

Substance use and substance use disorders in youth

Marc Fishman MD

Maryland Treatment Centers

Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine

Consultant, Maryland Addiction Consultation Service (MACS)



855-MD-BHIPP (632-4477)

www.mdbhipp.org

855-337-MACS (6227)

www.MarylandMACS.org

MACS
Maryland Addiction Consultation Service



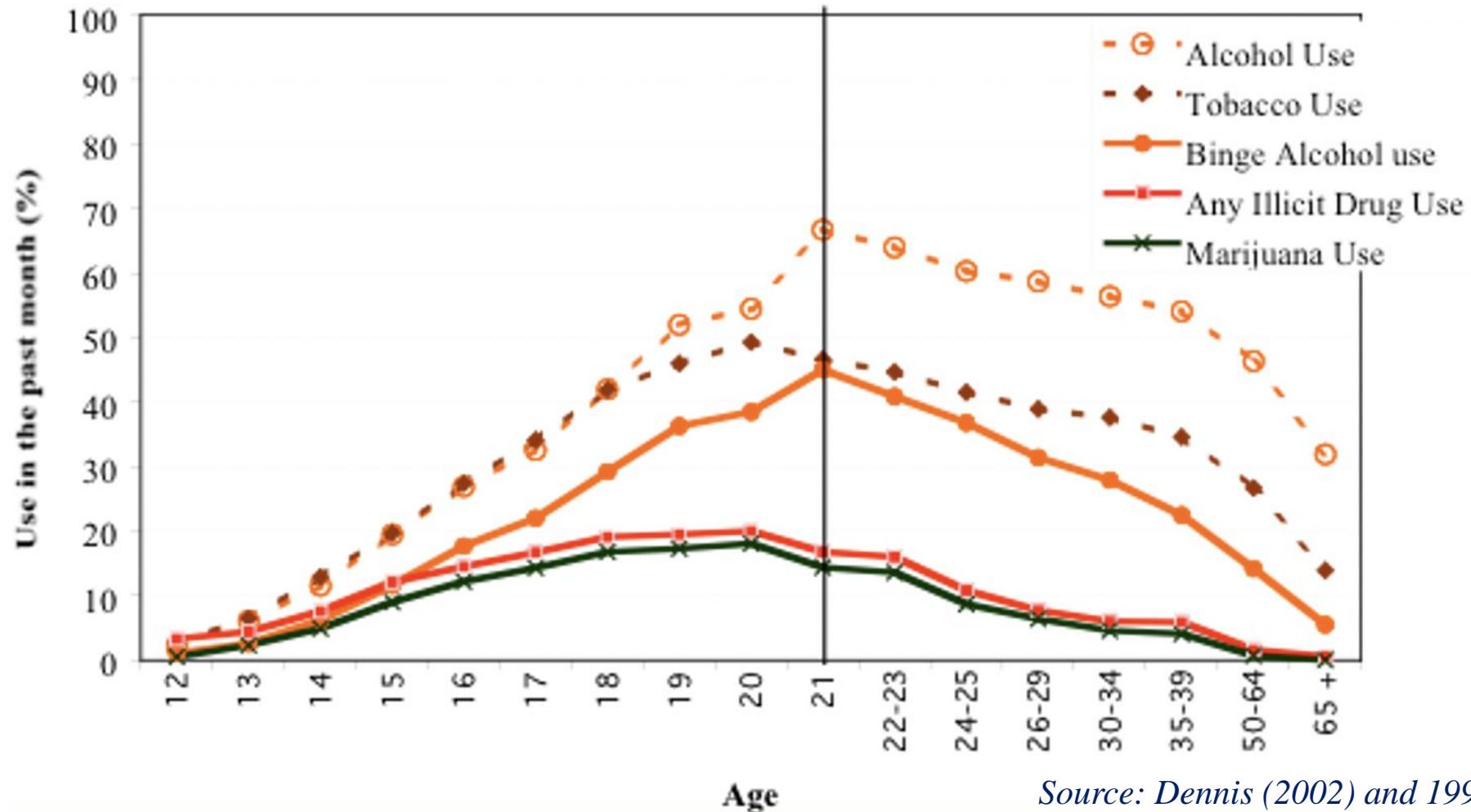
Some Things Never Change



“We live in a decadent age.
Young people no longer respect their parents.
They are rude and impatient.
They frequent taverns and have no
self-respect.”

