

# Delay Discounting: Innovation in Understanding Risk Behavior

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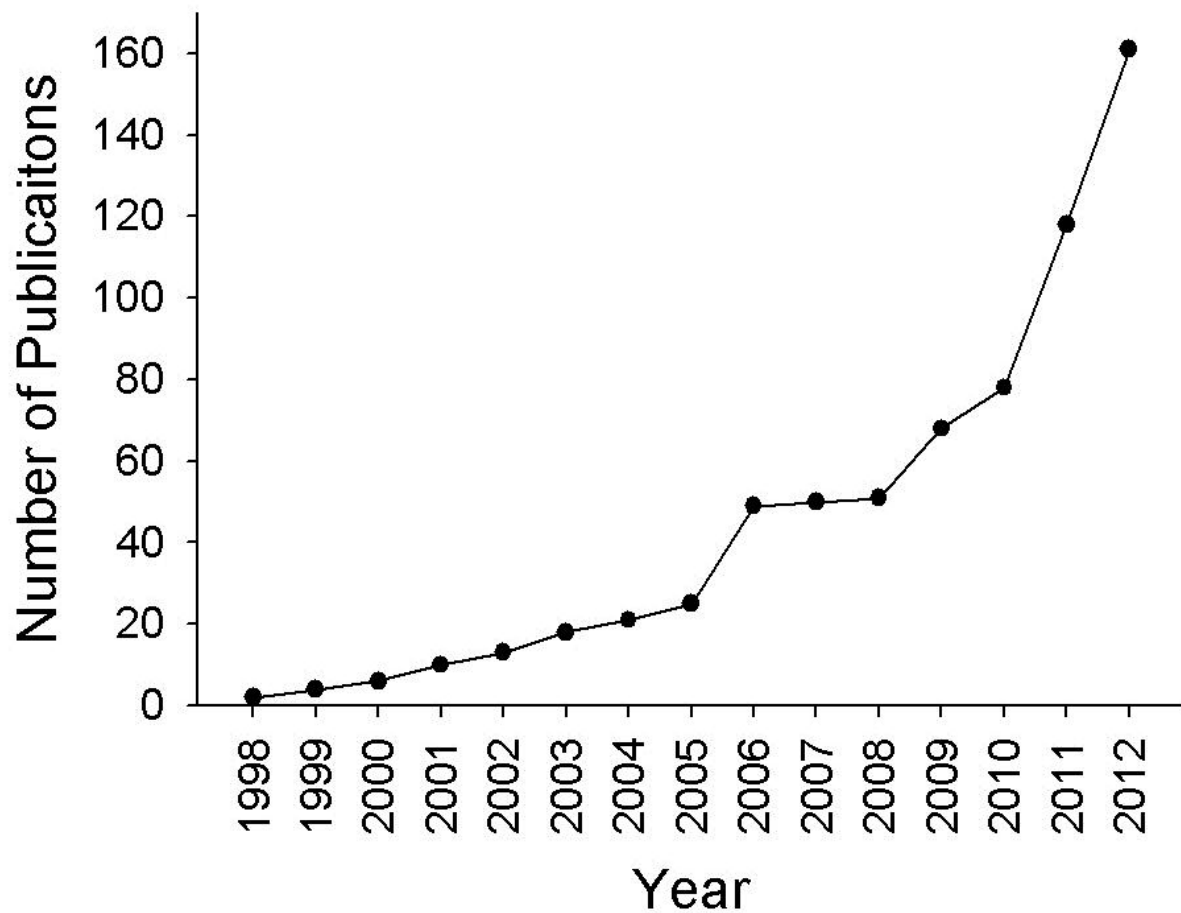
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# PubMed Hits/Year for Delay Discounting



# Medicine's Biggest Challenge: Behavior

A man is sitting at a table, looking directly at the camera. He is wearing a green t-shirt and blue jeans. On the table in front of him is a glass of amber liquid, possibly whiskey, and a plate of food. The background is slightly blurred, showing what appears to be a restaurant or bar setting.

- HIV and other STI prevention
- Sedentary lifestyle (lack of exercise)
- Obesity
- Nutrition
- Drug abuse (including tobacco and alcohol)
- Preventative medicine (e.g., screenings)
- Medication compliance (e.g., psychiatric, HIV antiretrovirals)
- Impaired driving
- Gambling

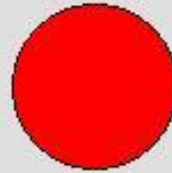
Preventable illness estimated to cost U.S. 1.3 trillion annually (DeVol & Bedroussian, 2007)

A golden balance scale is centered in the image. The left pan is lower and contains the word 'NOW' in large, 3D, red-outlined white letters. The right pan is higher and contains the word 'LATER' in large, 3D, green-outlined white letters. The scale's beam is horizontal, and the pans are suspended by gold chains. The base of the scale is a golden cone.

**What ties these behaviors together?**

**Delay discounting: Devaluation of future consequences**

# Money delay discounting choice presentation



Receive \$600.00 right away

**Option 1**

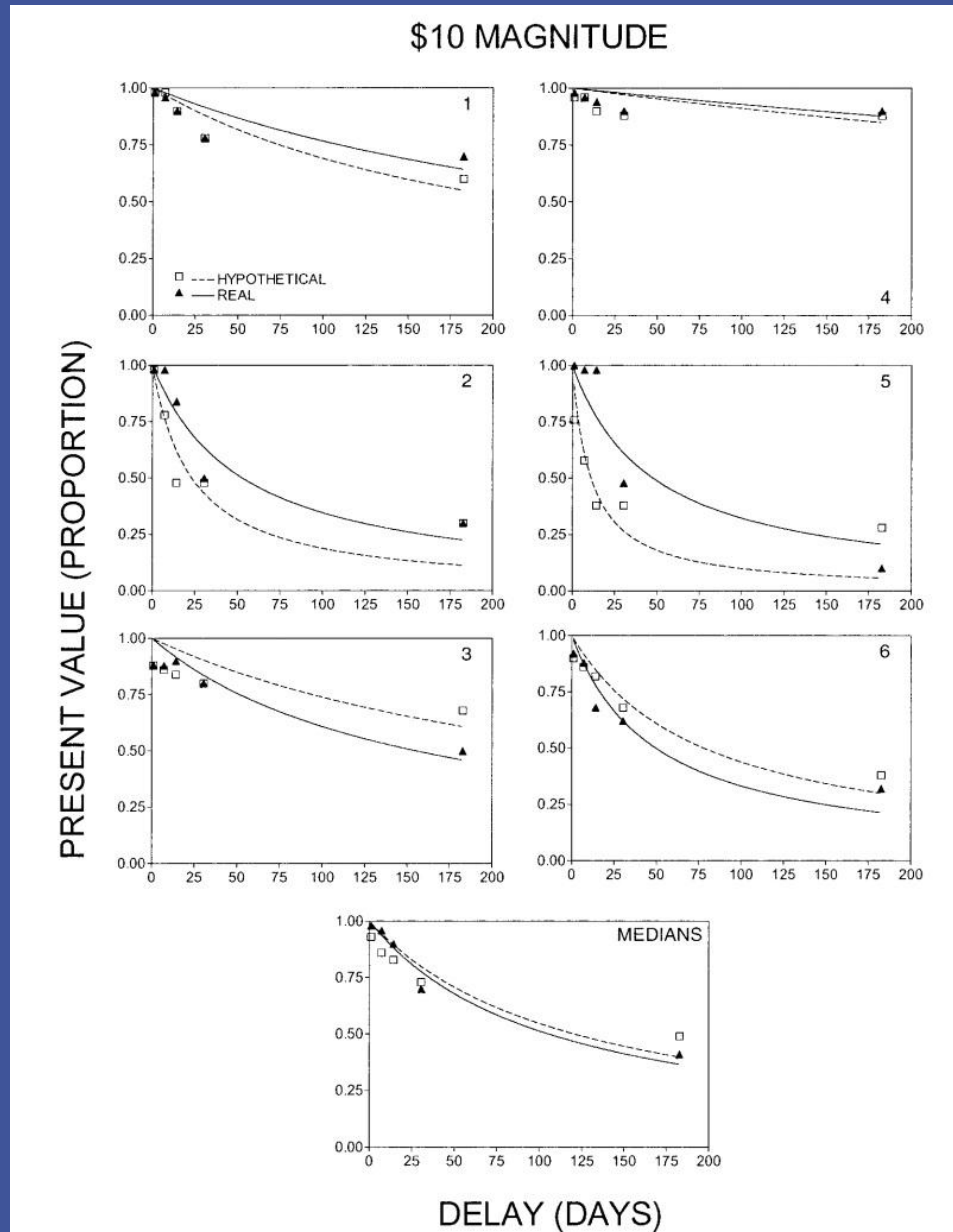


Wait 1 year and then receive  
\$1,000.00

**Option 2**

# Johnson & Bickel (2002)

## Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior

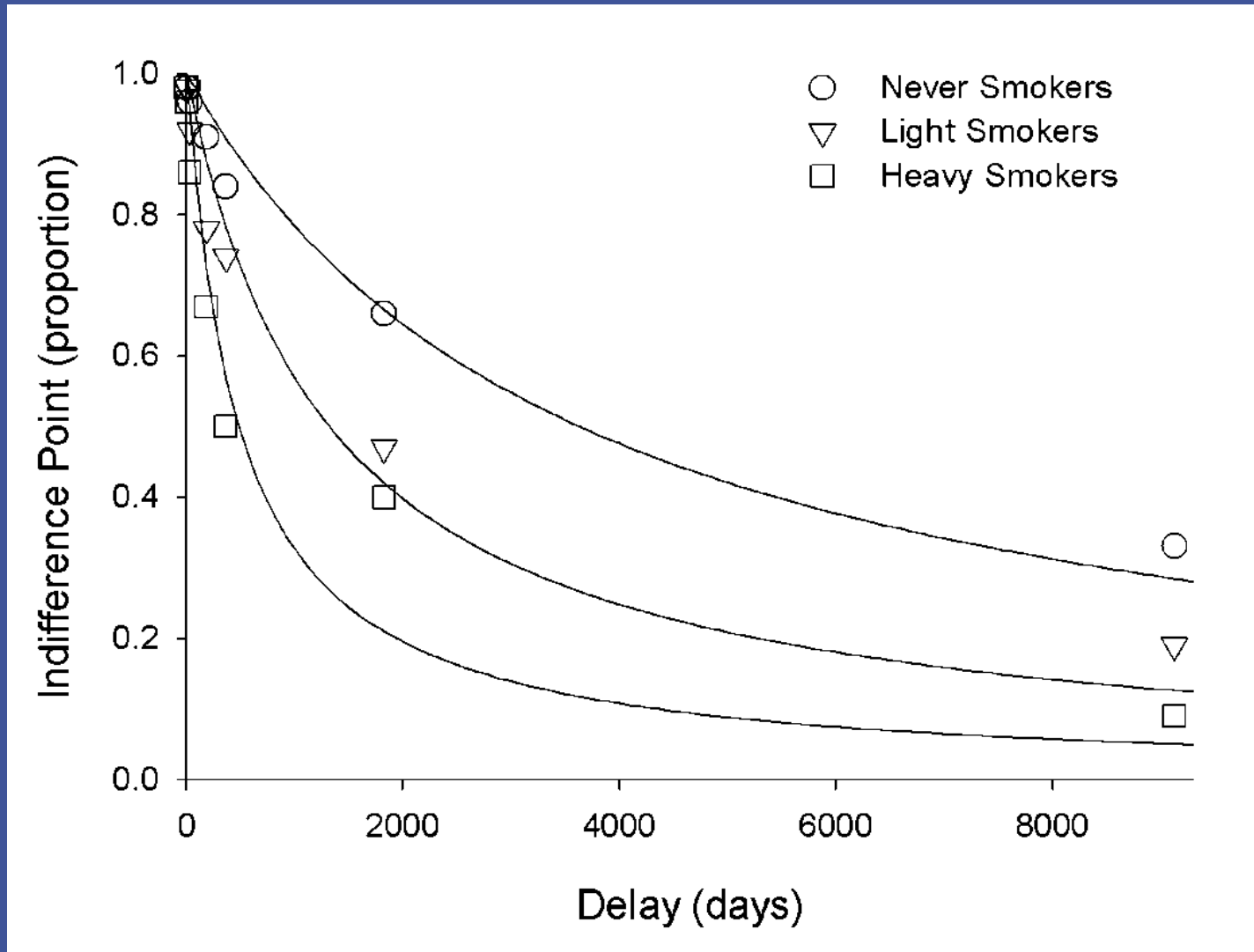


## **Delay Discounting And Drug Addictions**

- **Immediate short-lived effects of drug use vs. delayed but valuable improvements in functioning with sustained abstinence**

