

Cue-Evoked Positive Affect, Depression Vulnerability and Smoking Years

Dennis E. McChargue, PhD; Neal Doran, PhD

Objectives: To evaluate whether cue-evoked affective response would moderate the relationship between depression-proneness and smoking years. **Methods:** Depression-proneness profiles were derived using clinician diagnosed personal and family histories of major depression, recurrent depression, trait-anhedonia, and ruminative coping styles (n=70). Affective distress was produced by idiographic, guided negative mood imageries in the presence of an in vivo cigarette exposure. **Results:**

Contrary to expectations, results showed that individuals less vulnerable to depression reported longer smoking histories. Stress-induced decreases in positive affect bolstered the association between depression vulnerability and smoking years. **Conclusion:** Depression-proneness assumptions are challenged and implications to affective influences on smoking behavior are discussed.

Key words: depression, vulnerability, affect, smoking

Am J Health Behav. 2009;33(1):49-57
