

Justice Institute of British Columbia COURSE OUTLINE

Course Code: COUNS140

Course Title: Problem Gambling – Clinical Assessment, Treatment, and Prevention

Prerequisite Courses:

Sponsoring Division: Community and Social Justice Division, Centre for Counselling and Community Safety

Previous Course Code & Title:

Course Effective Date:

# of Credits:	3.0
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Course Description:

This 42 hour course is designed to increase knowledge and skills-based competencies in all aspects of problem gambling, including: personal and societal attitudes, historical background, and current policy on gambling; professional ethics and standards in the field; screening, assessment, and referral; treatment planning and case management; cultural issues and specific populations; and prevention and presentation skills. A number of theoretical frameworks and treatment models are addressed within the context of problem gambling, including the Gambling Continuum, Stages of Change, Bio-Psycho-Social-Spiritual Model, Motivational Interviewing, Harm Reduction, and various counseling approaches. The course is delivered through lecture format, participatory learning, group exercise, and role-plays. To receive a certificate of completion, you must complete a series of classroom activities and a final assignment.

Course Goal(s):

The goal of this course is to increase knowledge, skills and awareness of issues related to responsible and problem gambling. It is a required course for anyone interested in working in the Problem Gambling Program.

Course Learning Objectives:

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

1. Describe the evolution of gambling in Canada and societal attitudes that have accompanied these changes
2. Differentiate the roles and responsibilities of the Gaming Policy Enforcement Branch and BC Lottery Corporation
3. Describe the responsible play programs in BC
4. Define the different types of gambling
5. Assess gambling behaviour using the Gambling Continuum
6. Examine personal beliefs and values associated with gambling
7. Develop an understanding of the psychology of gambling, including an understanding of the concept of randomness and the cognitive distortions that can lead to problems
8. Differentiate between escape and action gambling and the reasons, consequences, and social costs of problem gambling
9. Discuss the components of a thorough assessment and assess a client's readiness for change using the Stages of Change model

10. Describe the Biopsychosocial Spiritual approach to problem gambling
11. Demonstrate motivational interviewing techniques through role plays and case studies
12. Identify the main areas to be addressed in short-term treatment
13. Examine the main issues when working with clients who have concurrent disorders
14. Differentiate problem gambling issues that affect adults from those that affect youth
15. Identify how problem gambling affects families and outline the main tasks of recovery for families affected by problem gambling
16. Review the main areas of an effective presentation
17. Apply a professional code of ethics to a case study and debate standards of practice for problem gambling counsellors and prevention workers.
18. Explain the difference between primary, secondary and tertiary prevention and design a prevention plan for a community.
19. Identify the main areas to be addressed in long-term treatment
20. Demonstrate effective presentation skills required to deliver a presentation on a specific population and/or topic
21. Differentiate issues related to problem gambling among specific populations
22. Examine issues that affect practice with First Nations peoples
23. Review treatment programs and options in BC

Course Topics/Content:

- Gambling policy
- Problem gambling
- Ethics in the problem gambling field
- Continuum of Gambling
- Problem Gambling Prevention
- Stages of Change
- Motivational Interviewing
- Biopsychosocial spiritual model

Text and Resource Materials: Use APA style; specify chapters where applicable. ([APA Style Guidelines](#))

Required:

Recommended:

Grant, J.E., & Potenza, M.N. (2004). *Pathological gambling: A clinical guide to treatment*. Washington: American Psychiatric Publishing.

Marotta, J.J., Cornellus, J.A., & Eadington, W.R. (2002). *The downside: Problem and pathological gambling*. Reno, Nevada: Institute for the Study of Gambling and Commercial Gaming Institute.

McCown, W.G., & Chamberlain, L.L. (2000). *Best possible odds: Contemporary treatment strategies for gambling disorders*. New York: John Wiley

Marotta, J.J., Cornelius, J.A., & Eadington, W.R. (2002). *The downside: Problem and pathological gambling*. Reno, Nevada: Institute for the Study of Gambling and Commercial Gaming Institute.

Pavalko, R.M. (2001). *Problem gambling and its treatment: An introduction*. Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas.

Petry, N.M. (2005). *Pathological gambling: Etiology, comorbidity, and treatment*. Washington: American Psychological Association.

Treatment

Ladouceur, R., Sylvain, C., Boutin, C., Lachance, S., Doucet, C., & Leblond, J. (2003).

Therapy for pathological gamblers: A cognitive approach. *Behaviour Research and Therapy*, 41, 587-596.

