BACCuS 2.01: Computer Software for Quantifying Alcohol Consumption

BACCuS is a menu-driven IBM-compatible computer program and manual for use in quantifying alcohol consumption. BACCuS provides a means of comparing reported drinking across national conventions and aids in the adoption of standard measures of alcohol consumption in research and clinical practice.

BACCuS 2.01 is an enhanced version of BACCuS 1.00 for international use. The program can use English, Imperial, or metric liquid units and metric or English weight units. Furthermore, on the basis of the suggestions of Miller, Heather, and Hall (1991), BACCuS can calculate any of five standard drink units (American, Australian, British, Canadian, or International). Thus, it is possible to use BACCuS to convert drinking reported in various liquid volume units to any of the five standard drink units (SDUs) described by Miller, Heather, and Hall. On the basis of any of these standard drink units, BACCuS estimates blood alcohol concentration (BAC) and summarizes reported drinking. BACCuS estimates BAC for a single drinking episode or for reported drinking over a 7-day period. It can also summarize reported alcohol consumption in several ways. BACCuS includes features that support several widely used assessment instruments (Miller, 1991; Miller & Marlatt, 1984).

Features

Calculating standard drinks. BACCuS provides three functions for use in calculating standard drinks: a standard drink calculator, a beverage library, and a conversion table. The standard drink calculator computes standard drinks from number of drinks consumed, volume of alcoholic beverage in each drink, and the beverage's alcohol content (percent alcohol). It will calculate any of five types of SDUs. The beverage library allows users to look up the alcohol content of 100 different beverages. Users can add, delete, or change listings in the library. The conversion table is a table of conversion coefficients for converting among various units of measure. Users can modify this table to suit their specific needs.

Together, these three features of the BACCuS program provide a means of quantifying and standardizing reported alcohol consumption. Users can customize these features to base calculations on different units of measure and to calculate different types of SDUs.

Estimating BAC. BACCuS estimates BAC based on any of the five SDUs mentioned above. To estimate BAC, BACCuS uses an algorithm derived from the Rutgers *Alco-Calculator* (Rutgers University Center of Alcohol Studies, 1983). BACCuS produces tables for estimating BAC on the basis of gender, weight, number of standard drinks consumed, and the number of hours taken to consume them. These tables provide estimates for up to 50 drinks over 25 h. BACCuS also computes estimated BAC for a single drinking episode on the basis of the client's gender and weight, the number of standard drinks consumed, and the time taken to consume the drinks.

Finally, BACCuS provides BAC summary statistics for a full week of reported drinking. On the basis of records of the number of SDUs consumed and time of consumption for all drinking during a 7-day period, BACCuS will estimate peak BAC for each day, estimate peak BAC for the entire week, and provide a table of estimated BAC for every half hour of the week.

It is important to note that BACCuS provides *estimations* of peak BAC. Because of individual differences in alcohol metabolism, the accuracy of BAC estimations may vary among individuals. Therefore, estimations of BAC should not be substituted for direct measures of BAC (e.g., breath or blood analysis) when direct measurement of BAC is possible.

Summarizing reported consumption. Three of BACCuS's features serve to summarize the quantity and frequency of reported alcohol consumption. The Quantity/Frequency calculator computes summary consumption statistics on the basis of a weekly drinking pattern, such as that obtained in the Comprehensive Drinker Profile (Miller & Marlatt, 1984). The Form 90 Summary function calculates summary statistics used by the Form 90 assessment instrument (Miller, 1991). Finally, the Weekly Drinking Summary function will calculate detailed quantity statistics for 1 week of reported drinking.

System requirements. The BACCuS program requires an IBM-compatible computer with at least 512K of RAM, one floppy disk drive, and a text or graphics monitor. The program will run under MS-DOS and PC-DOS. The program is distributed on double-density 5.25- or 3.5-in. disks.

