It’s a Small World
May 26-30 | Orlando, Florida
ACHA 2015 ANNUAL MEETING

Poster Abstracts
Posters are visual presentations of successful programs on a variety of campuses and will be displayed in the meeting registration area. Poster presenters will be available for discussion and questions during session breaks on Thursday, May 28 and Friday, May 29 from 7:00 AM to 4:00 PM.

**P1. The Development of a Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) and Substance Misuse Prevention Program**

*Primary Presenter: Teri Aronowitz, PhD, APRN, FNP-BC (University of Massachusetts Boston)*

The purpose of this proposed project was to collect assessment data in order to develop a prevention program (especially for freshmen during orientation) to decrease substance abuse and behaviors that place young people (18-25) at risk for HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs). A campus-based needs assessment of 300 participants was completed and a strategic plan for educational programming is underway based on the assessment findings.

**P2. Sexual Consent: Attitudes of University Students**

*Primary Presenter: Michelle Bangen, MPH, CHES (The Ohio State University)*

Researchers conducted focus groups to gain insight on university students’ views of sexual consent and better educate them on the topic of sexual violence and sexual consent. Key research findings and ways in which this research has been translated into evidence-based prevention programs will be presented.

**P3. The Need for More Nuanced Measures of Sexual Identification: A National College Health Assessment Case Study**

*Primary Presenter: Adam Barry, PhD (Texas A&M University)*

The ACHA-National College Health Assessment (NCHA) currently uses a single item to assess sexual orientation/identification with four possible response options: heterosexual, gay/lesbian, bisexual, and unsure. Using data from the NCHA, this investigation explored alcohol-related behaviors as a heuristic example to examine the inefficiencies associated with categorizing data based on the possible response options. Specifically, we examine the drinking behaviors of (a) heterosexuals vs. non-heterosexuals, and (b) gay/lesbians vs bisexuals vs. unsure.
P4. Using Digital Media and Outreach Strategies to Target College-Aged Women

*Primary Presenter: Zakiya Bell, MS, CHES (FDA Office of Women’s Health)*

It is common for college women to retrieve health information from online and clinical sources. FDA launched an initiative in April 2014 that used publication promotions and digital media including Google ad campaigns to target college women with messages about safe medication use and other health topics. This poster will outline how college health professionals can use web and social media outreach along with traditional health education and promotion strategies.

P5. Strategies to Increase Influenza Vaccination Rates among College Students

*Primary Presenter: Christie Bellak, MSN, RN (Wayne State University)*

CDC recommends that all people over the age of six months receive annual flu vaccination. The college student population tends to be a group with low vaccination rates. The Campus Health Center (CHC) at Wayne State University (WSU) provides flu shots to all enrolled students. By employing multiple strategies, CHC has been able to increase the number of WSU students receiving flu vaccine from CHC by 66% (from 2011 to 2014). This presentation will discuss various successful strategies employed at WSU to increase flu vaccination rates.

P6. The Association between College Students’ Alcohol Expectancies and Sexual Assault Bystander Behavior

*Primary Presenter: Jennifer Boyle, PhD, MS (The College at Brockport, State University of New York)*

Many college sexual assault prevention efforts have focused on the bystander approach. However, no studies have examined the impact of alcohol-related factors on bystander behavior. In order to assess the relationships between alcohol expectancies and the likelihood of intervening in sexual assault situations, investigators recruited 220 students to complete a survey. Several relationships between alcohol expectancies and bystander behavior were identified and varied between sexes. Implications for bystander education programs will be discussed. (original research)
**P7. Fostering Behavior Change Through Peer Health Education and the Seven Areas of Responsibility**

*Primary Presenter: Eric Conrad, BA (University of Alabama)*

Peer led health education on college campuses provides a unique opportunity for students to apply health education concepts to promote positive behaviors among their peers. Utilizing the Responsibilities and Competencies for Health Education Specialist as a framework, students at CSU Stanislaus were able to design, implement, and evaluate a variety of health promotion programs through innovative strategies of implementation impacting behavior change among college peers.

