

Hollis C. Karoly, Ph.D.



Dr. Karoly is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychology at Colorado State University and a Research Affiliate at the Institute of Cognitive Science at the University of Colorado. She received her B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania and completed a dual Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology and Neuroscience at the University of Colorado. She completed her predoctoral clinical internship at the Medical University of South Carolina and postdoctoral training at the University of Colorado. During her training, she received funding from the National Science Foundation and won awards from the American College of Neuropsychopharmacology and the European Society for Biomedical Research on Alcoholism. She is in the process of obtaining licensure as a clinical psychologist, and has experience working in outpatient treatment for alcohol use and other substance use disorders. Broadly, her research has focused on characterizing neural, psychological, and molecular underpinnings of alcohol use disorder (AUD), and informing a basic theoretical understanding of the neurobiological underpinnings of addiction, through incorporating diverse empirical methods including neuroimaging, genetics, molecular biology and behavioral assessments. She is the PI on a pilot study exploring co-administration of alcohol and plant-derived cannabidiol (CBD). She is also involved in projects exploring the connection between neuroimaging phenotypes, inflammatory biomarkers and the gut microbiome among heavy drinkers. She is a member of several professional societies including the Research Society on Alcoholism, the American Psychological Association (APA) Division 50 (Society of Addiction Psychology), and the APA Division 28 (Psychopharmacology and Substance Abuse). Dr. Karoly has authored over 30 publications in the field of addiction and substance use, with a particular focus on alcohol and cannabis. Specifically, she has developed two complementary lines of research, 1) exploring the role of the endocannabinoid system in AUD and investigating the impact of various cannabinoids on AUD phenotypes, and 2) making connections across the microbiota-gut-brain axis in AUD, through testing associations between peripheral inflammatory markers (e.g., circulating cytokines), gut bacteria and neuroimaging phenotypes.