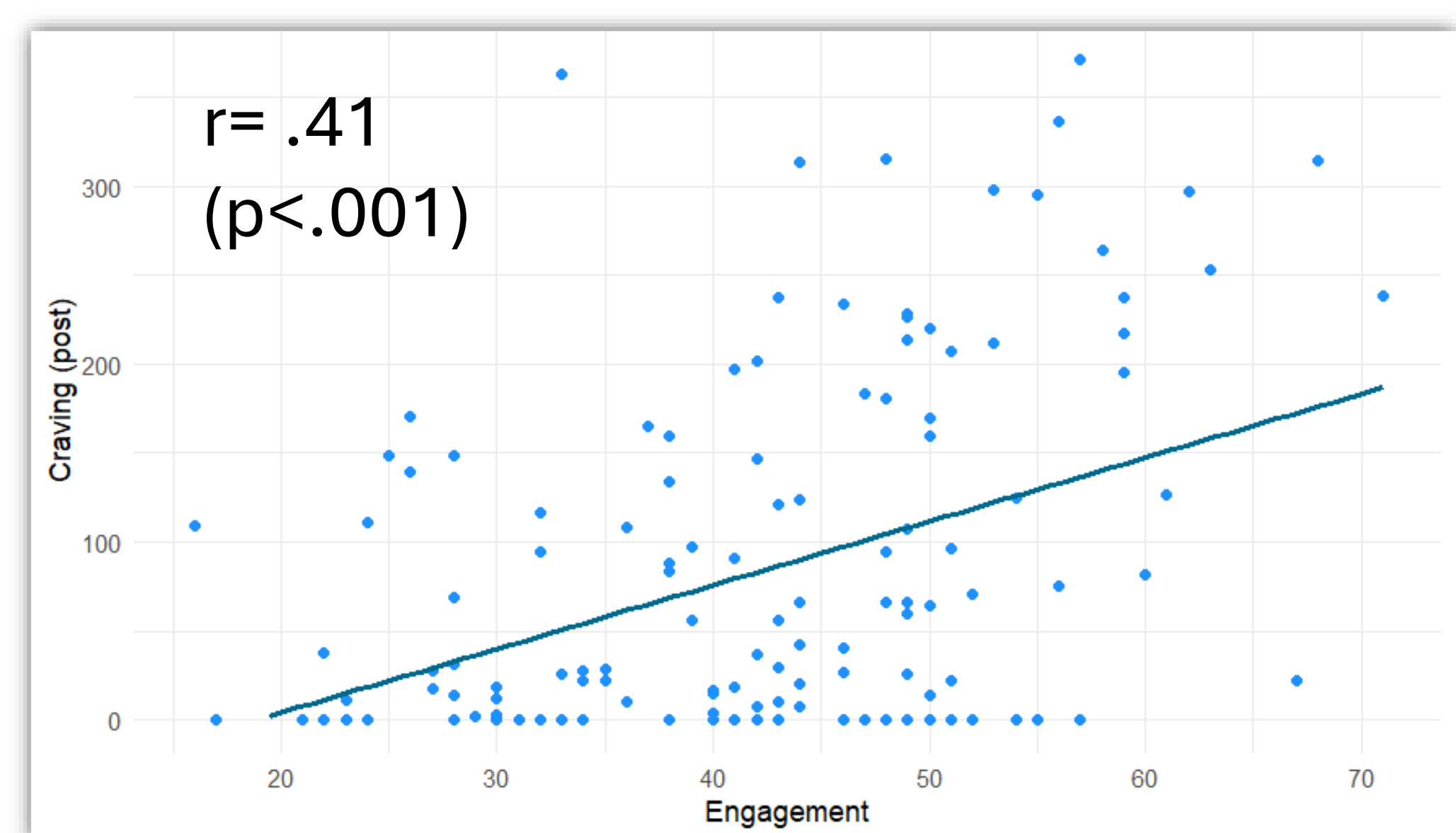


GENDER EFFECT IN PREVIOUS DATA?