**P8. Comparing High-Risk College Drinking Groups: Do Athletes, Greeks, or LGBTQ Students Drink More and Experience Greater Alcohol Consequences?**

*Primary Presenter: Louis Dangelo, BA, BS (Texas A&M University)*

While college is considered a period of excessive drinking, there are several cohorts within the broader student body who represent especially high-risk drinkers: Greek-affiliated students, Athletes, and LGBTQ students. Examining National College Health Assessment data (Fall 2011), Greeks reported significantly more alcohol-related consequences than both athletes and LGBTQ students, and higher blood alcohol concentration during last drinking episode and binge drinking frequency than athletes. LGBTQ students and athletes did not significantly differ on any measures.

**P9. Addressing Sexual Assault and Interpersonal Violence – Athletics’ Role in Support of Healthy and Safe Environments**

*Primary Presenter: Lori Dewald, EdD, ATC, MCHES, F-AAHE (A.T. Still University)*

The NCAA has partnered with the It’s On Us initiative to bring intercollegiate athletics into the prevention efforts for sexual assault and interpersonal violence on college campuses. The NCAA has also developed a handbook and is developing an educational module that becomes available in the spring of 2015. This 2015 ACHA presentation will address sexual assault and interpersonal violence and the role of intercollegiate athletic departments in support of healthy and safe campus environments.
P10. Knowledge and Perceptions of Long Acting Reversible Contraception Among College Women

Primary Presenter: Susan Ernst, MD (University of Michigan)

Our internet-based survey, which assessed college women’s long-acting reversible contraception (LARC) knowledge, perceptions, and experiences, was administered to 1,982 female undergraduates at a large Midwestern university. We find that rates of LARC awareness and use are exceedingly low and multiple levels of influence (individual, health systems, campus community) serve as barriers to women’s LARC uptake. Findings have implications for college health education and services interventions designed to improve understanding of and access to highly effective contraception.

P11. Effectiveness of a Required Health-Related Fitness Course on Dietary Behaviors Among Community College Students

Primary Presenter: Melissa S. Evans, PhD (Tarrant County College SE Campus)

College students are experiencing increased health risks, with researchers calling for health-promoting interventions. This presentation will report the results from an original study that: (a) evaluated the effectiveness of a required health-related fitness course in changing dietary behaviors (fruits/vegetables, meal patterns, sugar-sweetened beverages) among community college students, and (b) explored student perceptions about the effectiveness of the HRF curriculum activities in changing behaviors. This information can be useful in improving dietary behaviors among young adults.

P12. Abstinence, Social Norms, and Drink Responsibly Messages: A Comparison Study

Primary Presenter: Tavis Glassman, PhD, MPH, MSEd (University of Toledo)

The purpose of this study was to determine which type of prevention message is the most effective at reducing alcohol consumption among college students: abstinence, social norms, or a responsibly message. Researchers employed an experimental design, collecting pre- and post-test data to assess the impact of the messages. To determine group differences, MANOVAS (within-between subjects) were conducted. The results revealed the abstinence message was the most effective, whereas, the drink responsibly message was least effective.
**P13. Choose OneLess: A Collaborative Campaign to Reduce Alcohol Consumption and Risk Among Moderate Drinkers**

*Primary Presenter: Jessica Greher Traue, EdM (Bentley University)*

The highest number of negative consequences such as hangovers, black-outs, illness, missing class, or relationship disruptions occur in the population of moderate drinkers. However, most moderate drinkers view their drinking as healthy and normal and don’t see their consumption patterns as problematic. They traditionally don’t pay attention to prevention messages. Practitioners often refer to this phenomenon as the prevention paradox (Rose, 1981) (Weitzman & Nelson, 2004). OneLess was created by a team of professionals from health and wellness, student affairs, student conduct, and academic affairs at Bentley University in response to this paradox. Based on a harm reduction framework, the campaign encourages students who drink moderately to reduce their frequency or quantity of consumption, increases students’ knowledge of health, academic, and financial impacts from drinking moderate amounts of alcohol, and increases students use of self-protective measures while drinking.