Inscription on Egyptian tomb circa 3000 BC

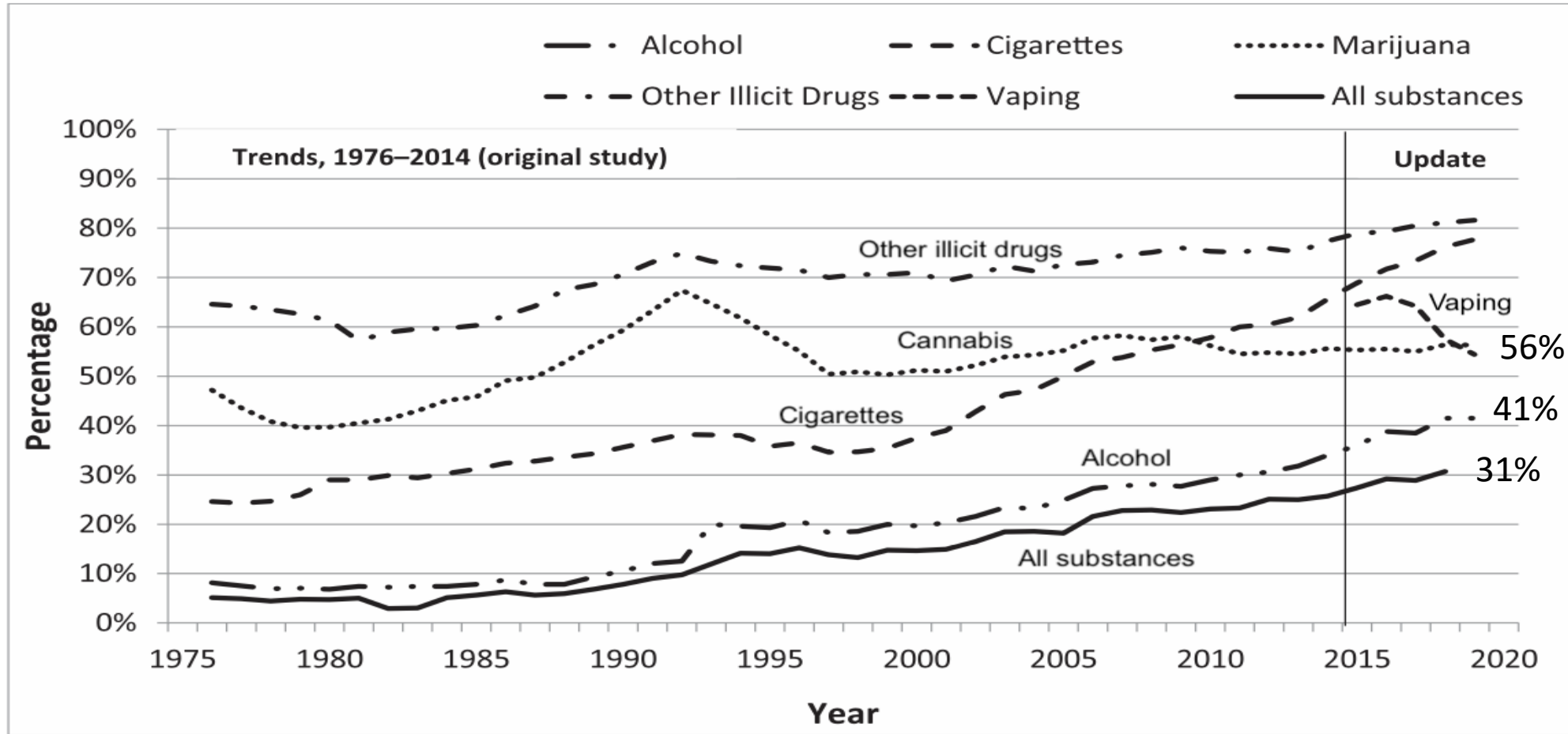
Relationship between substance use and age



Source: Dennis (2002) and 1998 NHSDA.