Availability. Copies of BACCuS 2.01 are available from William R. Miller, Department of Psychology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131. BACCuS is freeware, so users may copy and distribute the software and manual subject only to the restriction that users treat BACCuS as a scholarly publication (i.e., that they cite BACCuS properly and do not modify it, plagiarize it, or sell it for profit).

REFERENCES

MILLER, W. R. (1991). *Form 90: Structured assessment interview for drinking and related behavior* (unpublished manual for Project MATCH). Washington, DC: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

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RUTGERS UNIVERSITY CENTER OF ALCOHOL STUDIES. (1983). *Alco-Calculator: An educational instrument*. Pitscataway, NJ: Alcohol Research Documentation, Inc.

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BACCuS

User's Manual

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Copyright and Licensing Information

About the BACCuS Software

The BACCuS software package is a menu-driven IBM compatible computer program and manual for use in quantifying alcohol consumption. BACCuS 2.01 is an enhanced version of BACCuS 1.00 for international use. Most notably, the program can now use English, Imperial, or metric liquid units, and metric or English weight units. Further, based on the suggestions of Miller, Heather & Hall (1991), we revised BACCuS so users can calculate any of five standard drink units (American, Australian, British, Canadian, or International). Thus, it is now possible to use the BACCuS program to convert drinking reported in various liquid volume units to any of the five standard drink units (SDUs) described by Miller, Heather & Hall.

Based on any of these standard drink units, BACCuS will estimate Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC), and summarize reported drinking. BACCuS estimates blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for a single drinking episode or for reported drinking over a seven day period. It can also summarize reported alcohol consumption in several ways. BACCuS includes features which support several widely used assessment instruments (Miller, 1991; Miller & Marlatt, 1984a; Miller & Marlatt, 1984b).

The BACCuS Software Package

The BACCuS software package is available from the following address:

Research Division - CASAA
Department of Psychology
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, NM   87131-1161

BACCuS is freeware, so users may copy and distribute the software and manual subject only to the restriction that users treat BACCuS as a scholarly publication (i.e., that they cite BACCuS properly, and do not modify, plagiarize, or sell it for profit). Use of BACCuS software should be cited as follows:

Markham, M. R., Miller, W. R. & Arciniega, L. (1993). BACCuS 2.01: Computer software for quantifying alcohol consumption. Behavior Research Methods, Instruments, & Computers, 25, 420-421.

Comments or suggestions regarding the BACCuS program and manual should be sent to:

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System Requirements

The BACCuS program requires an IBM compatible computer with at least 512k of RAM, one floppy disk drive, and a text or graphics monitor. The program will run under MS-DOS and PC-DOS. The program is distributed on double-density 5-1/4 inch (360k) or 3-1/2 inch (720) disks, which are compatible with both double-density and high-density disk drives.

Features

Calculating Standard Drinks. BACCuS provides three functions for use in calculating standard drinks; a standard drink calculator, a beverage library, and a conversion table. The standard drink calculator computes standard drinks from number of drinks consumed, volume of alcoholic beverage in each drink, and the beverage's alcohol content (percent alcohol). It will calculate any of five types of SDUs. The beverage library allows users to look up the alcohol content of 100 different beverages. Users can add, delete, or change listings in the library. The conversion table is a table of conversion coefficients for converting among various units of measure. Users can modify this table to suit their specific needs.

Together, these three features of the BACCuS program provide a means of quantifying and standardizing reported alcohol consumption. Users can customize these features to base calculations on different units of measure, and to calculate different types of SDU.

Estimating BAC. BACCuS will estimate BAC based on any of the five SDUs mentioned above. To estimate BAC, BACCuS uses an algorithm derived from the Rutgers Alco-Calculator (Rutgers University Center of Alcohol Studies, 1983). BACCuS will produce tables for estimating BAC based on gender, weight, number of standard drinks consumed, and the number of hours taken to consume them. These tables will provide estimates for up to 50 drinks over 25 hours. BACCuS will also compute estimated BAC for a single drinking episode based on the gender of the client,

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their weight, the number of standard drinks consumed, and the amount of time taken to consume the drinks.