# Heavy and Light Cigarette Smokers vs. Controls

Johnson Baker Bickel (2007) Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology





# Steeper Delay Discounting Associated with Drug Use Disorders

## •Tobacco

Baker et al., 2003

Bickel et al., 1999

Heyman & Gibb, 2006

Johnson et al., 2007

Mitchell, 1999

Reynolds, 2006

## •Alcohol

Bjork et al., 2004

Claus et al., 2011

Mitchell et al., 2005

Petry, 2001

Vuchinich & Simpson, 1998

Yankelevitz et al., 2012

## •Cocaine

Heil, et al., 2006

Coffey, et al., 2003

Johnson, 2012

## •Opioids

Kirby & Petry, 2004

Kirby et al., 1999

Madden et al., 1997

## •Methamphetamine

Hoffman et al., 2006

Hoffman et al., 2008

Monterosso et al., 2007

## •Marijuana (trend)

Johnson et al. 2010

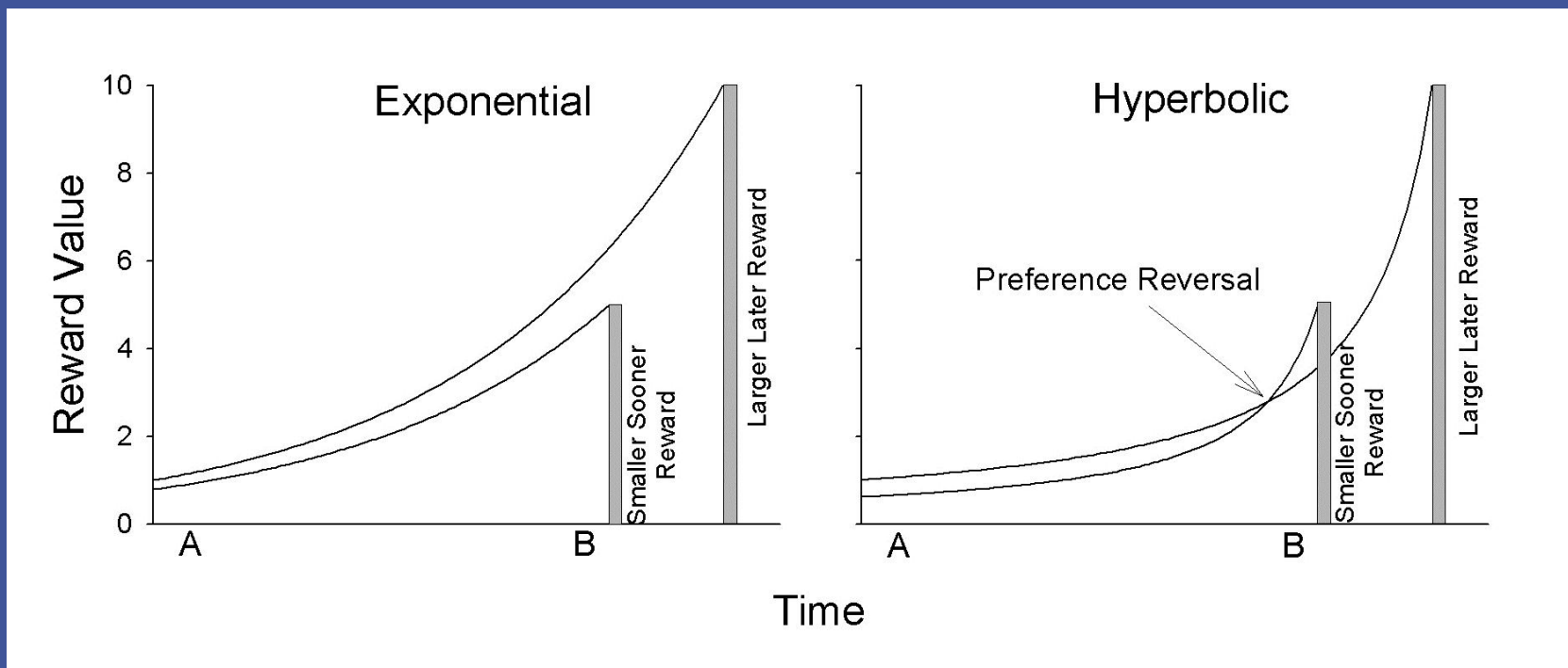
## **Associated with Treatment Response**

- **Preference for smaller sooner rewards associated with poor response to drug dependence treatment (e.g., MacKillop & Kahler 2009; Sheffer et al 2012; Stanger et al 2012; Washio et al 2011)**

# Hyperbolic Discounting: A Quantitative Account of Preference Reversal

$$\text{Value} = e^{-k \times \text{Delay}}$$

$$\text{Value} = 1/(k \times \text{Delay})$$



# Beyond Drugs: Increased Discounting of Future is Pervasive in Maladaptive Behavior

- Obesity
- Skipping breakfast
- Not using safety belts
- Not using sunscreen
- No having mammograms
- Not having Pap smears
- No having prostate examinations
- Not having dental visits
- Not having cholesterol tests
- Not getting a flu shot
- Lack of exercise

Axon et al., 2009; Bradford, 2010; Daugherty & Brase, 2010; Dixon et al., 2003; MacKillop et al., 2011; Weller et al., 2008

# Delay discounting and HIV sexual risk

- Abuse of certain drugs (cocaine, methamphetamine, alcohol) is associated with increased rates of sexual risk and HIV infection
- HIV risk research consistent with hyperbolic delay discounting
  - Engagement in HIV sexual risk despite knowledge of risk
  - Continued risk behavior despite repeated testing
- Delay discounting may model the choice between immediate unprotected sex (less valuable given the increased risk of HIV and other health problems) vs. waiting for a condom to have protected sex (more valuable given a healthier life)

# Sexual Discounting Task in Cocaine Dependence

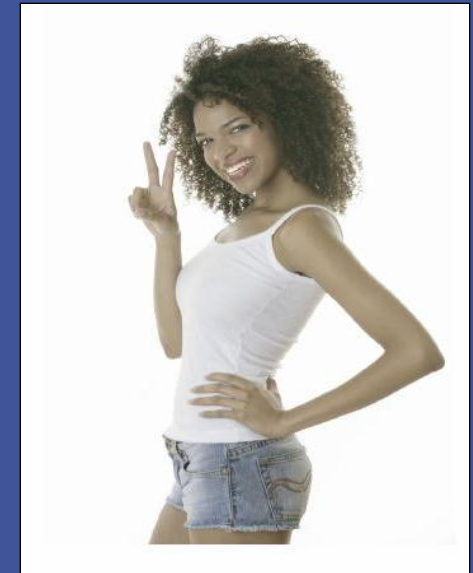
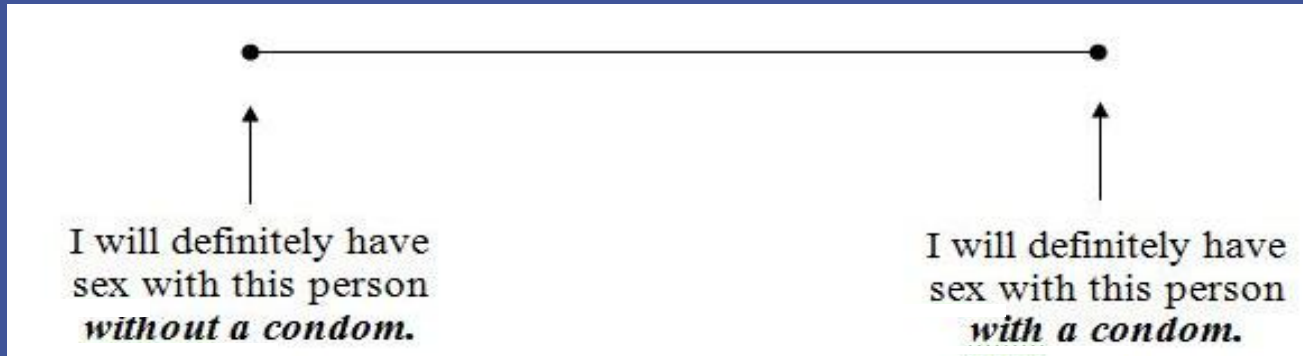
## Johnson & Bruner (2012) Drug and Alcohol Dependence

- Participant asked to imagine there was no chance of pregnancy, and that he/she was not in a committed relationship
- Viewed 60 photos of individuals (30 female, 30 male)
- Selected all photos of people he/she would be willing to have casual sex with based on appearance (could select from 0 to all 60 photos)
- Among all selected photos, participant identified the person:
  1. Least likely to have an STI
  2. Most likely to have an STI
  3. He/she least wants to have sex with
  4. He/she most wants to have sex with(1 photo could serve for multiple categories)
- For each of the 4 categories (random order) participant completed 8 visual analog scales (VAS; 100 mm line) with that photo in sight:

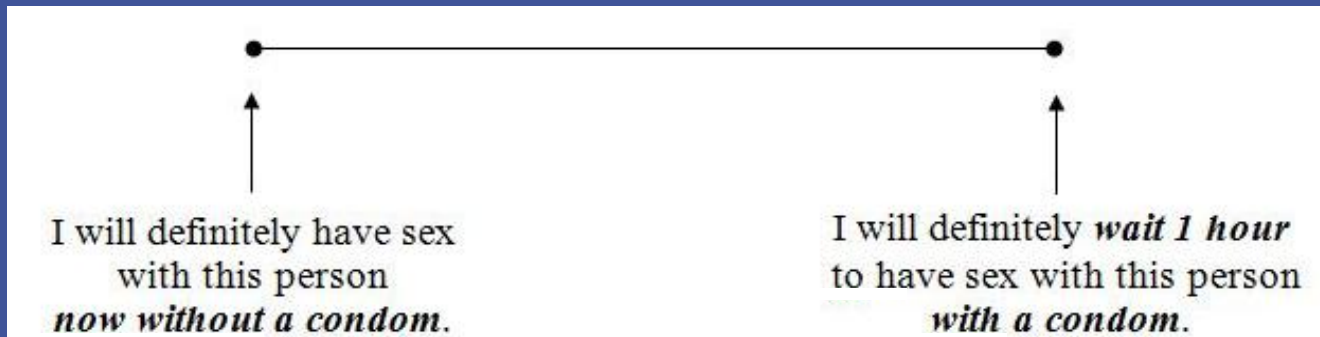
# Example Photos



- **Visual analog scale 1: No delay trial**

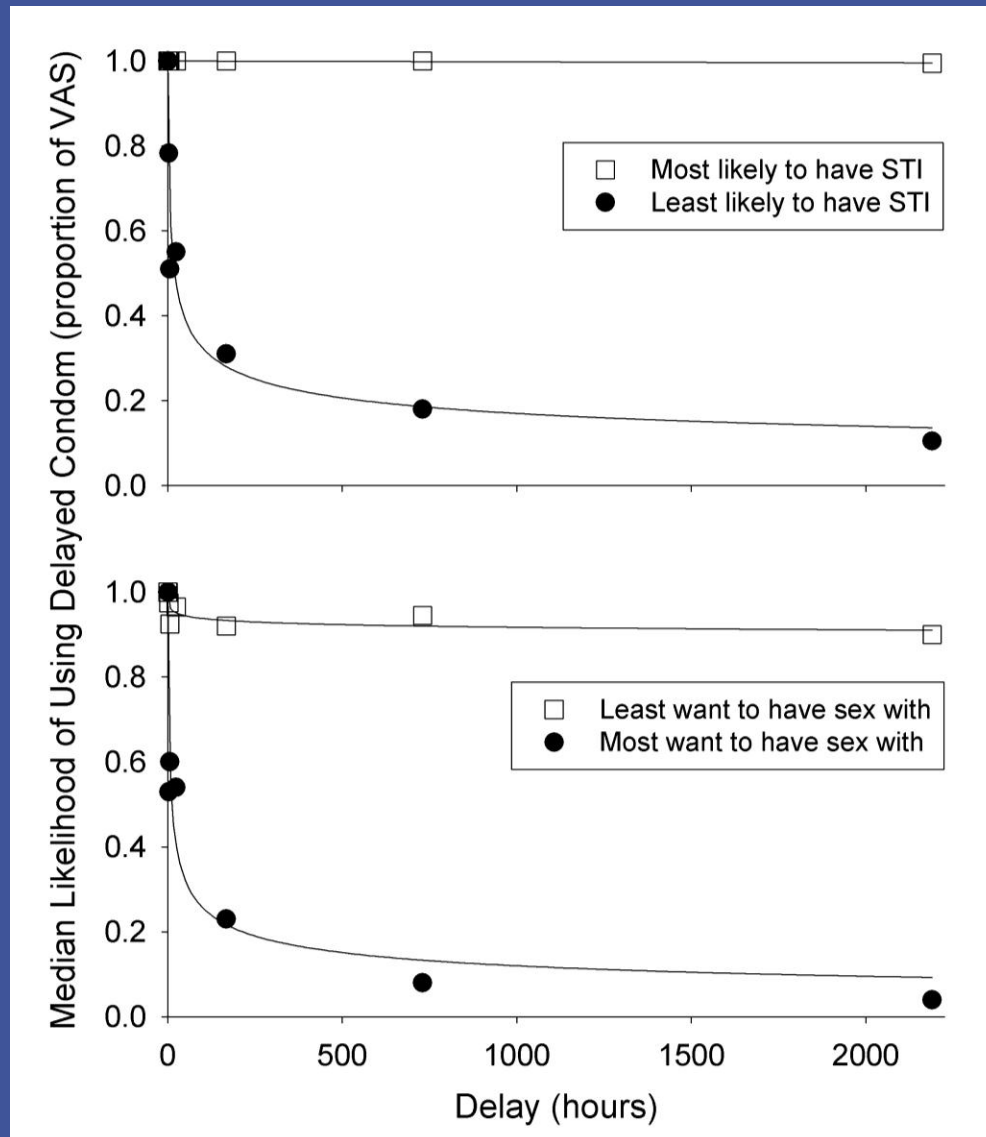


- **Visual analog scales 2-8: Delay trials**





# Results (N=62)



- Orderly effects of delay
- Differences discounting dependent on partner
- Astonishing effect of delay in this high risk group

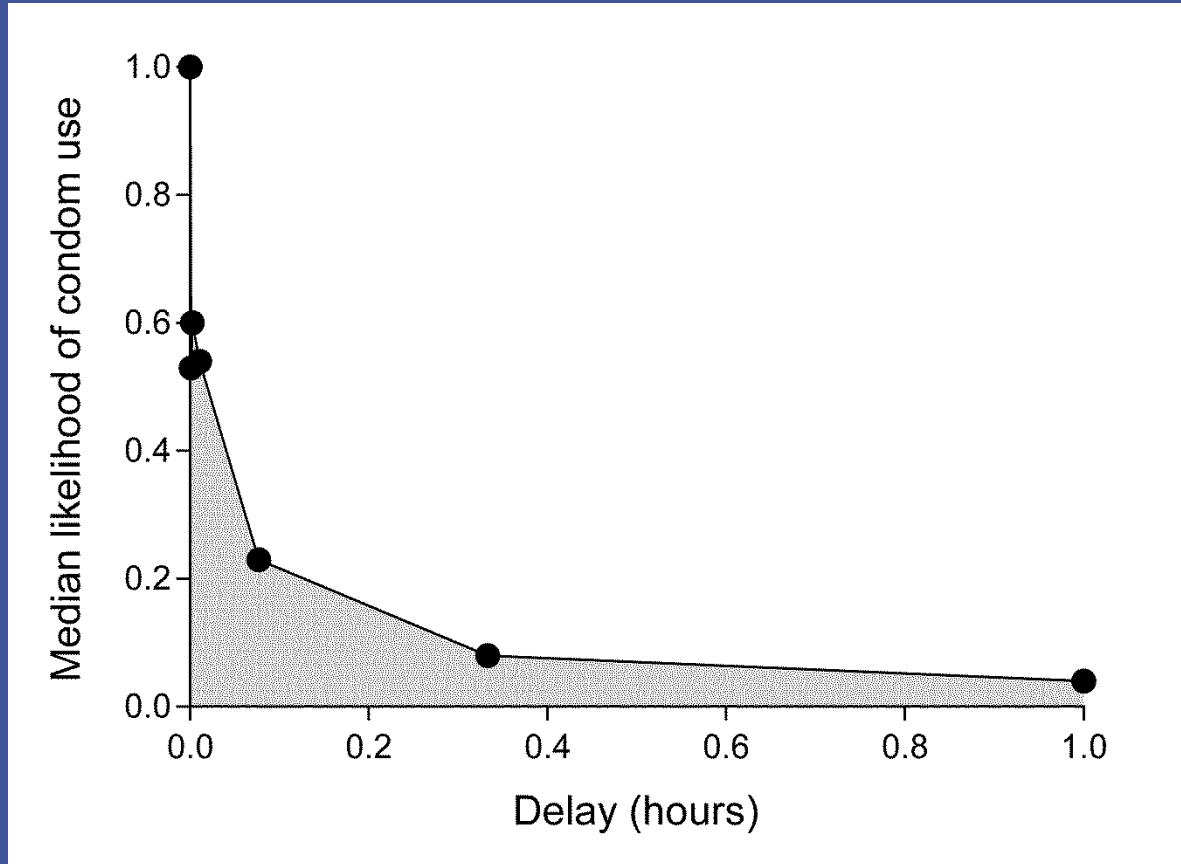
Delay discounting condition	Hyperbolic best describes	Exponential best describes	Equivalent fits
Sexual Discounting Task (all conditions combined)	70 (46.1%)	27 (17.8%)	55 (36.2%)
Least want to have sex with	18 (47.4%)	7 (18.4%)	13 (34.2%)
Most want to have sex with	15 (39.5%)	8 (21.0%)	15 (39.5%)
Least likely to have STI	20 (52.6%)	4 (10.5%)	14 (36.8%)
Most likely to have STI	17 (44.7%)	8 (21.1%)	13 (34.2%)
Money delay discounting	36 (94.7%)	2 (5.3%)	0 (0.0%)

Relationship between sex and money, and to real world sexual risk  
 Pearson's r (p values)

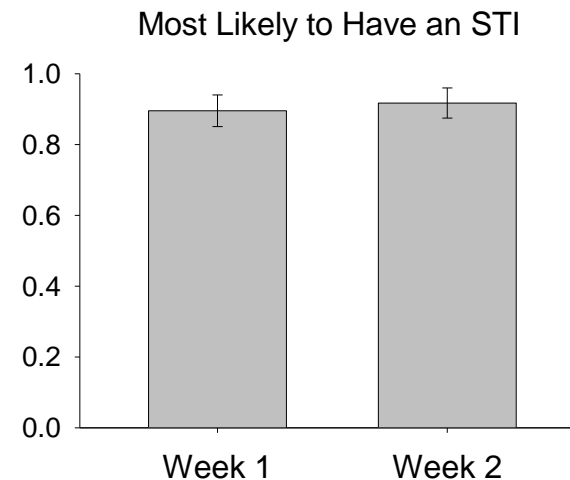
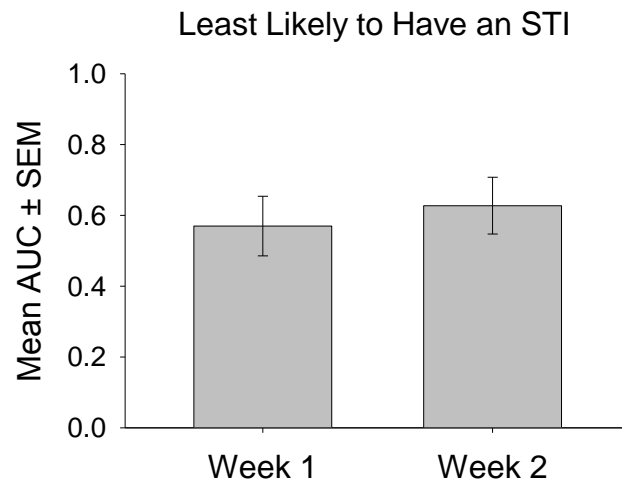
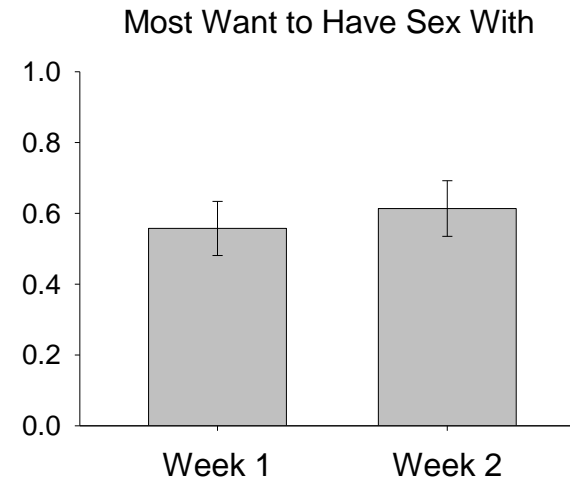
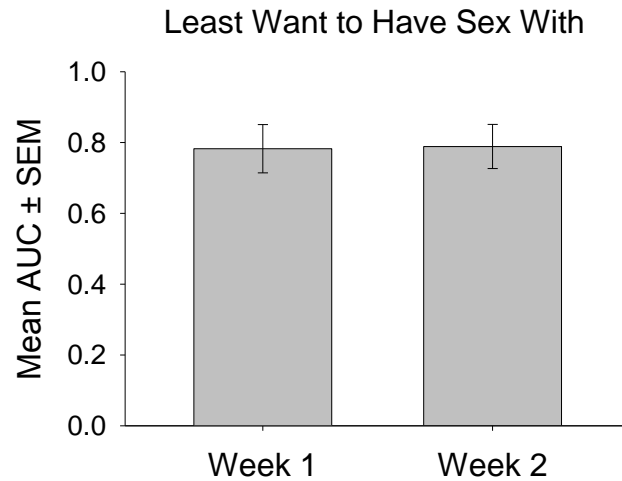
Condition	HRBS Sexual Risk Score	Money discounting
Least want to have sex with	-.273 (.03)*	.080 (.54)
Most want to have sex with	-.127 (.33)	.125 (.34)
Least likely to have STI	-.249 (.05)*	.146 (.26)
Most likely to have STI	-.268 (.04)*	.326 (.01)*
Money discounting	-.162 (.21)	-