Non-Use Trends

12 graders, lifetime



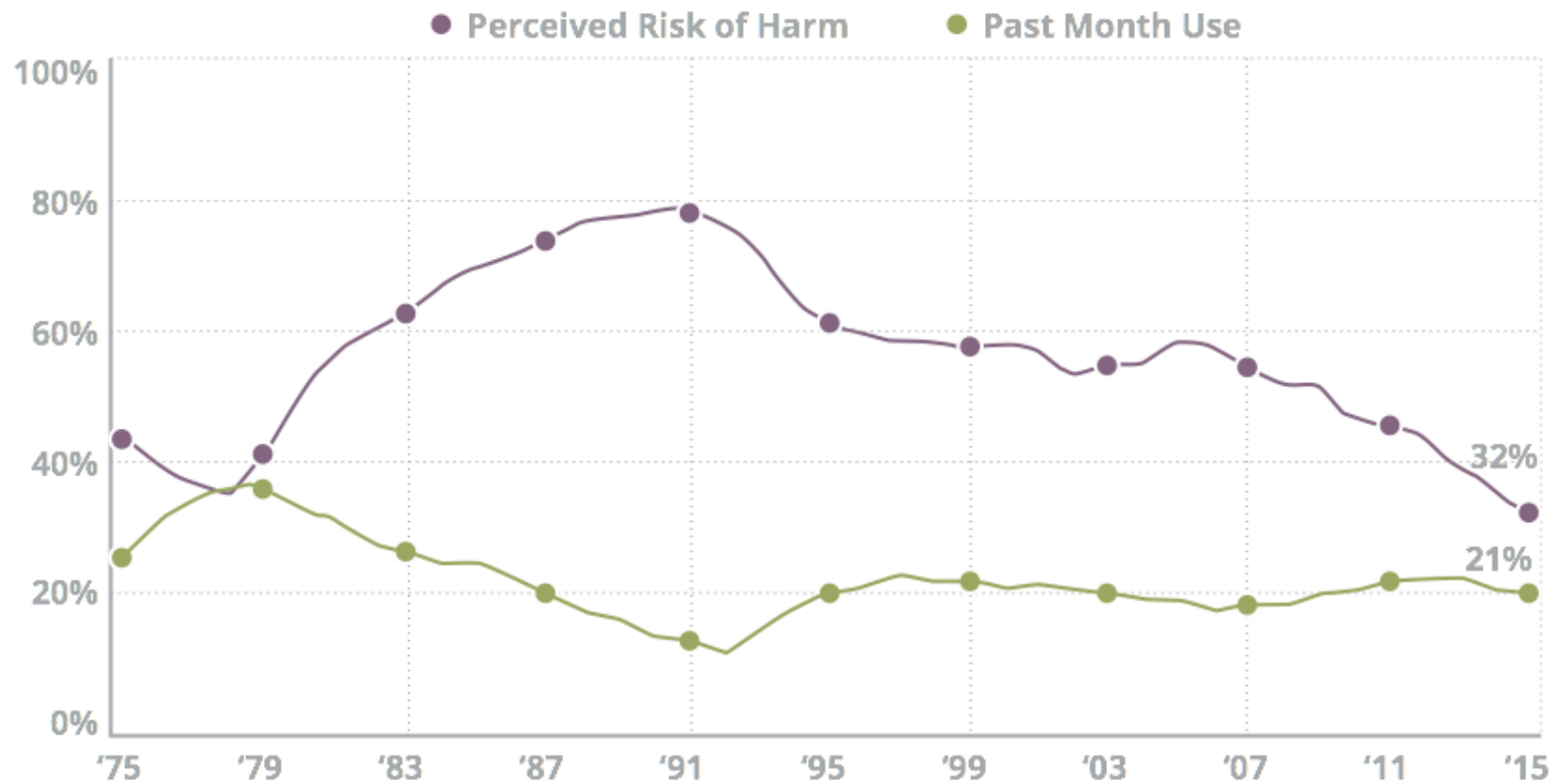
Abstinence all substances (including vaping):

Lifetime	25.3%
Past 30d	50.9%

Levy S et al. Trends in Substance Nonuse by High School Seniors: 1975–2018. *Pediatrics*. 2020;146(6). Source: MTF survey