Finally, BACCuS will provide BAC summary statistics for a full week of reported drinking. Based upon records of the number of SDUs consumed, and time of consumption for all drinking during a seven-day period, BACCuS will estimate peak BAC for each day, peak BAC for the entire week, and provide a table of estimated BAC for every half-hour of the week.

Summarizing Reported Consumption. Three of BACCuS' features serve to summarize the quantity and frequency of reported alcohol consumption. The Quantity/Frequency calculator computes summary consumption statistics based upon a weekly drinking pattern, such as that obtained in the Comprehensive Drinker Profile (Miller & Marlatt, 1984a). The Form 90 Summary function calculates summary statistics used by the Form 90 assessment instrument (Miller, 1991). Finally, the Weekly Drinking Summary function will calculate detailed quantity statistics for one week of reported drinking.

SETTING UP AND ENTERING BACCuS

BACCuS may be used with DOS version 2.10 or later versions. DOS is not included on the BACCuS system disk. The DOS system files may be copied onto the BACCuS system disk or BACCuS may be started after booting DOS separately. The BACCuS program can be run from a floppy disk or it may be loaded onto and run from a hard disk.

IMPORTANT: Before using the BACCuS disk, make one or more backup copies of the BACCuS system disk using the DOS DISKCOPY command.

In order to make backup copies of the BACCuS disk follow these steps:

After starting DOS, at the DOS prompt, with the BACCuS disk in drive A and a blank formatted disk in drive B, type DISKCOPY A: B: (ENTER). The BACCuS files will then be copied to the disk in drive B.

The BACCuS disk is not copy protected, so you may make as many copies of BACCuS as you wish. Please remember that the intent of the distribution agreement is that BACCuS be used on only one machine at a time.

Running BACCuS From a Floppy Disk

To run BACCuS from a floppy disk, at the DOS prompt, place the BACCuS

system disk in a disk drive and type [d:]BACCUS (in this example, d is the disk drive in which BACCuS is located in) then press ENTER (the BACCuS program can be run from a drive other than the default drive).

EXAMPLE: A:BACCUS (ENTER) to run the BACCuS program from the A: drive.

The BACCuS program will begin execution.

Running BACCuS From a Hard Disk

To run BACCuS from a hard disk, it is first necessary to copy the BACCuS files to the hard disk. It is also necessary to create a directory for the BACCuS files on the disk using the DOS MKDIR command. Then, using the DOS COPY command copy the BACCuS files to the directory on the hard disk.

EXAMPLE: at the DOS prompt type MKDIR   C:\BACCUS and press ENTER
then with the BACCuS system disk in drive A:, type COPY A:*.*   C:\BACCUS*.*

This example would first create a directory on the hard disk named BACCUS, then copy all the BACCuS files from drive A: to the BACCUS directory on the hard disk. To run the BACCuS program from the hard disk change to the directory where the BACCuS files are located and type BACCUS [enter]
EXAMPLE: CD \BACCUS (ENTER)
              BACCUS (ENTER) to run the BACCuS program,

BACCuS should then begin execution. After the introductory screen appears, press any key to enter the Main Menu.

```
BACCuS Main Menu

Create BAC Tables
Total SDUs for a Drinking Episode
Peak BAC for a Drinking Episode
Quantity/Frequency Data Calculator
Form 90 Summary
Alcohol content Library
Information Tables
Weekly Drinking Data Summary
BACCuS System Configuration
Shell to DOS
Distribution Information
Exit BACCuS Program
```

To use the BACCuS menus, 1) use the arrow keys to highlight the desired menu item. then press ENTER or 2) press the first letter of the desired menu selection. The remainder of this manual describes the options available from the Main Menu.

CREATE BAC TABLES

BACCuS will produce tables for estimating BAC based on gender, weight, number of standard drinks consumed, and the number of hours taken to consume them. These tables will provide estimates for up to 50 drinks over 25 hours. Selecting **Create BAC Tables** from the Main Menu brings you to the following menu:

```
BAC Table

Name         :
ID           :
Gender       : F
Weight       : 0.00 pounds
Create Table
Exit
```

Use arrow keys or highlighted letter to move around menu and enter the following information:

Name   Allows you to enter and save client's name. (Optional)

ID   Allows you to enter and save client's ID code.