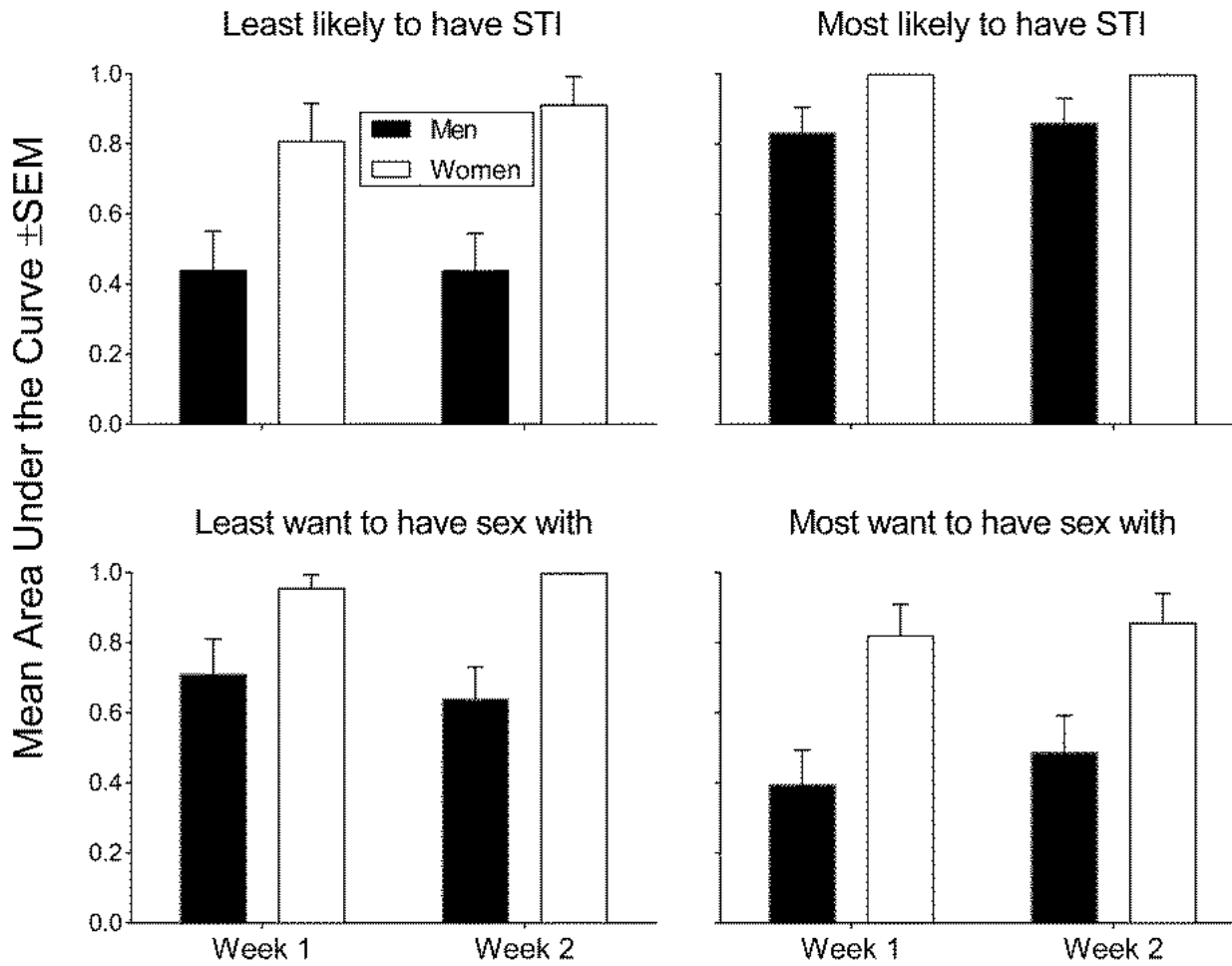
•3 of 4 sexual discounting conditions, but not money discounting, was sig. correlated with self-reported HIV risk behavior

# Area Under the Curve



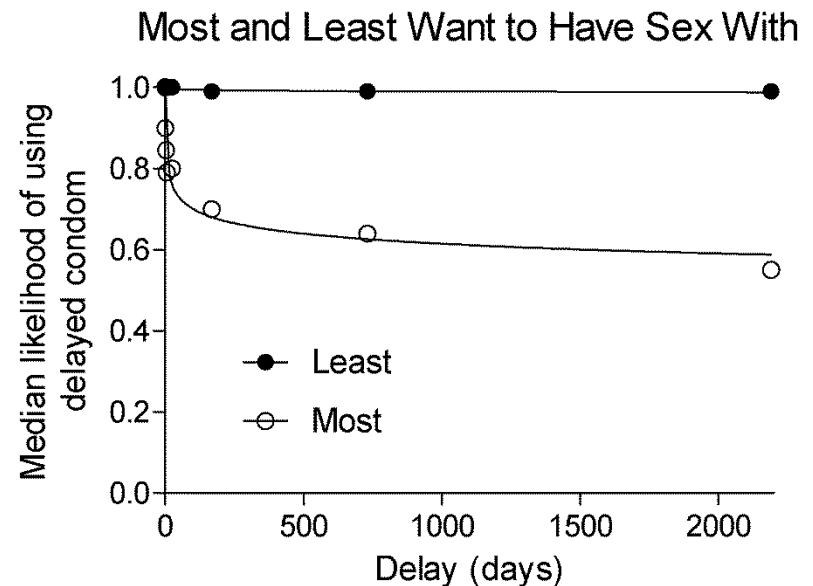
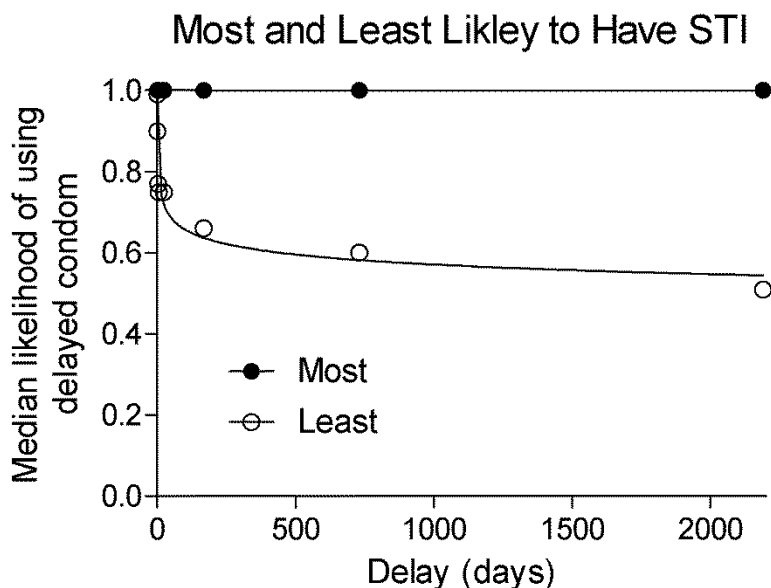
# Test-retest reliability (N=31) Johnson & Bruner (2013) Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology



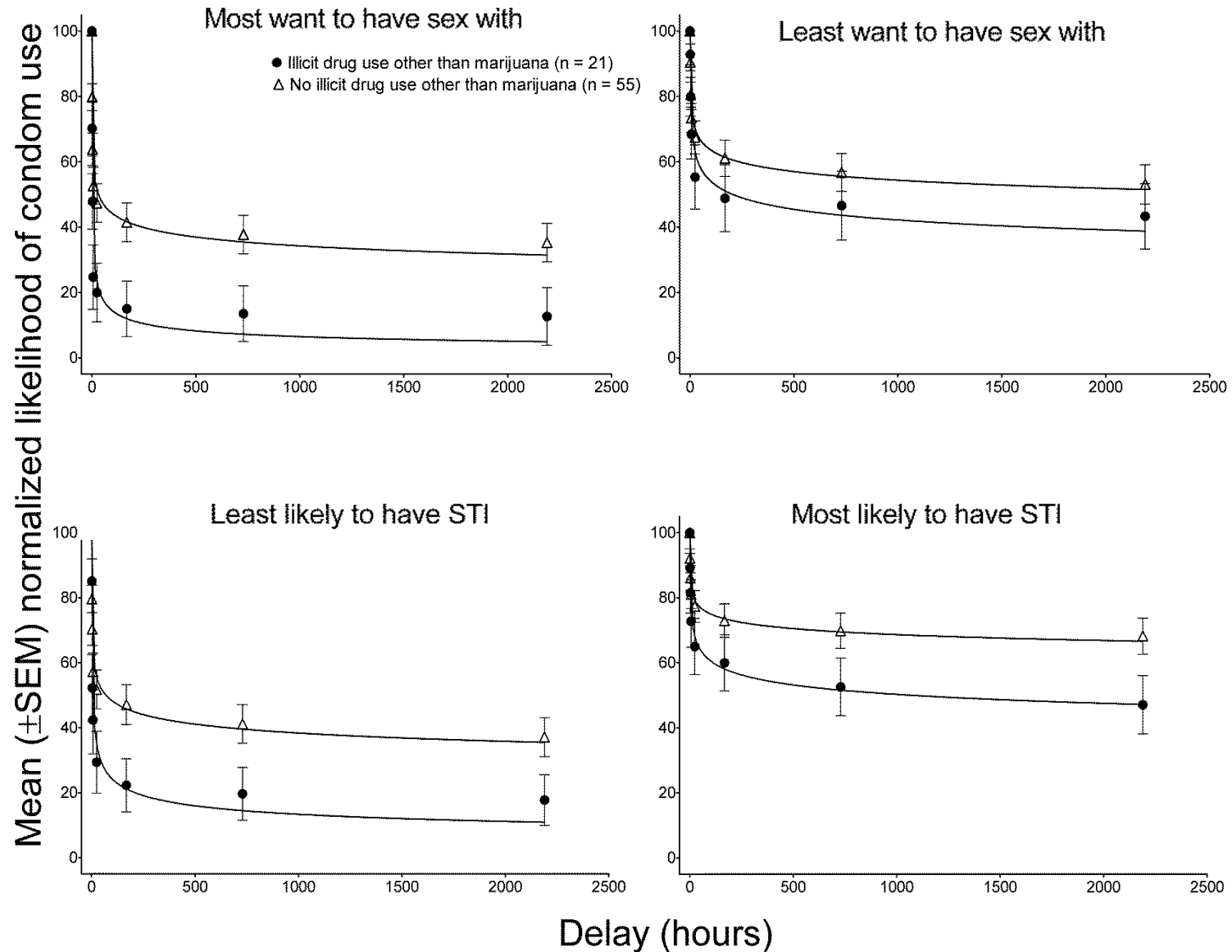


# Dariotis & Johnson (submitted)

- 126 18-24 year young adults
- Preference for immediate, unprotected sex in the 'most want to have sex with' and 'least likely to have an STI' conditions was significantly related to more lifetime risky sexual partners