**P14. Keep Calm and Ask On: Introducing Consent Based Education Programs to Your Campus Community**

*Primary Presenter: Jessica Greher Traue, EdM (Bentley University)*

Bentley’s Consent Day is a high impact sexual assault prevention program focused on healthy relationships, communication, and respect. Based on Dartmouth’s model, Bentley has taken a unique student-driven approach creating a safe environment for the community to explore sensitive topics in a fun and engaging way. This presentation will focus on the strengths of consent based activities, student involvement, and marketing strategies in effectively increasing student’s communication skills, confidence, and competence while meeting professional and governmental standards.

**P15. Ecological Approaches to Campus Sexual Assault: Progressing the Agenda**

*Primary Presenter: Christine Hackman, MA (The University of Alabama)*

Approximately half of females and nearly one-third of males report being the victim of sexual assault (SA) while attending college; yet, most sexual assaults still go unreported. Recent federal policies have placed greater responsibility on colleges to respond to and prevent SA. A review of the research literature revealed multiple calls to approach campus SA from an ecological perspective. However, major gaps still exist in addressing the multiple layers of ecological influence on campus SA.
P.16 Bystander Intervention Programming and Evaluation in the College Setting: A Systematic Review

*Primary Presenter: Christine Hackman, MA (The University of Alabama)*

Sexual assault is a major public health issue on college campuses. Bystander Intervention is a commonly promoted sexual assault prevention strategy on college campuses that shifts responsibility from intrapersonal behaviors to the greater social group. Several academic databases were systematically searched to find articles for this review. The 13 articles that met the inclusion criteria will be summarized, including strengths and weaknesses in design, implementation, and evaluation, and practical implications for colleges will be discussed.

P17. A Pilot Study to Identify the Barriers to Effective Contraception use in Graduate Level Female College Students

*Primary Presenter: Christi Hays, BS (Texas State University)*

Guided by the Theory of Planned Behavior, an instrument was developed to identify contraceptive attitudes, subjective norms, perceived behavioral control, and behaviors. This study will examine the results of the contraceptive practices among Texas A&M University graduate-level, female college students surveyed in July 2014. Barriers to effective contraceptive use identified in this study will be made known, as well as, recommendations for health educators and medical professionals serving this population.

P18. Exploring the Moderating Effects of Age, Gender, and Race on the Relationship between Religious Service Attendance and Alcohol and Drug Use

*Primary Presenter: Ei Hlaing, MA (Southern Illinois University Carbondale)*

This study explores the moderating effects of age, gender, and race on the relationships between religious service attendance (RSA) and three alcohol and drug use (AOD) variables (binge drinking, marijuana use, and academic impediments due to AOD use) using data from the ACHA-NCHA. Results indicate that: (A) Age and race moderate the RSA-binge drinking relationship; (B) race moderates the RSA-marijuana use relationship; and, (C) age and gender moderate the RSA-AOD academic impediments relationship.
P19. Methods to Improve Data Collection from the Student Health Travel Clinic

Primary Presenter: Christopher Holstege, MD (University of Virginia)

Due to increasing health concerns pertaining to international travel among University of Virginia (UVA) students for academic purposes, the Elson Student Health Center modified current forms and methods better capture data for students visiting the Travel Clinic. Increased communication and dissemination of information between UVA’s Student Health Center and the International Studies Office will be discussed as it pertains to emerging health concerns.

P20. Relationship Between the Core of University Personality Inventory (UPI) and the K10: To Conduct Effective Mental Health Screening Test for Japanese University Students

Primary Presenter: Ryo Horita, MA, PhD (Gifu University)

Implementation of the mental health screening test is important for the improvement of mental health support on campus. University Personality Inventory (UPI) is one of the most frequently-used screening tests and developed by the Japanese National University Council of Health Administration Facilities. On the other hand, K10 is a worldwide-used and convenient method to select high risk students with depression or anxiety. We have clarified that the UPI score had significant correlation with K10 score.


Primary Presenter: Donald Howard, PhD, ATC, PTA (Southern Illinois University Carbondale)

Idiopathic patellofemoral pain syndrome is a common diagnosis among college students. The current clinical standard for exercise therapy is to target the quadriceps musculature. Several RCTs, however, support the use of alternative exercise therapies that target the hip abductors and external rotators. Yet, no conclusive evidence exists about which approach is best. Meta-analysis is used to assess the relative efficacy of each approach, and results are discussed with regard to their practical applications for therapy.