Gender   Selecting Gender toggles between Female / Male

Weight   Select Weight to enter and save client's weight.

Create Table Select Create Table to choose the output destination for the table (ASCII file or printer output) and create the BAC table.

TOTAL SDU'S FOR A DRINKING EPISODE

The standard drink calculator computes standard drink units (SDUs) from number of drinks consumed, volume of alcoholic beverage in each drink, and the beverage's alcohol content (percent alcohol). It will calculate any of five types of SDUs described by Miller, Heather, and Hall (1991).

```
              Calculate Standard Drinks

Amount of alcoholic beverage per drink:  0    U.S. ounces
Number of such drinks                  :  0
Percent alcohol in beverages           :  0 %
Total number of standard drinks
Clear
Beverage Library
Information Tables
Exit


Standard Drink Units:  United States
1    SDU  =  0.5 US fluid ounces

Total Standard Drinks:    0.00
```

Make sure that Total Standard Drinks = 0 (in SDU box) before you begin. (This

program retains old information and it can be troublesome in this instance); If you realize too late that you forgot to clear it, you'll need to clear by scrolling to C, hit the enter key and begin again.

Using the first three menu selections, enter the amount of alcoholic beverage in the drink, the number of such drinks consumed, and the amount of alcoholic beverage per drink. For example, if three 12-ounce beers were consumed, this data would be entered as 12 ounces of beverage per drink, 3 such drinks were consumed, percent alcohol per drink is 5%.

Selecting **Total** will total SDU's for $\underline{N}$ number of $\underline{A}$ ounce drinks that are $\underline{P}$ percent alcohol (all entered above). The result will be displayed in the bottom box. To add to the total SDUs for a particular drinking episode, repeat the above steps as many times as necessary. The program will maintain a running total until you select **Clear** to clear the total.

PEAK BAC FOR A DRINKING EPISODE

This function will calculate an estimated BAC for a single drinking episode.

```
                  Calculate Peak BAC
         Gender                     F
         Weight                     0.00  pounds
         Standard Drinks Consumed   0.00
         Hours to consume           0.00
         Peak BAC
         Calculate Standard Drinks
         Exit

         Standard Drink Units: United States
         Units:   0.5 US fluid ounces

         Peak BAC:     0
```

To estimate peak BAC for a drinking episode, enter the client's gender, weight, number of standard drinks consumed, and the number of hours during which those drinks were consumed. After entering this information, select **Peak BAC** to estimate the peak BAC for the episode. Selecting Calculate Standard Drinks allows you to calculate SDUs for a drinking episode before estimating the peak BAC.

The Quantity/Frequency data calculator is intended for use in calculating quantity / frequency summary data for the *Comprehensive Drinker Profile* and *Brief Drinker Profile* (Miller and Marlatt, 1984a, 1984b). At the following menu, enter the appropriate data from the Steady Pattern Chart.

```
          Compute Quantity/Frequency Data

     1. Standard Drinks for Monday        0.00
     2. Standard Drinks for Tuesday       0.00
     3. Standard Drinks for Wednesday     0.00
     4. Standard Drinks for Thursday      0.00
     5. Standard Drinks for Friday        0.00
     6. Standard Drinks for Saturday      0.00
     7. Standard Drinks for Sunday        0.00
     Add Periodic Pattern Information
     Calculate Q/F Summary Data
     Reset Values to Zero
     Exit
```

Select Add Periodic Pattern Information to include reported drinking during irregular episodes.