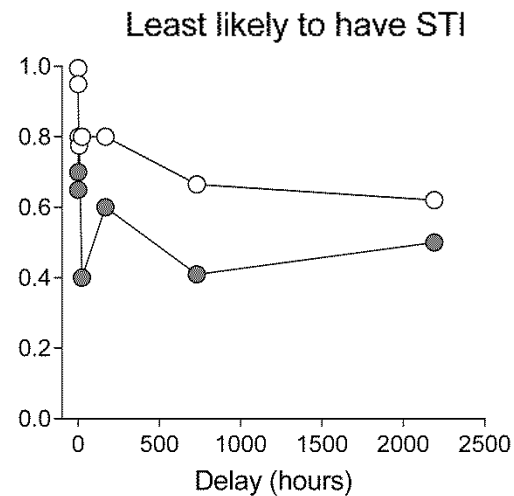
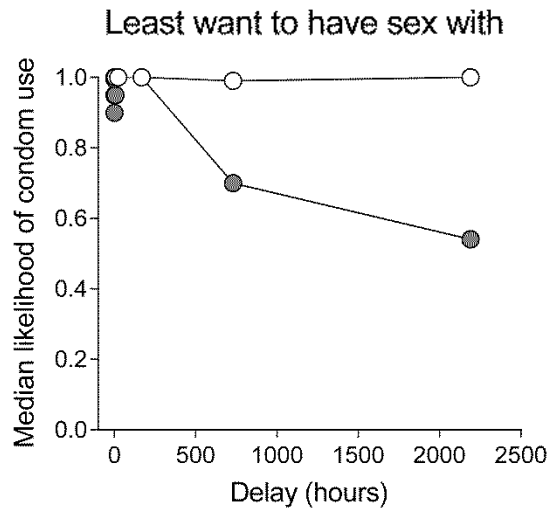
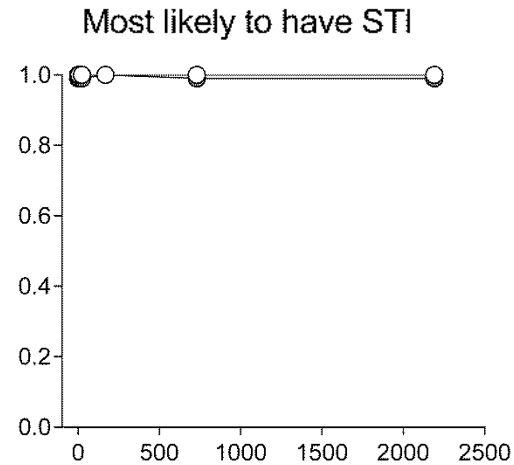
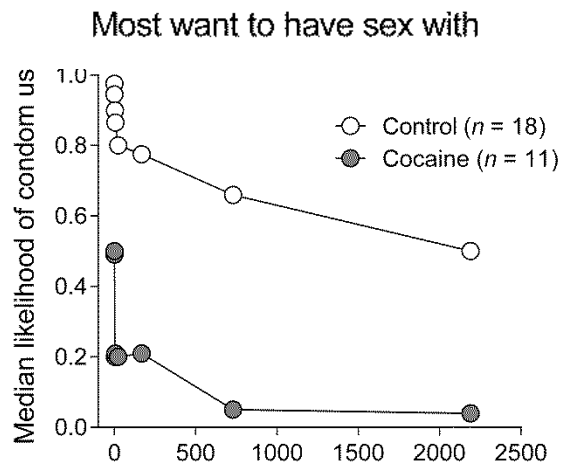


# Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM) Sexual Delay Discounting Related to Drug Use

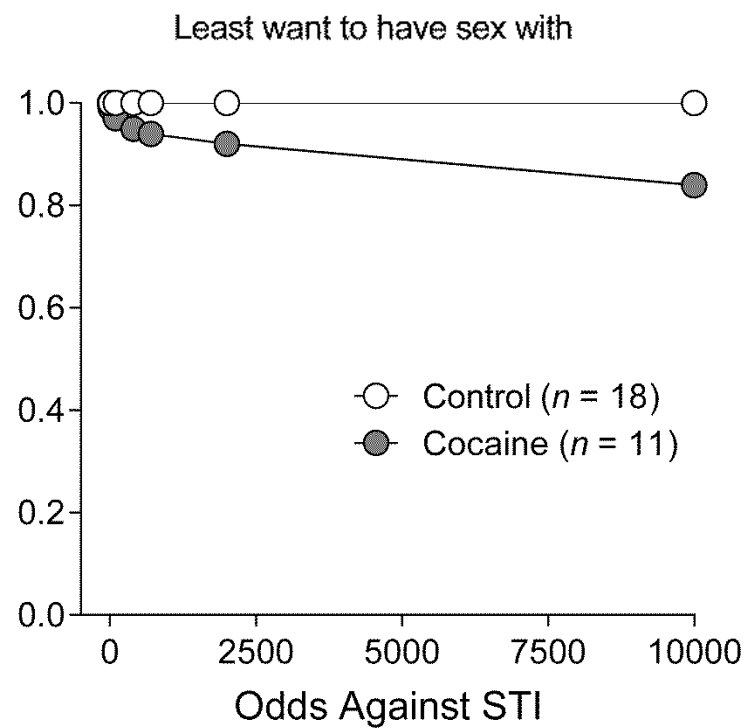
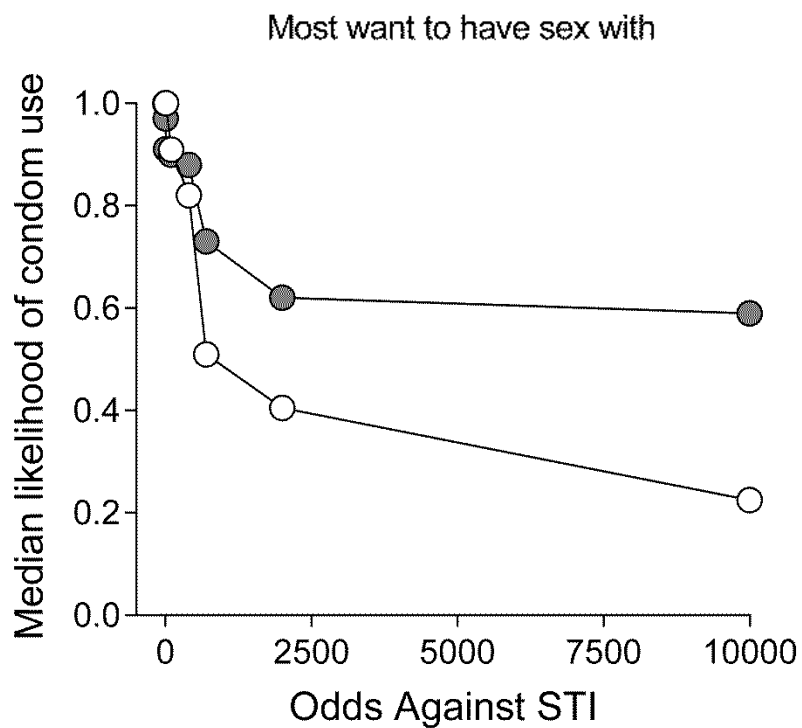