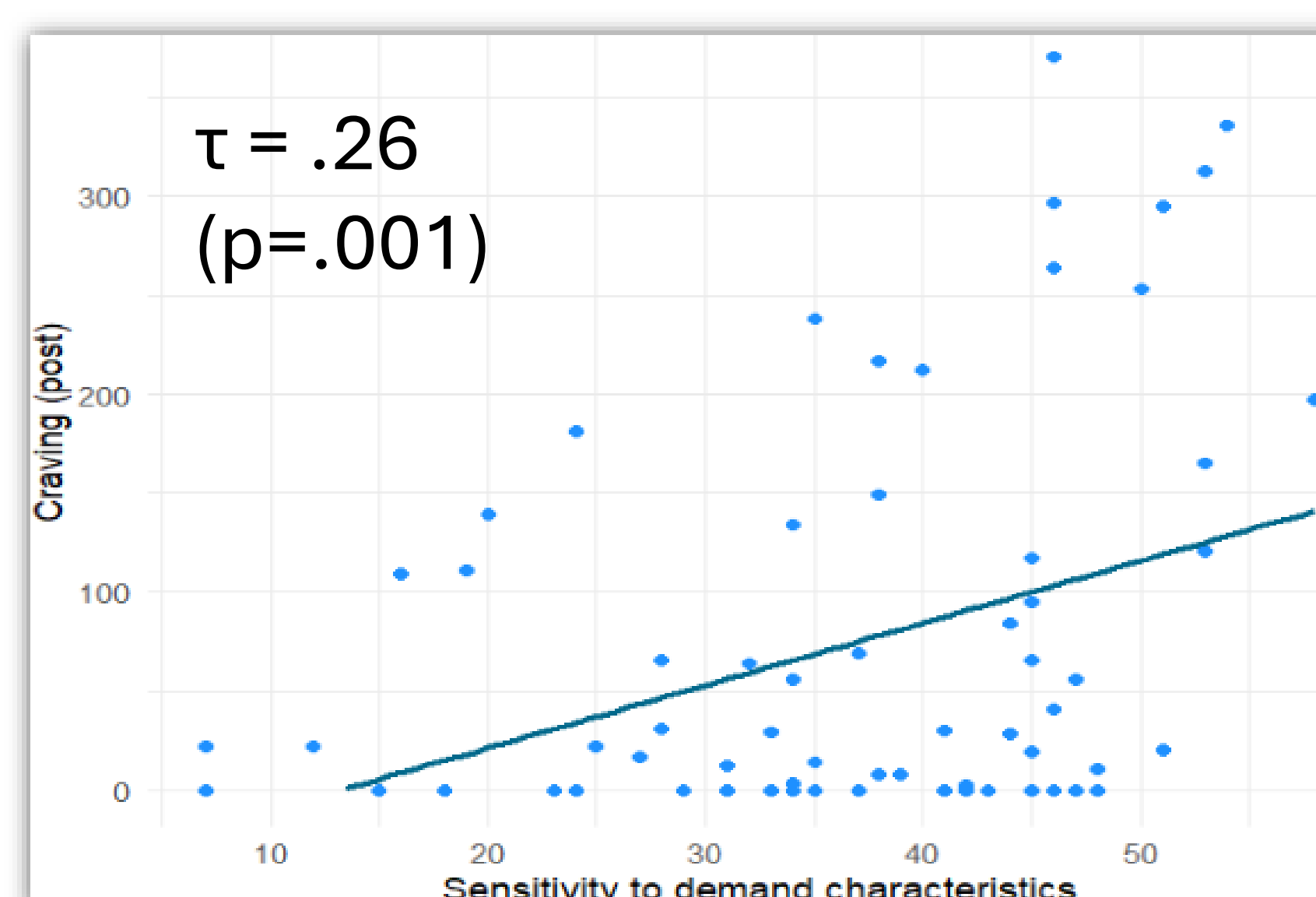
• Post only Group / Pre-post Group



ENGAGEMENT >>> CRAVING?



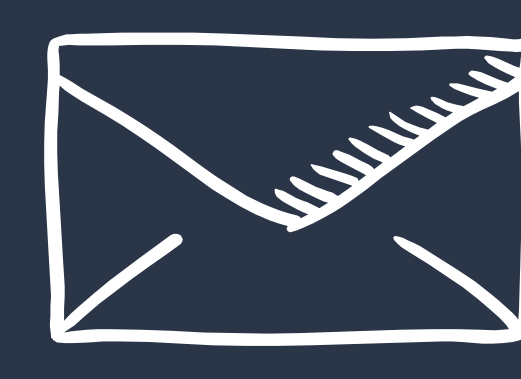
SD & DEMAND EFFECTS?



- No effect of SD or “response style”
- Positive correlation between the tendency to try to make sense of the study’s questions and craving (only in pre-post group)



The initial study is available here



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Got questions or want to get in touch ?