P22. Investigating the Social Determinants That Influence Nutritional Behaviors in Undergraduate College Students

Primary Presenter: Theresa Hunter, MPH, MS (Indiana University)

This poster displays the findings from a photo elicitation project that was conducted to assess the social determinants that influence college students nutritional behaviors and food choices.
P23. Assessing the Association Between Undergraduate College Students’ Adverse Childhood Experiences and Alcohol Use Disorder

Primary Presenter: Theresa Hunter, MPH, MS (Indiana University)

This study investigated the association between undergraduate students’ adverse childhood experiences and the DSM-V classification for alcohol use disorder. The DSM-V came out in 2013 and research has not been published investigating this association.

P24. Improving the Management of Patients with Sore Throat in Walk-In Clinic at Cornell University

Primary Presenter: Anne Jones, DO, MPH (Cornell University)

Pharyngitis is the fourth most common presenting concern to Gannett Health Services. The Minor Acute Care Team (MACT) at Cornell is responsible for triaging patients who present with uncomplicated sore throat concerns, with the goal of getting the patient the right treatment in the quickest way possible. In this quality improvement study, we aimed to evaluate use of the Centor Criteria for the triaging, testing, and treatment of patients with a sore throat. Overall, we found that the MACT is an effective and efficient service at Cornell.

P25. Appropriate Prescribing of Azithromycin at the Columbia University Medical Center Student Health Service

Primary Presenter: Michelle Love, MD (Columbia University)

Historically, azithromycin is among the most commonly dispensed medication at SHS. It was suspected that azithromycin was being over-prescribed at our site, as the indications for its use as a first line treatment in primary care are few. We found that azithromycin was indeed over-prescribed, and educational efforts were successfully implemented to reduce unwarranted prescribing patterns.

P26. Roles and Regulations for Pharmacists in State-Level Disaster Relief Efforts

Primary Presenter: Rachel Lowe, BSPS (University of Mississippi)

Disaster relief efforts include all medical and non-medical personnel that work to overcome the effects of a disaster. If the response remains within the state, pharmacists are subject to the rules and regulations of its Board of Pharmacy. This study focused on state-level pharmacist involvement in disaster relief efforts, specifically what expanded roles have been identified for pharmacists.
P27. Development of a Prevention Program for First Year College Students Presenting Depressive or Anxiety Symptoms

Primary Presenter: Diane Marcotte, PhD (University of Quebec in Montreal)

This communication presents the first and second steps of a research project that pursue the objective of developing a universal and indicated prevention program for students at risk of depression or anxiety during post-secondary transition. During the first year, the most important predictors of depression in college students were identified. The second step consisted in the development of the ten components of the program and a pilot study examining its quality of implementation.

P28. UFlourish: A Social Marketing Campaign Targeting Mental Health Stigma and Protective Strategies of University of Florida Students

Primary Presenter: Sara Martin, MS, CHES (University of Florida)

The University of Florida’s UFlourish Mental Health Social Marketing Campaign began in 2012 and will continue for three years. Funded by a $296,000 federal grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the purpose of this comprehensive social marketing campaign is to motivate and empower diverse groups of students to seek help as well as highlighting positive healthy behaviors students can incorporate into their lives to prevent distress and reduce anxiety. This poster will share the process used to develop, implement, and evaluate this comprehensive campaign, along with the findings that were collected throughout the process.

P29. Influencing Campus Culture through a Peer-Led Online Academic Sexuality Course

Primary Presenter: Emily Matson, MPH, BS (University of Minnesota School of Public Health)

Sexuality Matters is a one-credit online academic course offered by the University of Minnesota. The interactive lessons and personal reflection assignments take a sex-positive approach aiming to increase knowledge, build communication skills, clarify personal values, and dispel myths regarding sexuality and relationships. Students receive personalized feedback and support from trained peer educators. Impact on students’ knowledge, attitudes, and behavior was measured by pre- and post-course surveys collected during spring 2014. Results will be shared.
P30. Suicide Contagion Best Practices: Can Understanding Terrorist Psychology Make Residence Life Safer?