# Cocaine Dependent vs. Controls Sexual Delay Discounting

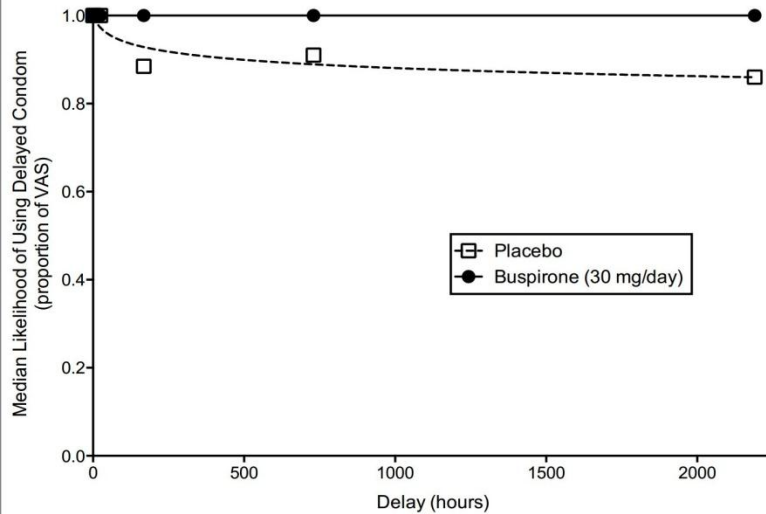


# Cocaine Dependent vs. Controls Sexual Probability Discounting

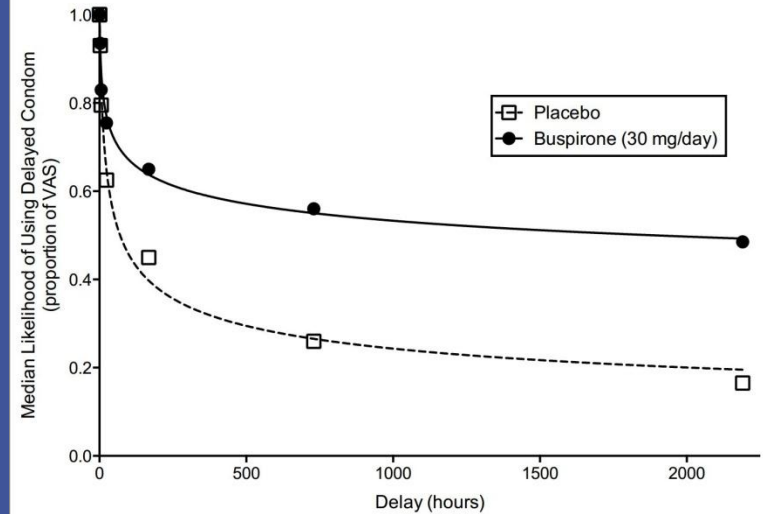


# Effects of Buspirone – Stoops, Univ. of Kentucky

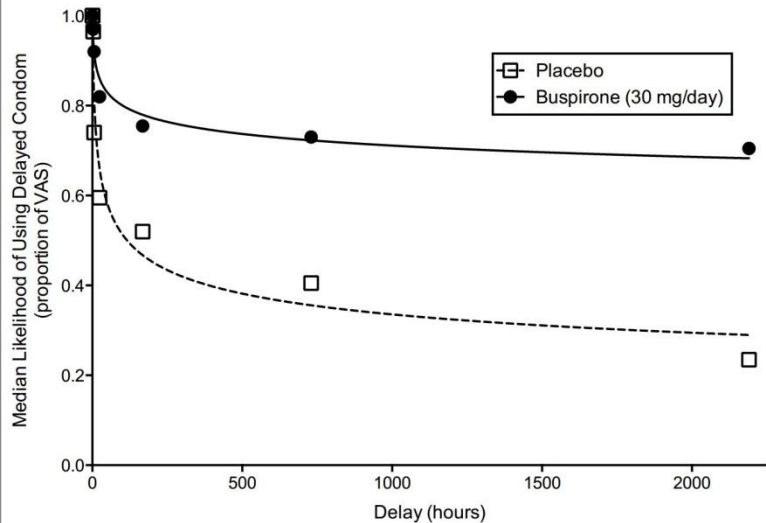
## Least want to have sex with



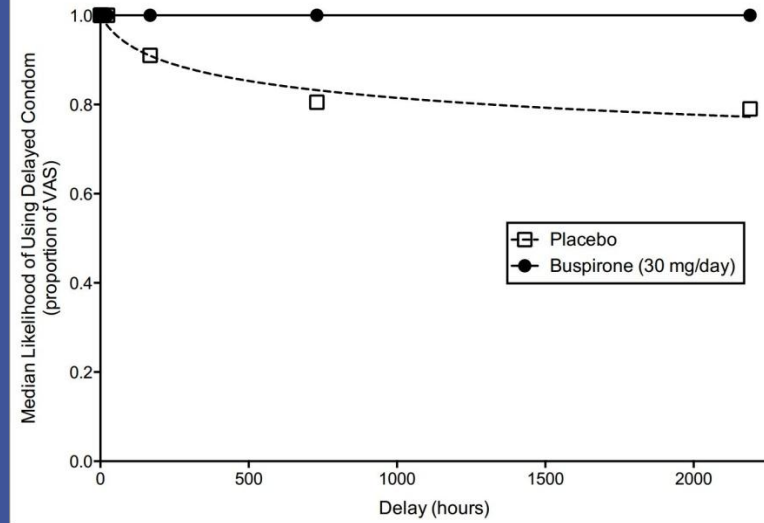
## Most want to have sex with



## Least likely to have an STI

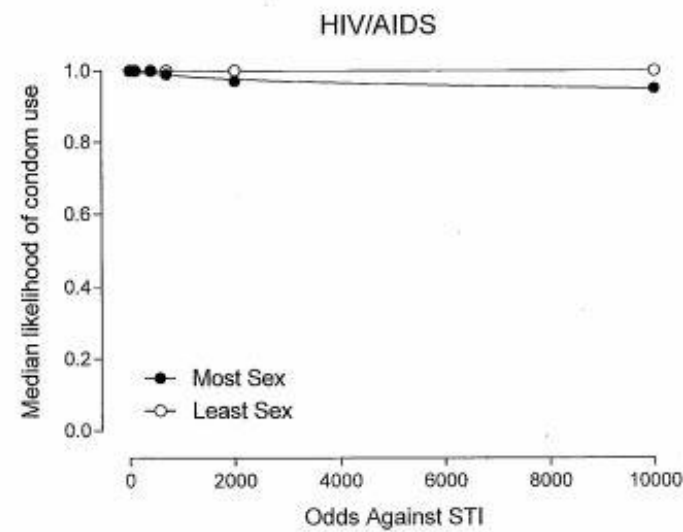
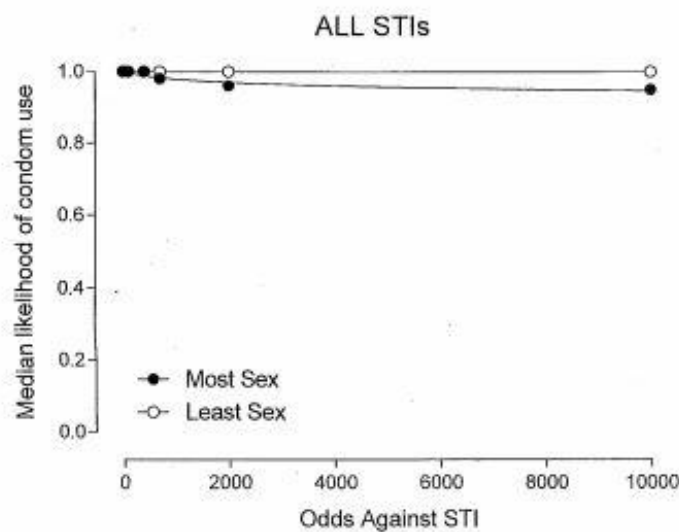
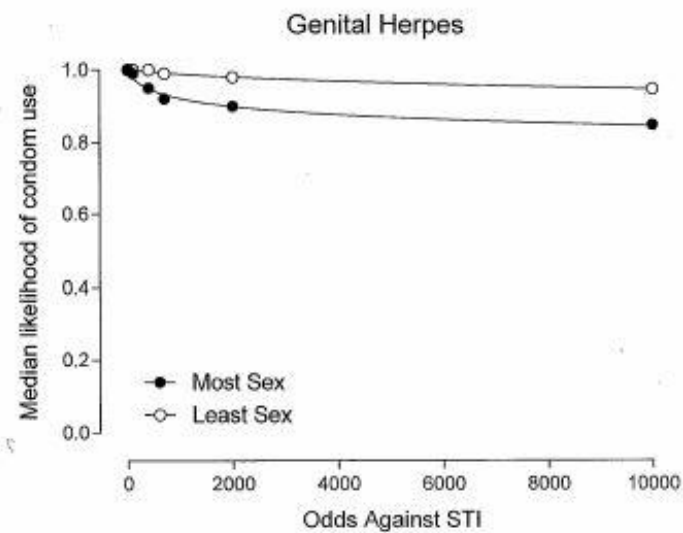
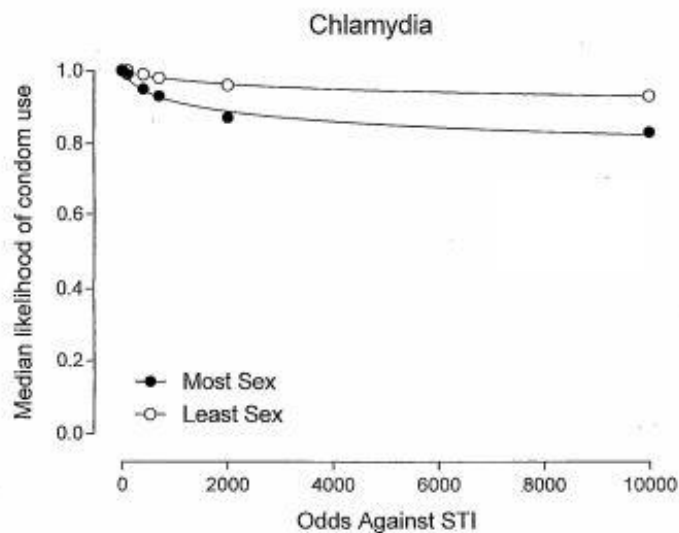