After entering the appropriate data, C <enter> produces the following output, which is suitable for entry on the Comprehensive Drinker Profile or Brief Drinker Profile (Miller & Marlatt, 1984a, 1984b):

```
               Steady Pattern

       Total SDUs per Week:    0.00
       Total Drinking days:    0
       Average SDUs per day:   0.0
       Total SDUs from Steady Pattern:    0.00

          Episodic Pattern
       SDUs per 3 months from Episode 1:   0.00
       SDUs per 3 months from Episode 2:   0.00
       SDUs per 3 months from Episode 3:   0.00
       Total Episodic SDUs per 3 months:   0.00

   Total SDUs from all Drinking - past 3 months:  0.00
```

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The Form 90 Summary function calculates summary statistics used by the Form 90 assessment instrument (Miller, 1991). Before beginning this function, it is necessary to have a completed Form 90 assessment form and to have calculated the peak BAC for the assessment interval.

```
                              Form 90

        Name                 :
        Client ID            :
        Begin date (mm-dd-yyyy): Tuesday January 1, 1991
        Final date (mm-dd-yyyy): Tuesday January 1, 1991
        Input drink data
        Output summary
        ASCII file out
        Exit
```

Scroll to desired letter (N, C, B, F) to select the following functions:

Name (optional)   Allows you to enter client's name.

Client ID   Allows you to enter client's id #.

Begin Date   Allows you to enter beginning date of the summary period.

Final Date   Allows you to enter end date of the summary period.

Date entries must be formatted as mm-dd-yyyy: i.e. 10-27-1990 or 01-02-1991

*CAUTION: Entering the date incorrectly does not produce an error message. Be sure to double check your entry. (i.e. 4-4-91 will be stored as March 22, 4, 04-04-91 will be entered as April 4, 4, you will be allowed to continue without an error message).

Input Drink Data   Takes you to the data entry screen for input of drinking data.

Output Summary   Output will produce the Form 90 summary statistics.

FORM 90 SUMMARY - Input Drink Information data entry screen:

```
                    Input Drink Info

        Go to date          :  Sunday October 28, 1990
        Peak BAC            :     0.00
        Calculate SDUs
        Input SDUs
        Reset drink data
        Exit
```

Peak BAC

Allows you to enter the peak BAC for the period that is being considered (usually 90 days). These values should be calculated before summarizing Form 90.

Input SDUs

Selecting Input SDUs brings up the data entry box at the bottom of the screen:

```
October 25, 1990
October 26, 1990           Press ENTER on empty field to advance
October 27, 1990           Enter Q to return to menu
October 28, 1990           S to advance one week
October 29, 1990 0.00      W to go back one week
October 30, 1990 0.00      X to go back one day
October 31, 1990 0.00
```

The cursor should be highlighting the space beside the start date.

1. Enter SDUs for each day (from lower right hand corner of Form 90 calendar)
   be sure to press <enter> after each entry.

2. The program will only allow you to enter up to the end date.   (when you enter the SDU for the end date you will not be able to see it...don't worry it really did get entered, and you'll see it when you go back to the menu)

3. To check entries, you can use the **W, S, and X** commands as many times as necessary to review entries backward or forward from the current date

4. When you are done and are sure that all of the entries are correct,
type

Q <enter> to return you to the menu

E returns you to the **Form 90 Summary** menu

FORM 90 SUMMARY - Output Summary

Selecting Output Summary from the Form 90 Summary menu gives you the option of
either saving the summary statistics to a disk or to print t out immediately. You will first
be asked to select whether the output summary should be sent to the printer or to a
disk file at the following menu:

```
                    Destination

                    Printer
                    Disk File
                    Exit
```

Printer   Allows you to immediately print the Summary Statistics. (If you
              choose this option be careful to make sure that the printer is ready)

              *CAUTION: If you are not able to print due to a problem with the
              printer and are forced to Abort BACCuS, you will lose the data
              entered during the session.

Disk File   Allows you to save the Summary Statistics on a disk and later print
              it out via a work processing program like WordPerfect.

The alcohol content library allows users to look up the percent alcohol content of common alcoholic beverages. The library can be customized by users. Entering the Alcohol Content Library will produce the following menu:

```
          Beverage Library

     Look Up Beverage
     Display Entire Library
     Modify Library
     Exit
```

Look up Beverage <enter>   Enter the name of the beverage you wish to look up. All entries that contain the text you entered will be displayed.