Primary Presenter: Brian Mistler, PhD (Ringling College)

Media coverage and attention offered by public officials (Cialdini, 1993) is a significant risk factor for suicide (Stack, 2002), however the specific practices which increase or decrease the risk of suicide contagion require additional study (Jonas, 1992). Public policy, media statements/reports, and agency procedures to compare guidelines offered to help manage the effects of contagion, including those presented by the World Health Organization (2000) and the ethics boards of major associations of journalism demonstrate striking parallels when compared with practices used by extremists terrorist organizations and select new religious movements to encourage acts of individual and group suicide. Following a review of current knowledge of contagion an additional direction in suicide contagion research and focused questions is suggested, centered around what can be learned from such practices which promote suicide to improve its prevention.

P31. Stop, Drop, and Roll: A Framework for Teaching Skills to Campus Communities to Respond to Disclosures of Sexualized Violence with Care and Confidence

Primary Presenter: Bethany Montplaisir, MA (Wake Forest University)

With a national spotlight on sexualized violence as a college health issue, health professionals are engaging in prevention and response with renewed energy and new partners. Students may disclose incidents of sexualized violence to members of the campus community, and these individuals must be equipped to respond with care and confidence while fulfilling applicable campus reporting requirements. This framework includes “Stop (for safety)”, “Drop (assumptions and listen)”, and “Roll (to resources).”

Primary Presenter: Mary Agnes Ostick, DNP, CRNP (Villanova University)

Mild traumatic brain injuries (mTBI) or concussions can affect student participation in activities of daily living including academic success. Despite abundant literature on the subject, there persists a knowledge gap and inconsistent practice in the clinical setting. Early recognition and identification is necessary to aid in prompt treatment and management. College health nurses may be the first professionals to assess the student who sustains a head injury. Utilizing a standardized assessment tool and evidence based clinical practice guidelines can facilitate the care of this patient. The objective of this evidence based project was to increase college health nurses’ knowledge and confidence in treating the student with a mild traumatic brain injury by implementing an assessment tool and clinical practice guidelines in the student health center.

P33. Institutional Characteristics and College Student Health: An Exploratory Study

Primary Presenter: Sara Oswalt, MPH, PhD (University of Texas at San Antonio)

This study examined if six institutional characteristics—public/private; religious affiliation; geographic location; campus size; community size; and Carnegie classification—were associated with obesity-related behaviors and outcomes, substance use, mental health, sleep, sexual health, and health impediments to academic success. Secondary analysis of the ACHA-NCHA II (N=81,242 undergraduates) demonstrated most institutional characteristics were significantly associated with all health issues. College health professionals should consider institutional characteristics as possible environmental influences when tailoring programming and services.

P34. Evaluation of Somos Fuertes: An HIV Prevention Workshop for College Female Students

Primary Presenter: Sara Oswalt, MPH, PhD (University of Texas at San Antonio)

This poster examines the impact of an HIV prevention and sexual empowerment curriculum on female college students at a Hispanic-serving institution. Participants (n=175) of the six-week workshop Somos Fuertes: Strong Women Making Healthy Choices completed pre and post surveys. Analyses showed significant differences for perceived HIV risk, intended use of barriers, effective communication skills, and behavior self-efficacy. Somos Fuertes is a viable curriculum for multi-cultural campuses interested in HIV prevention strategies for females.
P35. Examining Personal and Environmental Factors Related to the Co-Occurrence of Heavy Episodic Drinking and Disordered Eating Behaviors among College Students

*Primary Presenter: Sarah Rush, MA, CHES (The University of Alabama)*

The co-occurrence of heavy episodic drinking (HED) and disordered eating has become a serious problem on college campuses nationwide. Existing research suggests that sexual objectification can have various negative health outcomes, but has not been studied in relation to the co-occurrence of these behaviors. This study will present a comprehensive overview of the relationships between objectification-related constructs, outcome expectancies, and the co-occurrence of HED and disordered eating among college students at a large southeastern university.

P36. Effect of the Answering Procedure on the Score of Mental Screening Test for Japanese University Students: Comparison with Paper-and-Pencil and Web

*Primary Presenter: Tadahiro Sado, MEd (Tokoha University)*

To clarify the differences of the answering procedure on the scores of psychological assessment or mental screening test, the University Personality Inventory is provided for university students comparing paper-and-pencil and web answering. Setting the cross-sectional study and longitudinal study, the scores answered by Japanese university students were analyzed. Based on the results, scores produced by web tended to be higher than those produced by paper-and-pencil relating to the accessibility and protection of privacy environment.

