

High-risk typologies for heavy drinking ID'd in underage women

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(HealthDay)—For underage women, high-risk trajectories have been

identified for heavy episodic drinking (HED), and feminine norms are associated with latent trajectory classes, according to a study published online Feb. 7 in *Alcoholism: Clinical & Experimental Research*.

Derek Kenji Iwamoto, Ph.D., from the University of Maryland-College Park, and colleagues used growth mixture modeling to identify latent [trajectory](#) classes of HED at three time points over the course of a year in 700 underage young adult women from a Mid-Atlantic university. Feminine norm endorsement, sorority status, perceived peer norms, expectancies, alcohol-related consequences, and marijuana use were examined as predictors of latent trajectory [class](#).

The researchers found that 64.4 percent of women reported engaging in HED. Three latent trajectory classes were identified: high risk (31 percent), who reported weekly HED; monthly HED (33.4 percent); and abstainers (35.6 percent). Significantly more alcohol-related problems and marijuana use were reported by the high-risk class than other trajectory classes. Even after controlling for established correlates of [drinking](#), there were significant correlations for multidimensional feminine norms of sexual fidelity and appearance with the latent trajectory classes.

"Prevention and intervention programs targeting gender-relevant factors may help reduce problematic drinking and marijuana use among underage [women](#) engaging in problematic patterns of drinking," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract/Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

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