Display Entire Library   This option allows you to scroll through all beverages in the library. Use the up-arrow and down-arrow to scroll through the display. Press enter to return to the above menu.

Modify Library   This option allows you to edit the entries in the alcohol content library.

```
     Beverage Library Editor

     Add a Beverage to Library
     Change a Beverage
     Delete a Beverage
     Exit Library Editor
```

Add a Beverage to the Library   This allows you to add a beverage to the library. Enter the name of the beverage and the percentage alcohol in the spaces provided.

Selecting Information Tables from the main menu will bring up the following display. The information tables are designed to store miscellaneous information, such as conversion formulas, that are necessary to quantify alcohol consumption.

```
                        Information Tables

1.  1 Gallon = 128 ounces          19.
2.  1 liter = 33.8 ounces          20.
3.  1 fifth = 26 ounces            21.
4.  1 miniature = 1.7 ounces       22.
5.  1 shot = 1.25 ounces           23.
6.  1 wine cooler = 12 ounces      24.
7.  1 pitcher beer = 60 ounces     25.
8.                                 26.
9.                                 27.
10.                                28.
11.                                29.
12.                                30.
13.                                31.
14.                                32.
15.                                33.
16.                                34.
17.                                35.
18.                                36.

Press E to edit, any other key to exit.
```

Edit   Allows you to edit the information table. The steps are as follows:

1. Enter the number of the entry you wish to modify

2. Enter the new information in the space provided
     i.e. **1 pint = 16 ounces <enter>**

Enter E **<enter>** to exit edit mode.

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The Weekly Drinking Summary will calculate detailed quantity and peak BAC statistics for one week of reported drinking. Based upon reports of drinks consumed and time of day at which these drinks were consumed, the Weekly Drinking Summary will calculate the peak BAC for the week and peak BAC for each day, as well as the times at which these peaks occur. This function will also calculate SDUs consumed each day and total SDUs consumed during the week.

The data required to compute a weekly drinking summary are 1) the SDUs consumed in each drink and the time of consumption for each drink.

```
                    Weekly Summary

        Name            :
        ID              :
        Gender              F
        Weight          :   0.00 pounds
        Beginning Day   :   Monday
        Drink data
        Summarize
        Exit
```

Name   Allows you to enter and save client's name. (Optional)

ID   Allows you to enter and save client's ID code.

Gender   Selecting Gender toggles between Female / Male

Weight   Select Weight to enter and save client's weight.

Beginning Day   Selecting this option allows you to select the weekday on which the reported drinking begins. After selecting this option, press any key to move through the days of the week (Sunday - Saturday) and press 'S' to select the desired day.

Drink Data   Selecting Drink Data will produce the following data entry screen. Data entry begins on the beginning day selected above.

At this data entry screen, press **A** to add a drink for the current day. Selecting **A** will highlight the first blank field. Enter the time of the drink in the format HH:MM A/P (e.g., 12:00P, 3:00A) after entering the time of the drink, enter the SDUs consumed at that time. Pressing **D** allows you to delete a drink that was previously entered. Pressing **E** allows you to modify an existing entry. Any errors will be reported in the 'Message" area of the screen.

When you finish entering all drinks for the current day, move to the next day of the week by pressing **F**. After all reported drinks have been entered, press **Q** to return to the weekly drinking summary menu.

```
            Monday                        SDUs: United States
1.  12:00P  3.40  16.       0.00          Units: 0.5 US fluid ounces
2.  03:00A  1.00  17.       0.00
3.  02:00P  2.00  18.       0.00
4.          0.00  19.       0.00
5.          0.00  20.       0.00                  Message
6.          0.00  21.       0.00
7.          0.00  22.       0.00
8.          0.00  23.       0.00
9.          0.00  24.       0.00
10.         0.00  25.       0.00
11.         0.00  26.       0.00
12.         0.00  27.       0.00
13.         0.00  28.       0.00    A - Add drink for Monday
14.         0.00  29.       0.00    E - Edit drink
15.         0.00  30.       0.00    D - Delete an entry
                                    C - Clear all entries
                                    Q - Quit to weekly summary menu
                                    F - Forward one day
                                    B - Back one day
```