## Most likely to have an STI

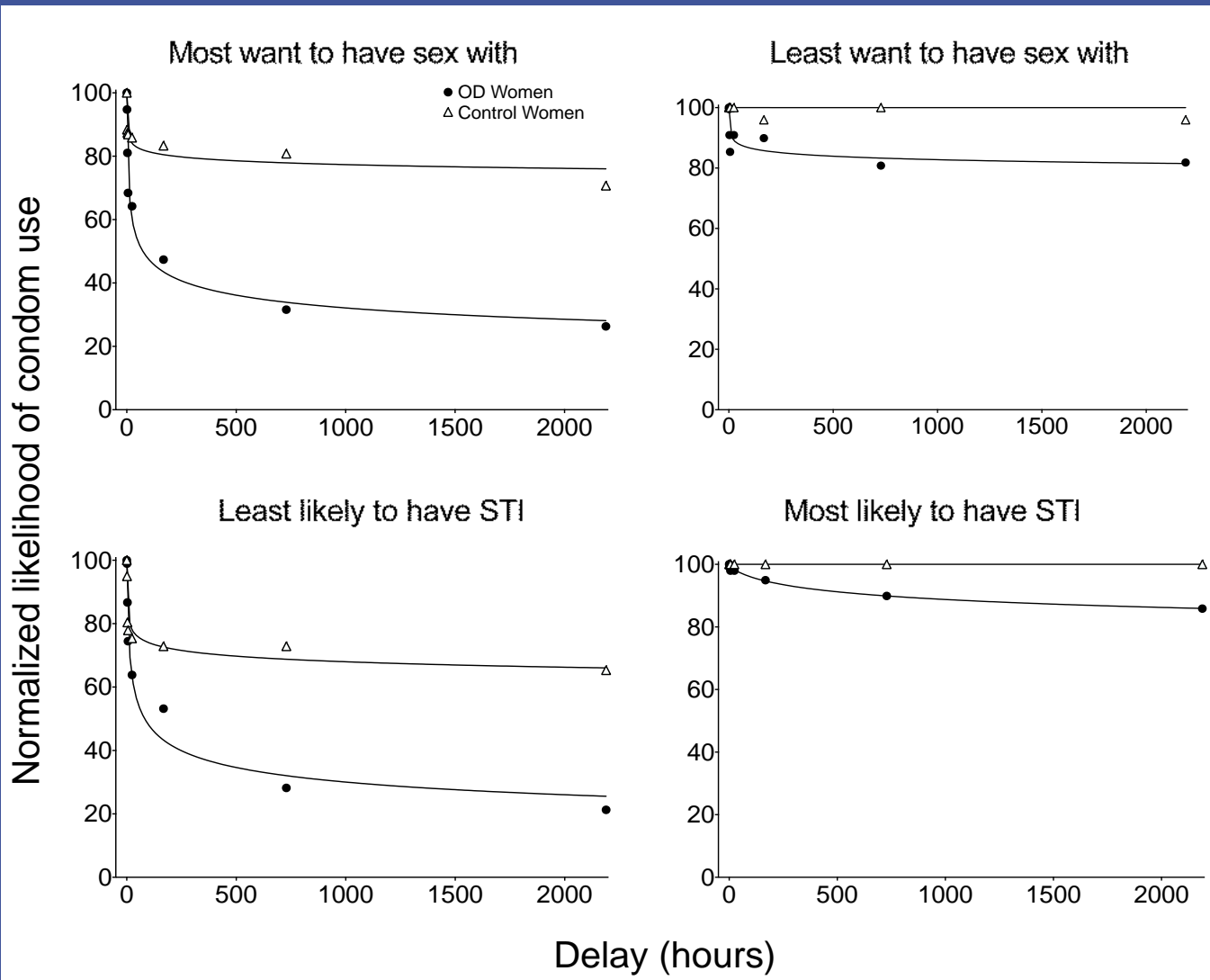


# Sexual Probability Discounting in Undergrads (N=58)

## Collaboration with Richard Yi

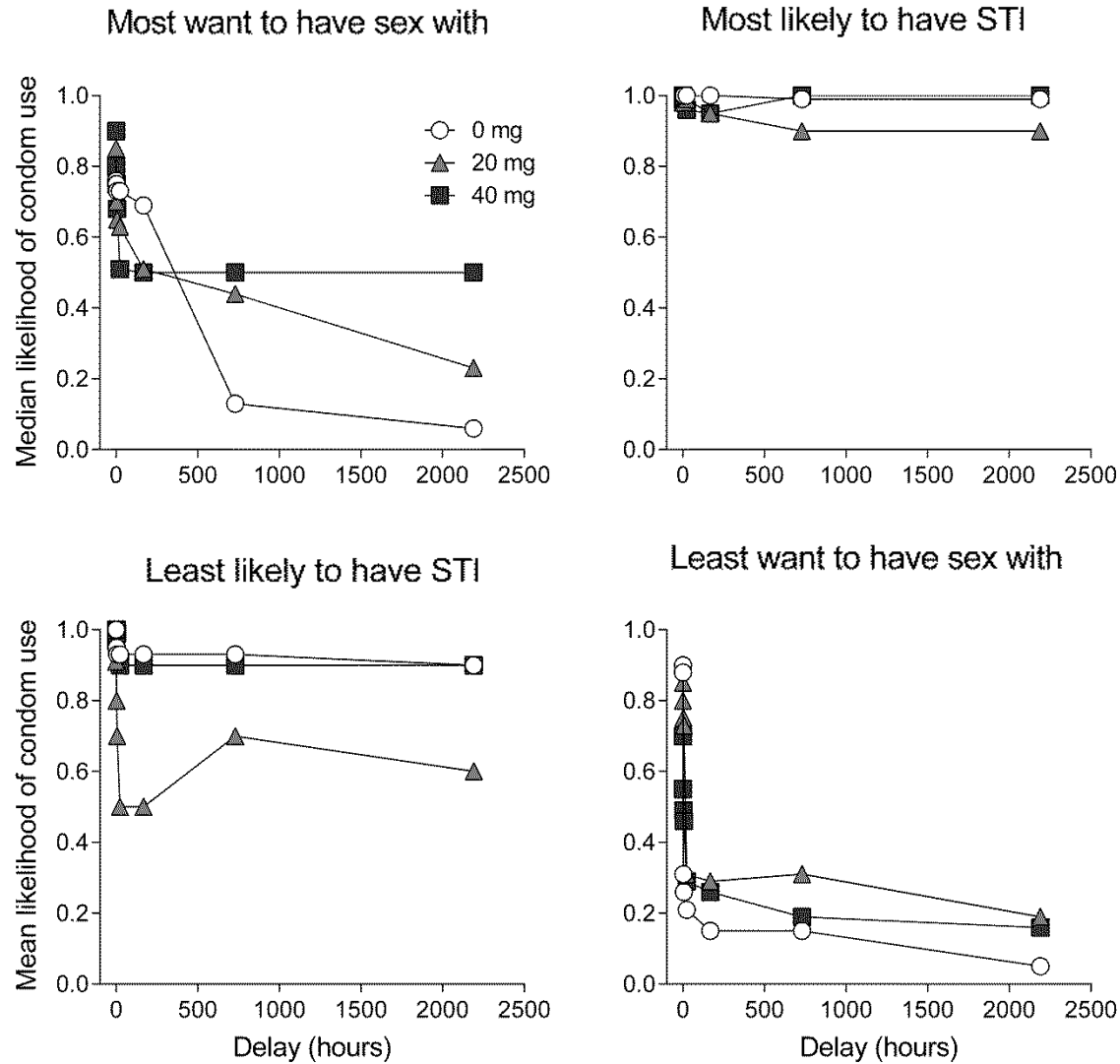


# Opioid Dependent Women (N=27) vs. Controls (N=33) with Sarah Heil Laboratory

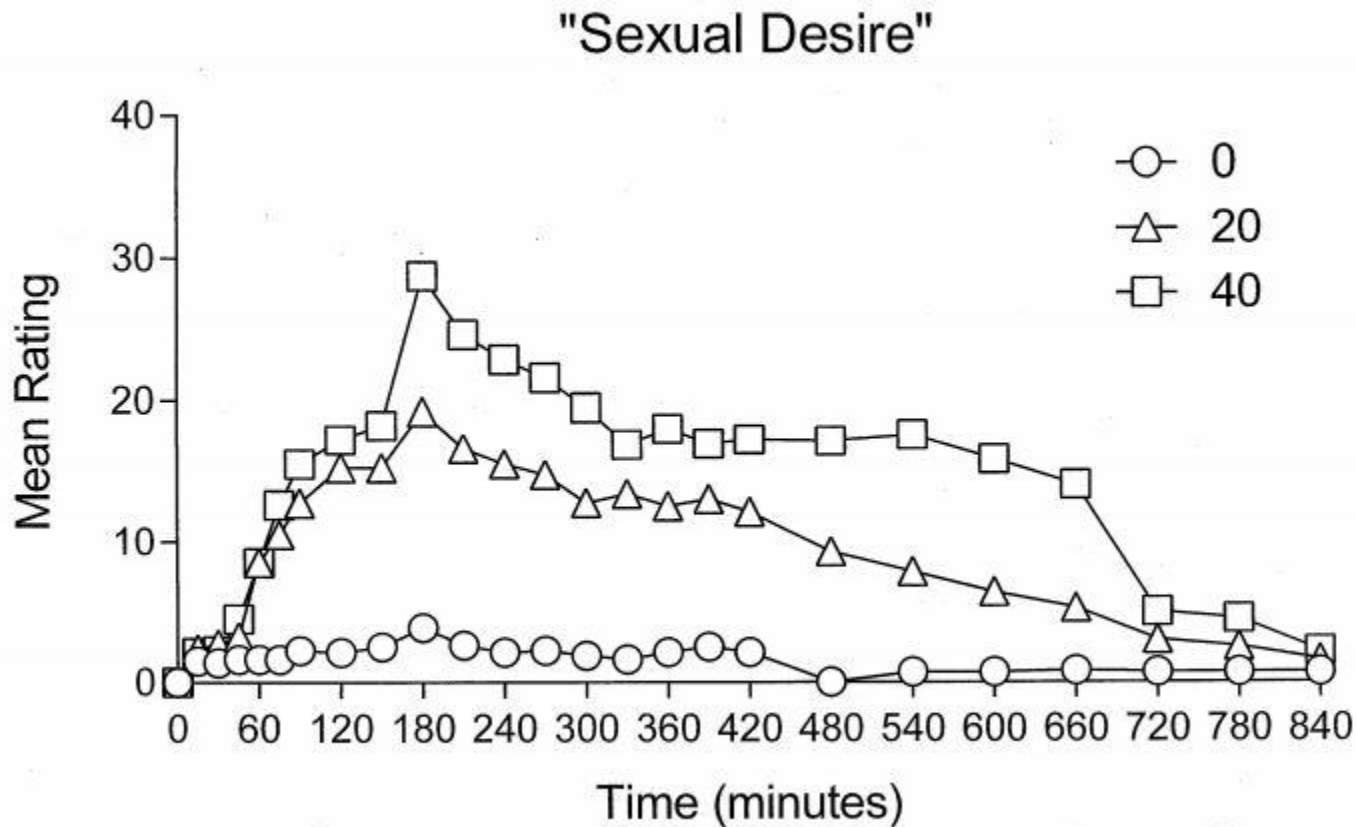


# **Acute Drug Effects on Sexual Discounting**

# Dose Effects of Methamphetamine (N=11)

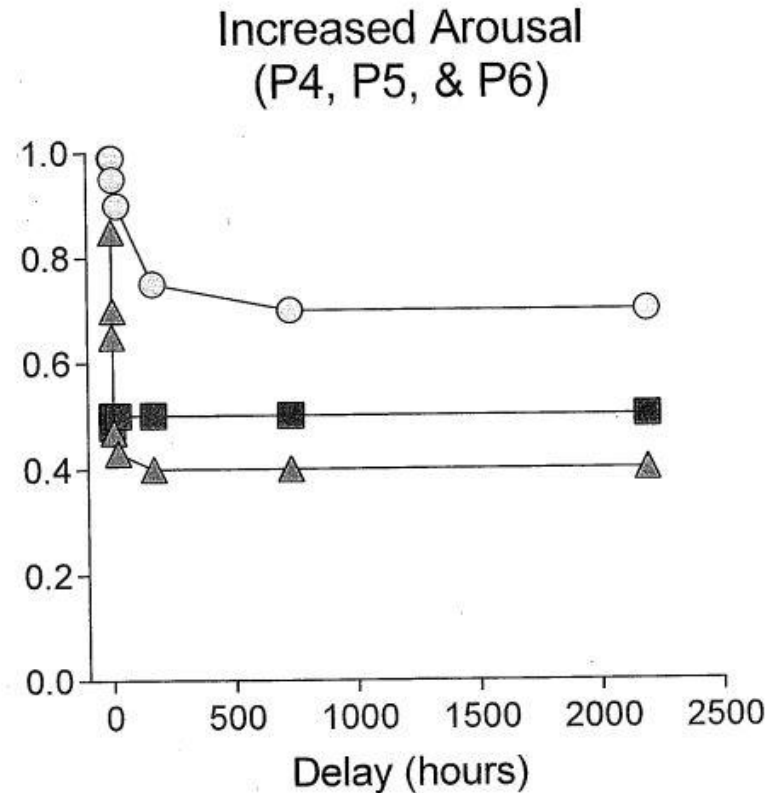
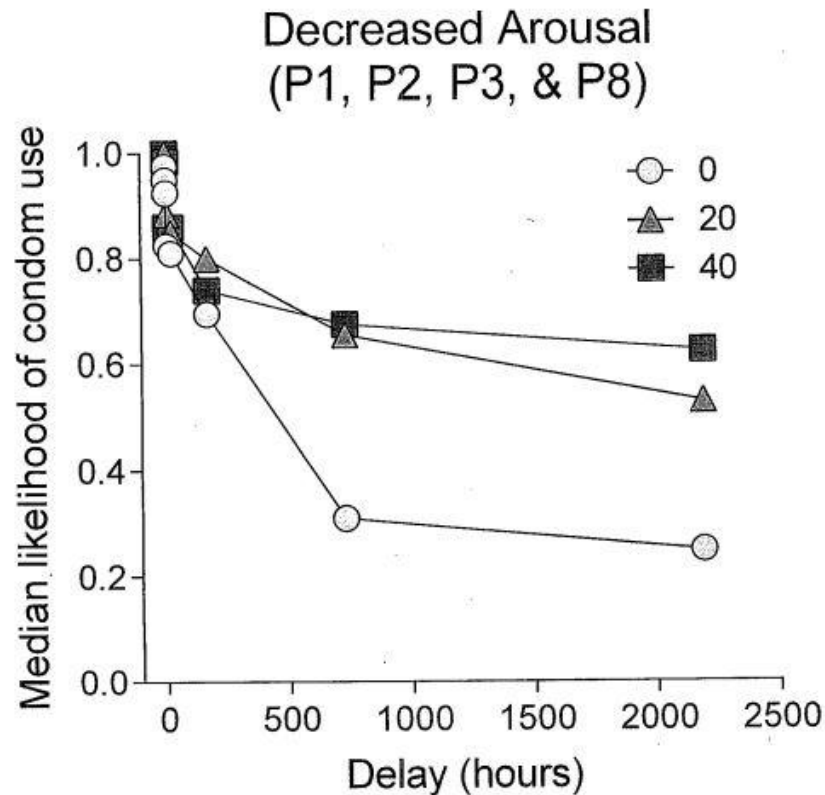