P37. Preliminary Findings from a Meta-Analysis of Indicated Mental Health Prevention Programs for At-Risk Higher Education Students

*Primary Presenter: Jenna Shapiro, BA (Loyola University Chicago)*

Given the high prevalence rates of mental health problems among college students, there is a critical need for effective indicated prevention programs targeting students at risk of mental health disorders. The present study uses meta-analytic techniques to investigate the effectiveness of indicated prevention programs for students with elevated psychosocial symptomatology. This preliminary investigation assesses whether these interventions reduce distress, which types of interventions work the best, and which problems are most likely to improve.
P38. Exploring the Determinants of Indoor Tanning Among Female College Students

Primary Presenter: Meagan Shipley, PhD, CHES (Texas A&M University)

This study explored female college students’ attitudes, perceptions, and indoor tanning behaviors. Participants were restricted to white female college students, between the ages of 18 to 25 years old, residing on-campus or in surrounding areas. The primary research question was: “As a current tanner, what would make you stop tanning indoors?” The major thematic findings included: (1) tanning begins young, (2) knowledge is high, (3) appearance matters, (4) there is little discussion about tanning, and (5) the need for public health campaigns.

P39. Student-Led Projects: Impact on Member Satisfaction, Involvement, and “Bottom-Up” Leadership Among SHAC Members

Primary Presenter: Sarah Song (The University of Texas at Austin)

In this poster, student-led projects will be analyzed as a means of increasing the level of investment that members have in SHAC. Our SHAC pursued this member engagement strategy after receiving feedback from members about feeling a disconnect with the organizational mission. This disconnect can lead to low member involvement and satisfaction. We will outline research conducted with our members and outline three specific examples of student-led projects that resulted in increased member satisfaction.

P40. Smoking Control in National Universities in Japan: Over Eight Years Survey

Primary Presenter: Yuko Takahashi, MD, PhD (Nara Women’s University)

Hazards of the smoking is clear but there still exist a lot of smokers in university. The implementation of total smoking ban in university campus is an important step to reduce college smokers. Since 2006 a committee of smoking control in Japanese National University Council of Health Administration Facilities has continued to survey in every two years. The number of smoke-free National Universities has increased from 0 to 16(20%) in 2012.

Primary Presenter: Laura Talbott-Forbes, PhD, MCHES (University of Alabama at Birmingham)

Based on original and combined data collected from two central Alabama institutions of higher education, this poster explores the differences in power-based personal violence (i.e., sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking) by institution type (i.e., private vs. public). The type of power-based violence will be examined along with factors that impact student retention, resource utilization, and the campus climate. Implications for campus violence prevention programs and implications for intervention will be discussed by institution type.

P42. The Role of Societal Objectification on Collegiate Female Athletes’ Self-Objectification

Primary Presenter: Julia Rae Varnes, MPH, PhD (University of Florida)

This cross-sectional study we investigated how society’s sexual objectification of female athletes is related to differences in body esteem and self-objectification (body surveillance, thin-ideal internalization, and body shame) among three groups of college women at a Division I NCAA university: less-objectified sport athletes, more objectified sport athletes, and non-athletes. As predicted, all athletes experienced better body esteem than non-athletes; however objectification findings varied by group. Research and practice implications are provided.


Primary Presenter: Julia Rae Varnes, PhD, MPH (University of Florida)

Little research exists which examines the Red Zone – an anecdotal time of year in which sexual assaults (SA) are thought to occur most frequently. We obtained Clery Act records from the university police department of a large southeastern university for 2007 – 2013. SA incidents were examined in total, annually, and monthly to identify specific time periods (i.e., Red Zones) in which SA were most prevalent. SA are highest during the first months of fall.
P44. College Student Perceptions of Sexual Violence: A Qualitative Campus Climate Assessment

*Primary Presenter: Julia Rae Varnes, PhD, MPH (University of Florida)*

In spring 2014, we held nine unisex (male or female) focus groups and three key informant interviews to assess students’ perspectives of the campus climate at a large southeastern university. Specific aims were to determine factors that perpetuate or prevent sexual violence (SV); assess students’ knowledge about SV; identify common SV myths and misperceptions; and assess student perceptions about university policy, procedures, and response processes related to SV. Results and practical implications are discussed.

