**Background and Significance**
- The U.S. Deaf community experiences 3x the rate of problem drinking and 2x the rate of trauma exposure compared to the general population.
- Hearing individuals have access to several validated treatments for comorbid alcohol use disorder (AUD) and PTSD.
- There are no evidence-based treatments to treat any behavioral health condition with Deaf clients.
- Deaf clients have unique language access needs:
  - 4th grade median English literacy
  - Health literacy parallels non-English speaking U.S. immigrants

**Intervention Development**
- Community-engaged process involving Deaf and hearing researchers, clinicians, filmmakers, actors, artists, and Deaf people with AUD/PTSD.

**Results**
**Open Pilot (2014 - 2019):**

- Participants assigned to the active treatment arm (n = 8) exhibited a 22% decrease in PTSD symptom severity from baseline to follow-up, compared to a 9% decrease among those assigned to waitlist control (n = 7).
- Active treatment participants reduced binge drinking by 1.75 days per month, as compared to 0.14 days per month in the waitlist control arm.

**Randomized Feasibility Pilot (2018 - 2022):**

- First-ever full-scale psychotherapy trial in the Deaf community, to be conducted in partnership with Deaf-owned agency National Deaf Therapy.
- Primary outcomes at immediate post-treatment and follow-up are past 30-day alcohol use frequency/quantity and PTSD severity.
- 144 Deaf adults with past-month PTSD and problem drinking will be enrolled into a national trial comparing (1) Signs of Safety with (2) treatment as usual and (3) a no-treatment control condition.

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