# Dose- and Time-Related Effects of Methamphetamine on Sexual Desire

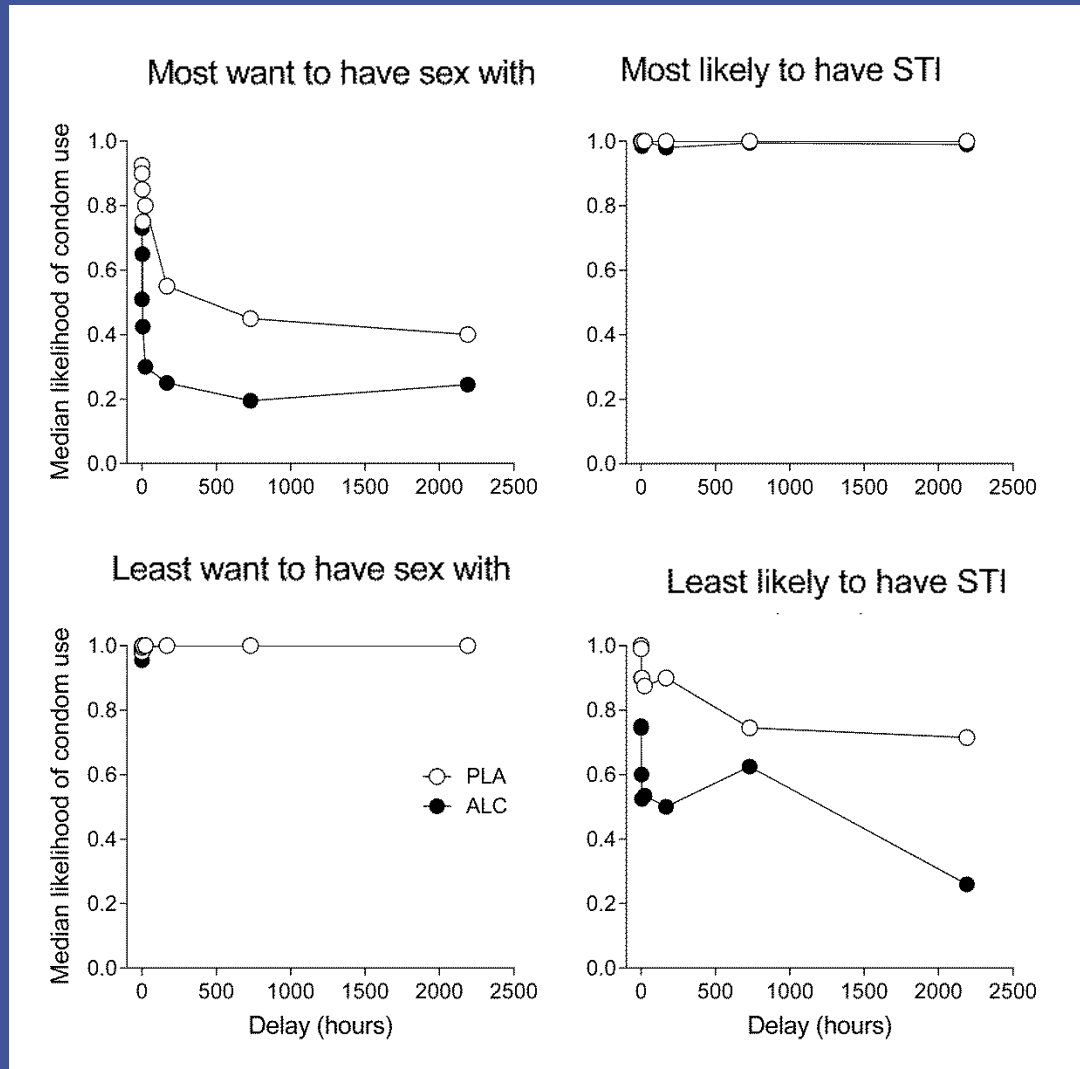




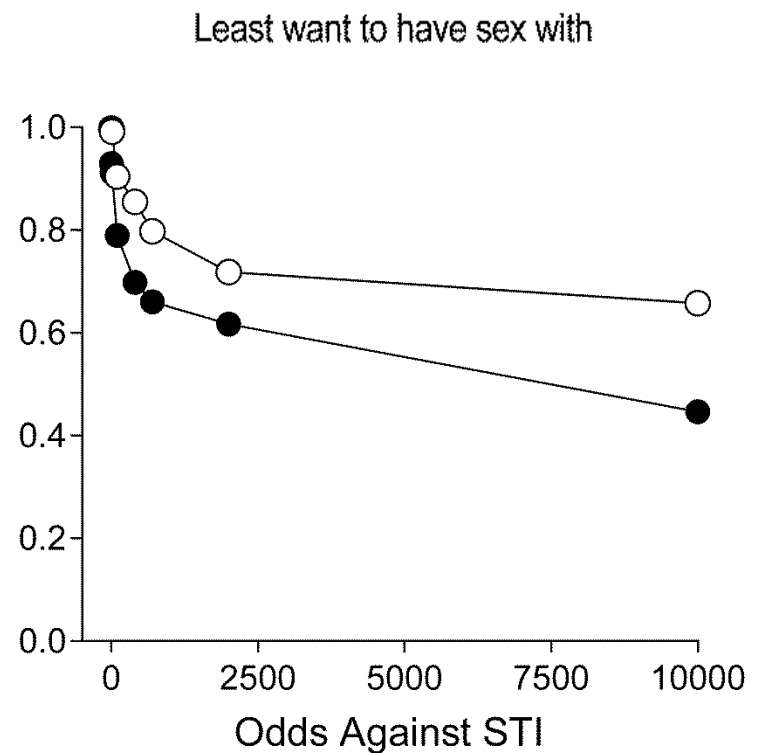
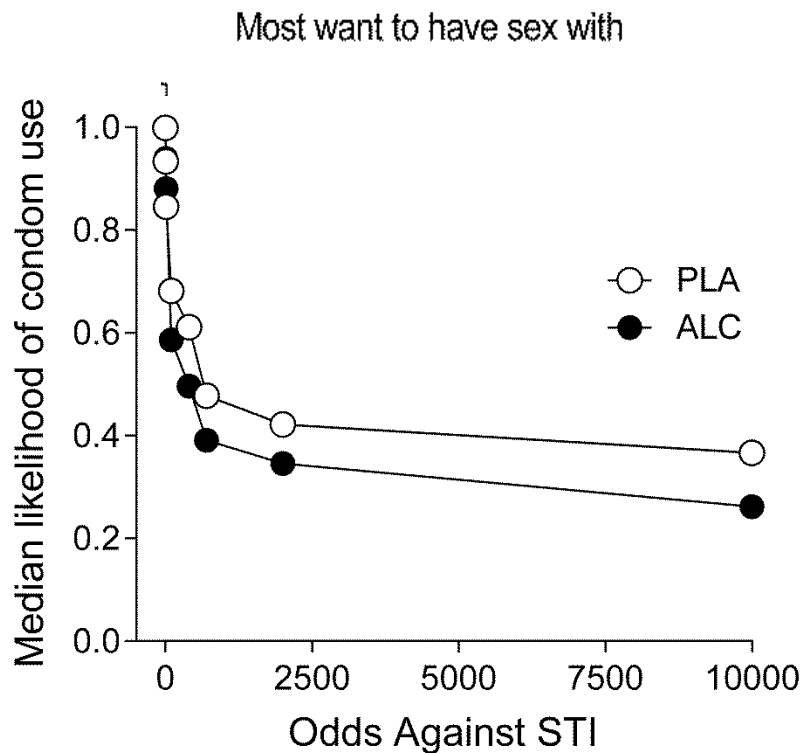
# Effect Of Methamphetamine on Sexual Discounting Depends on Sexual Desire



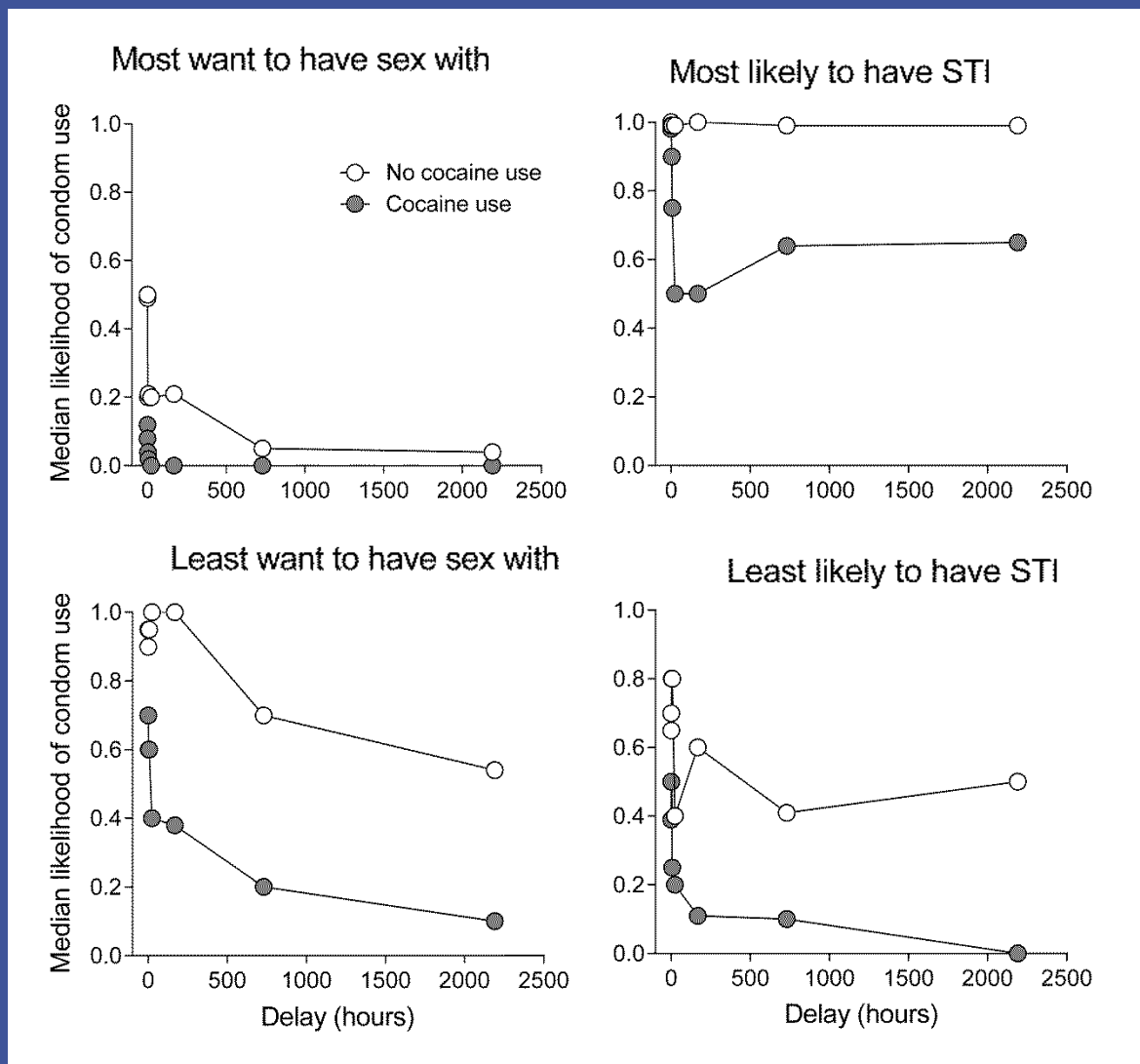
# Effects of Alcohol (1 g/kg) on Sexual Delay Discounting (N=14)



# Effects of Alcohol (1 g/kg) on Sexual Probability Discounting (N=14)



# Effects of Hypothetical Cocaine Use on Sexual Discounting (N=11)



# Current and Future Directions

- **Acute effects of cocaine (R01)**
- **Develop methods to decrease delay discounting in drug dependent individuals (R01)**
- **Alcohol acute dose effects (submitted R01)**



# **Collaborations Involving the Sexual Discounting Task and Other Discounting Tasks**

- **Warren Bickel, Ph.D. (VA Tech)**
- **Sarah Heil, Ph.D. (UVM)**
- **Todd Korthuis, M.D., M.P.H. (OHSU)**
- **Eliot Gardner, Ph.D. (NIDA IRP)**
- **Jacinda Dariotis, Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins Public Health)**
- **Sherecce Fields, Ph.D. (Texas A&M)**
- **Richard Yi, Ph.D. (Univ. of Maryland, College Park)**
- **Margaret Zeller, Ph.D. (Univ. of Cincinnati College of Medicine)**
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  - R21 DA026967
  - R21 DA032717
  - R03 DA026523