Petry, N.M., Ammerman, Y., Bohl, J., Doersch, A., Gay, H., Kadden, R., Molina, C., &

Steinberg, K. (2006). Cognitive-behavioral therapy for pathological gamblers. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 74, 555-567.

Youth

Chambers, R.A., & Potenza, M.N. (2003). Neurodevelopment, impulsivity, and adolescent gambling. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 19, 53-84.

Delfabbro, P., & Thrupp, L. (2003). The social determinants of youth gambling in South Australian adolescents. *Journal of Adolescence*, 26, 313-330.

Derevensky, J. Gupta, R., & Winters, K. (2003). Prevalence rates of youth gambling problems: Are the current rates inflated? *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 19, 405-425.

Dickson, L., Derevensky, J.L., & Gupta, R. (2004). Youth gambling: A harm reduction prevention model. *Addiction Research and Theory*, 12, 305-316.

Felsher, J.R., Derevensky, J.L., & Gupta, R. (2003). Parental influences and social modelling of youth lottery participation. *Journal of Community & Applied Social Psychology*, 13, 361-377.

Fisher, S. (1999). A prevalence study of gambling and problem gambling in British adolescents. *Addiction Research*, 7, 509-538.

Gupta, R., & Derevensky, J.L. (2000). Adolescents with gambling problems: From research to treatment. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 16, 315-342.

Gupta, R., Derevensky, J., & Margot, N. (2004). Coping strategies employed by adolescents with gambling problems. *Child and Adolescent Mental Health*, 9, 115-120.

Hardoon, K.K., Gupta, R., & Derevensky, J.L. (2004). Psychosocial variables associated with adolescent gambling. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors*, 18, 170-179.

Hardoon, K., Derevensky, J.L., & Gupta, R. (2003). Empirical measures vs. perceived gambling severity among youth: Why adolescent problem gamblers fail to seek treatment. *Addictive Behaviors*, 28, 933-946.

Jacobs, D.F. (2000). Juvenile gambling in North America: An analysis of long term trends and future prospects. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 16, 119-152.

Ladouceur, R., Ferland, F., & Vitaro, F. (2004). Prevention of problem gambling: Modifying misconceptions and increasing knowledge among Canadian youths. *The Journal of Primary Prevention*, 25, 329-335.

Ladouceur, R., Ferland, F., Poulin, C., Vitaro, F., & Wiebe, J. (2005). Concordance between the SOGS-RA and the DSM-IV criteria for pathological gambling among youth. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors*, 19, 271-276.

Ladouceur, R., Ferland, F., Vitaro, F., & Pelletier, O. (2005). Modifying youths' perception toward pathological gamblers. *Addictive Behaviors*, 30, 351-354.

- Magoon, M.E., Gupta, R., & Derevensky, J. (2005). Juvenile delinquency and adolescent gambling: Implications for the juvenile justice system. *Criminal Justice and Behaviour*, 32, 690-713.
- Messerlian, C., Derevensky, J., & Gupta, R. (2005). Youth gambling problems: A public health perspective. *Health Promotion International*, 20, 69-79.
- Moody, G. (1989). Parents of young gamblers. *Journal of Gambling Behavior*, 5, 313-320.
- Nower, L., & Blaszczyński, A. (2004). The pathways model as harm minimization for youth gamblers in educational settings. *Child and Adolescent Social Work Journal*, 21, 25-45.
- Nower, L., Derevensky, J.L., & Gupta, R. (2004). The relationship of impulsivity, sensation seeking, coping, and substance use in youth gamblers. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviours*, 18, 49-55.
- Petry, N.M. (2005). Prevention: Focus on gambling in youth and young adults. In N.M. Petry: *Pathological gambling: Etiology, comorbidity, and treatment*. Washington: American Psychological Association.
- Vachon, J., Vitara, F., Wanner, B., & Tremblay, R.E. (2004). Adolescent gambling: Relationships with parent gambling and parenting practices. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors*, 18, 398-401.
- Wiebe, J.M.D., Cox, B.J., & Mehmel, B.G. (2000). The South oaks gambling screen revised for adolescents (SOGS-RA): Further psychometric findings from a community sample. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 16, 275-288.
- Winters, K.C., & Anderson, N. (2000). Gambling involvement and drug use among adolescents. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 16, 175-198.
- Winters, K., Stinchfield, R.D., Botzet, A., & Slutske, W.S. (2005). Pathways of youth gambling problem severity. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors*, 19, 104-107.
- Winters, K., Stinchfield, R.D., & Fulkerson, J. (1993). Patterns and characteristics of adolescent gambling. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 9, 371-386.
- Wood, R.T.A., Griffiths, M.D. (2002). Adolescent perceptions of the National Lottery and scratchcards: A qualitative study using group interviews. *Journal of Adolescence*, 25, 655-668.