Summarize   Selecting summarize will produce the following menu for selecting the output destination of the summary statistics.

```
        Destination

        Printer
        Disk File
        Screen
        Include drink data: N
        Exit
```

At this menu, pressing **I** will toggle whether a list of all reported drinks is included in the output summary. Pressing P will send the output to the printer. Pressing **D** will send the output to an ASCII disk file. Selecting **S** will display the summary statistics on screen.

CONFIGURE BACCUS SYSTEM

Selecting Configure BACCuS System allows you to customize several aspects of the BACCuS program.

```
          Configure BACCuS System

Drive and Path for BACCuS System Files    :
Compressed Pitch on Printer (y/n)          N
Number of Drinks on BAC Tables (10-50)    : 50
Maximum BAC Displayed on BAC Tables       : 600
Print Prose With Tables (y/n)              N
Filename for Prose to Accompany BAC Tables: bacprose
Weight Units (Pounds / Kilograms)          Pounds
Liquid Measurement Units                  : U.S. Ounces
Standard Drink Units                      : United States
Text Display Colors
Update Program Defaults
Enter BACCuS Program
```

Drive and Path . . .	This option allows you to specify the disk drive and directory where the BACCuS system files are locate. This should normally not be necessary if the BACCuS program is run from the disk and directory where the files are stored.
Compressed Pitch . . .	This option determines whether the BAC tables are formatted for print sizes of 10 characters per inch (cpi) or 15 characters per inch. It should be set to No if your printer is set to print at 10 or 12 cpi. This option should be set to Yes if your printer is set to print at 15 cpi or less.
Number of Drinks . . .	This option sets the maximum number of drinks displayed in the BAC tables. This number can range from 10 to 50.
Maximum BAC . . .	Maximum BAC determines the maximum BAC that will be displayed on the BAC tables. Values greater than the maximum BAC will be displayed as '****'.

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Print prose . . .   This option determines whether a user-defined text file will be printed with each BAC table printed. The text file should be an ASCII text file, and can include information such as how to use the tables, the significance of various BAC levels or other necessary information about the BAC tables.

Filename for Prose . . .   This is the filename of the ASCII text file that will be printed with the BAC tables.

Weight units . . .   This option determines whether weight units used by BACCuS are English (pounds) or metric (kilograms).

Liquid Measurement . . .   This item allows you to select the liquid measurement units used by BACCuS. The options are: Imperial ounces, U.S. ounces, or milliliters.

Standard Drink Units . . .   This option allows you to select the standard drink unit (SDU) used by BACCuS. BACCuS will calculate any of the four standard drink units described by Miller, Heather, and Hall (1991). For more information regarding standard drink units, consult this article.

Text Display Colors . . .   Allows you to customize the display colors that BACCuS uses. Selecting this option produces the following menu. The sample text displayed to the right of the menu shows how text will be displayed by BACCuS. To change the display colors, select Background, Foreground, or Highlighted. After selecting one of these options, press any key to change the display color. When the desired display color is shown on the sample text, press 'S' to select that color.

Selecting Monochrome will set the display colors for monochrome displays.

```
          Display Colors

     Background      Normal Text
     Foreground      Reverse Text
     Highlighted     Bold Text
     Monochrome      Bold Reverse
     Exit            Flashing
```

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Update Program Defaults   Selecting this option will make the current program settings the default start-up settings.

Enter BACCuS Program   Selecting this option will change the program settings for the current session only without changing the default start-up settings for BACCuS.

References

Miller, W. R. (1991). *Form 90: Structured assessment interview for drinking and related behavior.* Unpublished manual for Project MATCH, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

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