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SUMMARY

To assess effectiveness of behavioral training in social skills (how to resist pressurizing and refuse to drink) 32 subjects of the 40 who had completed the training were compared with 26 control patients at a follow-up seven months after the discharge from the hospital. Alcohol dependent trainees, as compared to controls, more often avoided situations involving the risk of pressurizing to drink and had less drinking episodes over the follow up period. Subjects from both groups were equally efficient in refusing to drink alcohol.