General

- Currie, S.R., Hodgins, D.C., Want, J., el-Guebaly, N., Wynne, H., & Chen, S. (2006). Risk of harm among gamblers in the general population as a function of level of participation in gambling activities. *Addiction*, 101, 570-580.
- Ladouceur, R. (2004). Gambling: The hidden addiction. *The Canadian Journal of Psychiatry*, 49, 501-503.
- Ladouceur, R., Jacques, C., Chevalier, S., Sevigny, S., Hamel, D. (2005). Prevalence of pathological gambling in Quebec in 2002. *Canadian Journal of Psychiatry*, 50, 451-456.
- Lepage, C., Ladouceur, R., & Jacques, C. (2000). Prevalence of problem gambling among community service users. *Community Mental Health Journal*, 36, 597-600.
- Oregon Department of Human Services (2004). Gambling prevention and outreach.
- Retrieved from the worldwide web August 20, 2006:
www.dhs.state.or.us/addiction/gambling/prev_outrch.htm.
- Rotter, J.C. (2004). Curing problem or pathological gambling: Don't bet on it. *The Family Journal: Counseling and Therapy for Couples and Families*, 12, 37-39.
- Shaffer, H.J., Hall, M.N., Vander Bilt, J. (1999). Estimating the prevalence of disordered gambling behavior in the United States and Canada: A research synthesis. *American Journal of Public Health*, 89, 1369-1376.

Measures

de Castro, V., Fuentes, D., & Tavares, H. (2005). The gambling follow-up scale: Development and reliability testing of a scale for pathological gamblers under treatment. *Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 50*, 81-86.

Lesieur, H.R., & Blume, S.B. (1991). Evaluation of patients treated for pathological gambling in a combined alcohol, substance abuse, and pathological gambling treatment unit using the Addictions Severity Index. *British Journal of Addictions, 86*, 1017-1028.

Biology

Nower, L., & Blaszczynski, A. (2005). Characteristics and gender differences among self-excluded casino problem gamblers: Missouri data. *Journal of Gambling Studies, 22*, 81-99.

Effect of genes, environment, and lifetime co-occurring disorders on health-related quality of life in problem and pathological gamblers. Retrieved from the worldwide web on July 10, 2006:
www.archpsyc.ama-assn.org/cgi/content/full/62/6/677.

See Petry's biology chapter for a thorough review.

Seniors

Department of Health and Family Services. (2006). The stakes are high: Seniors and gambling. Retrieved from the worldwide web on July 24, 2006:
www.dhfs.wisconsin.gov/aging/age_news/NO115/gambling.htm.

Pietrzak, R.H., & Petry, N.M. (2006). Severity of gambling problems and psychosocial functioning in older adults. *Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry and Neurology, 19*, 106-113.

See Pavalko's chapter on Seniors.

Women

Davis, D.R., & Avery, L. (2004). Women who have taken their lives back from compulsive gambling: Results from an online survey. *Journal of Social Work Practice in the Addictions, 4*, 61-80.

Families

Black, D.W., Monahan, P.O., Temkit, M., & Shaw, M. (2006). A family study of pathological gambling. *Psychiatry Research, 141*, 295-303.

Ciarrocchi, J.W., & Reinert, D.F. (1993). Family environment and length of recovery for married male members of gamblers anonymous and female members of GamAnon. *Journal of Gambling Studies, 9*, 341-352.

Darbyshire, P., Oster, C., & Carrig, H. (2001). The experience of pervasive loss: Children and young people living in a family where parental gambling is a problem. *Journal of Gambling Studies, 17*, 23-45.

Eisen, S.A., Lin, N., Lyons, M.J., Scherrer, J.F., Griffith, K., True, W.R., Goldberg, J., & Tsuang, M.T. (1998). Familial influences on gambling behavior: An analysis of 3359 twin pairs. *Addiction, 93*, 1375-1384.

Heineman, M. (1994). Compulsive gambling: Structured family intervention. *Journal of Gambling Studies, 10*, 67-76.

Orford, J., Templeton, L., Velleman, R., & Copello, A. (2005). Family members of relatives with alcohol, drug, and gambling problems: A set of standardized questionnaires for assessing stress, coping and strain. *Addiction, 100*, 1611-1624.