P45. Comparison of Enforcement Strategies for the Arizona State University Tobacco-Free Policy

*Primary Presenter: Justin Zeien (Arizona State University)*

In August 2013, Arizona State University implemented a tobacco-free policy. For the following year, a community-style enforcement strategy was utilized with no formal disciplinary actions outlined for individuals that used tobacco on campus. For the 2014-2015 academic year, a new enforcement strategy has been proposed that utilizes student-designated tobacco-free advocates. The outreach of each enforcement method is compared to demonstrate which strategy is more effective in upholding the tobacco-free policy.

P46. How Do College Students Cope With Stress?

*Primary Presenter: Chandler Zolliecoffer (Loyola University Maryland)*

College students report high levels of stress which are associated with impairments in academic functioning and health. This poster describes how 96 students cope with academic, social and family stress using a novel open-ended assessment. We describe the proportion of coping strategies that reflect primary control, secondary control, and disengagement coping (Connor-Smith, et al. 2000), and the association of each type with students’ mental health. On-campus interventions to improve students’ stress management skills are discussed.

**CANCELLED BY PRESENTER** Unscramble the Immunization Data Puzzle: Improve the Acquisition and Use of Immunization Data

*Primary Presenter: Lisa Wadsworth, BSN (Case Western Reserve University)*

Case Western Reserve Health Service sought to improve the efficiency of immunization data capture into our electronic health record. This poster will describe our model to automate data capture from students and to submit compliance reports to health-related schools/programs.
CANCELLED BY PRESENTER  The Unfriendly Friend Zone: Results from Illinois State University’s Needs Assessment Examining the Relationship Between Sexual Obligation and Negative Sexual Outcomes Among a Representative Student Sample

Primary Presenter: Naomi Ishihara, BS (Illinois State University)

Negative sexual health outcomes have been shown to affect academic performance and retention. Although there is a growing number of sexual violence prevention efforts among college campuses, there has been little exploration of the connection between sexual obligation and unwanted sexual encounters. The objective of this study is to examine associations between perceived benefits and barriers and sexual decision-making among a representative sample of Illinois State University students.

CANCELLED BY PRESENTER  The Relationship Between Alcohol Use and Sex Risk of College Students

Primary Presenter: Valerie Halstead, BSN, RN (University of Miami)

Data from 94 college students participating in a randomized trial of two alcohol screening interventions was used to examine the relationship between alcohol use and sex risk, controlling for class, age, and gender. We tested whether being drunk during sex or having a partner drunk during sex mediated the relationship between alcohol use and sex risk (unplanned and unprotected sex). Implications include: better measurement of sex-risk/alcohol use in this population and development/implementation of educational/screening interventions.

CANCELLED BY PRESENTER  Factors Associated With College Students’ Excessive Alcohol Consumption and Their Relative Influence: An Epidemiological Analysis

Primary Presenter: Beom-young Cho, MS, OT (Indiana University School of Public Health - Bloomington)

Prevalence of college students’ excessive alcohol consumption is the highest level among all ages although it has declined, so it is still a public health concern. To identify crucial factors of college students’ excessive alcohol consumption, multiple regressions were conducted. Cultural factors provided the highest influence on excessive alcohol consumption in both males and females, while personal factors were the second largest one for males, and temporal factors were the second largest one for females.
CANCELLED BY PRESENTER Food Education as Liberal Arts Using “Washoku”

Primary Presenter: Yumi Adachi, MA (Kanazawa University)

Kanazawa University opened the liberal arts food education program in 2012. We teach students about the concepts of healthy foods and enjoying cooking. The programs consist of lectures and the cooking of “Washoku (Japanese Food).” We provide education programs focusing not only on physical health, but also mental health. In this study, we report the contents of the curriculum and the effects of the education provided by staff physicians, nutritionists, and psychologists.