Petry, N.M. (2005). Therapy for families and significant others. In N.M. Petry: *Pathological gambling: Etiology, comorbidity, and treatment*. Washington: American Psychological Association.

Steinberg, M.A. (1993). Couples treatment issues for recovering male compulsive gamblers and their partners. *Journal of Gambling Studies, 9*, 153-167.

Help-Line

Ledgerwood, D.M., Steinberg, M.A., Wu, R., & Potenza, M.N. (2005). Self-reported gambling-related suicidality among gambling helpline callers. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 19*, 175-183.

Potenza, M.N., Steinberg, M.A., & Wu, R. (2005). Characteristics of gambling helpline callers with self-reported gambling and alcohol use problems. *Journal of Gambling Studies, 21*, 233-254.

Multi Cultural

Clarke, D., Abbott, M., Tse, S., Townsend, S., Kingi, P., & Manaia, W. (2006). Gender, age, ethnic and occupational associations with pathological gambling in a New Zealand urban sample. *New Zealand Journal of Psychology, 35*, 84-91.

Cuadrado, M. (1999). A comparison of Hispanic and Anglo calls to a gambling help hotline. *Journal of Gambling Studies, 15*, 71-81.

Lai, D.W.L. (2005). Gambling and the older Chinese in Canada. *Journal of Gambling Studies, 22*, 121-141.

Nykiel, R.A. (2004). A special look at Indian gaming. *UNLV Gaming Research and Review Journal, 8*, 51-56.

Welte, J.W., Wiezorek, W.F., Barnes, G.M., & Tidwell, M.O. (2006). Multiple risk factors for frequent and problem gambling: Individual, social, and ecological. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 36*, 1548-1568.

Course Level:

X	First Year		Second Year		Third Year		Fourth Year
Other (describe):							

Equivalent Course(s) within the JIBC:

Class Delivery Methods:

Some courses are delivered using a range of methods within one class (course section) or alternative methods in different classes. Please outline the most common delivery options used for this course. The total class hours should be the same for each option.

Delivery Methods	Class Option A (Hours)	Class Option B (Hours)	Class Option C (Hours)	Class Option D (Hours)
Classroom/Lecture/Discussion	37			
Simulation/Lab	N/A			
Practicum/Fieldwork	N/A			
Online	5			
Correspondence	N/A			
Total Class Hours	42			

Comments on Delivery Methods:

Related Program(s): (where applicable)

Credit Transfer exists at: (List Institutions with official transfer agreements and name equivalent courses)

Course Grading System:

Check the system that applies to this course:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Letter Grades	<input type="checkbox"/>	Percentage	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pass/Fail	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Credit/No Credit
<input type="checkbox"/>	Complete/Incomplete	<input type="checkbox"/>	Attendance Only	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable		

Passing Grade: 70%	Credit Granted
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JIBC Standard Grading Scale for Letter, Grade Point and % Grades:

Letter Grade	Grade Points	% Range	Letter Grade	Grade Points	% Range
A+	4.33	90-100	C+	2.33	64-67
A	4.00	85-89	C	2.00	60-63
A-	3.67	80-84			
B+	3.33	76-79	C-	1.67	56-59
B	3.00	72-75	D	1.00	50-55
B-	2.67	68-71	F	0.00	0-49

Evaluation Activities and Weighing: (complete the %'s which apply – total must equal 100%)

Final Exam	40%	Assignments	58%	Project	%	Capstone Project	%
Midterm Exam	%	Portfolio	%	Participation	2%	Other	%
Quizzes/Test	%	Simulations	%	Practicum	%	TOTAL	100%

Comments on Evaluation:

100% attendance in all classes and active contribution to small and large group discussions and activities is required.

The minimum mark required to pass this course is 70%. Participants interested in future employment with the Problem Gambling Program should be aware that a *minimum* mark of 76% (B+) is necessary to be considered competitive in the request for qualification (RFQ process).

Students who do not achieve the minimum passing mark may do coursework to make up marks; this will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Other Course Guidelines, Procedures and Comments:

View the Justice Institute of BC Policies listed below at:

<http://www.jibc.bc.ca/studentServices/main/AcademicServices/policies.htm>

Access Policy
Harassment Policy
Prior Learning Assessment Policy
Student Code of Conduct

Academic Appeals Policy
Intellectual Property Rights Policy
Research on Human Subjects: Ethics
Student Records