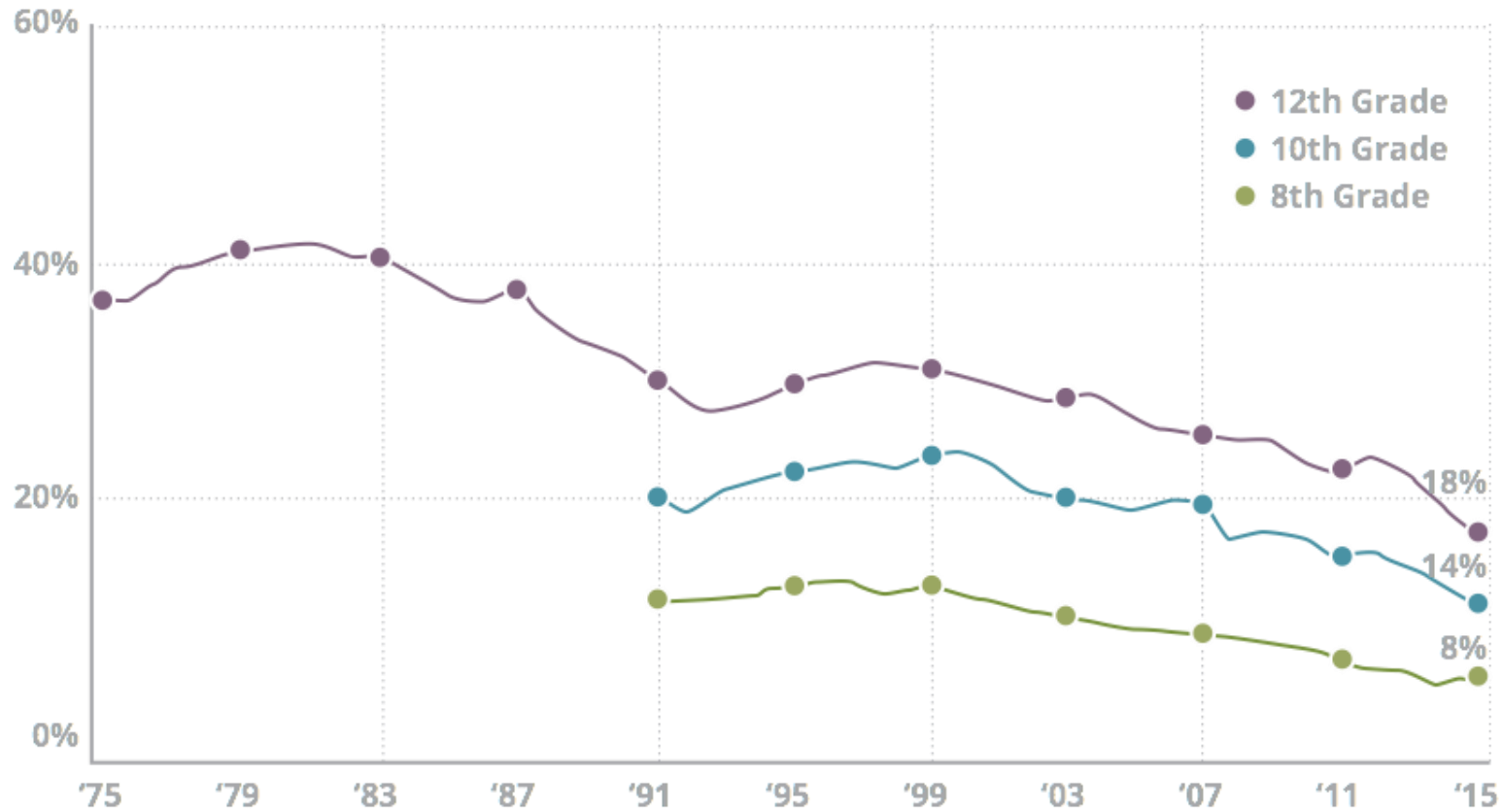


Perceived Risk of Harm and Marijuana Use - US 12th Graders: 1975 - 2015



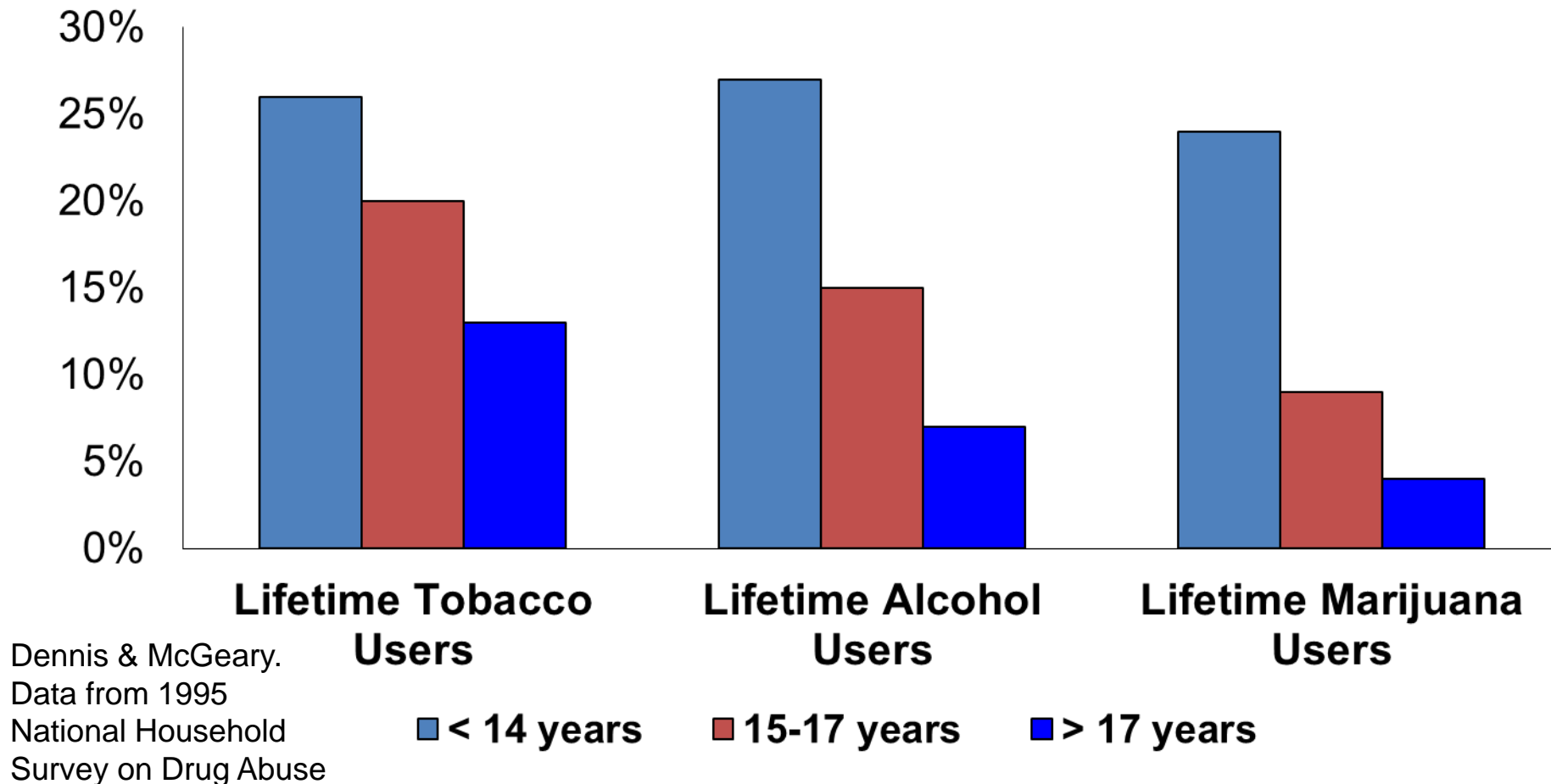


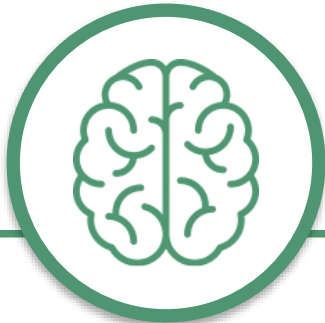
BINGE DRINKING (5+ Drinks) Past 2 Weeks



Does Development Matter?

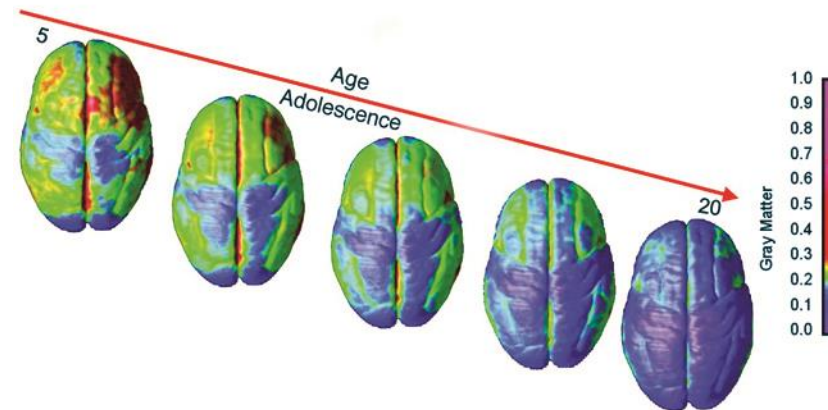
Probability of Having 1 or More Dependence Symptom(s) as an Adult Based on Age of First Use

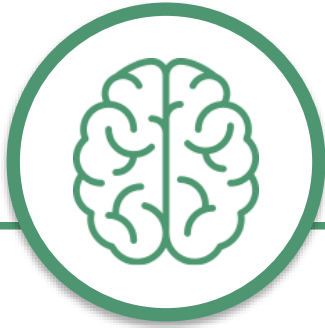




Adolescents Are Vulnerable

- Early substance use = high risk of addiction
- Adolescent immaturity during critical development period = vulnerability
 - Impulsiveness and excitement seeking
 - Difficulty delaying gratification
 - Poor executive function and inhibitory control
 - Poor emotion regulation



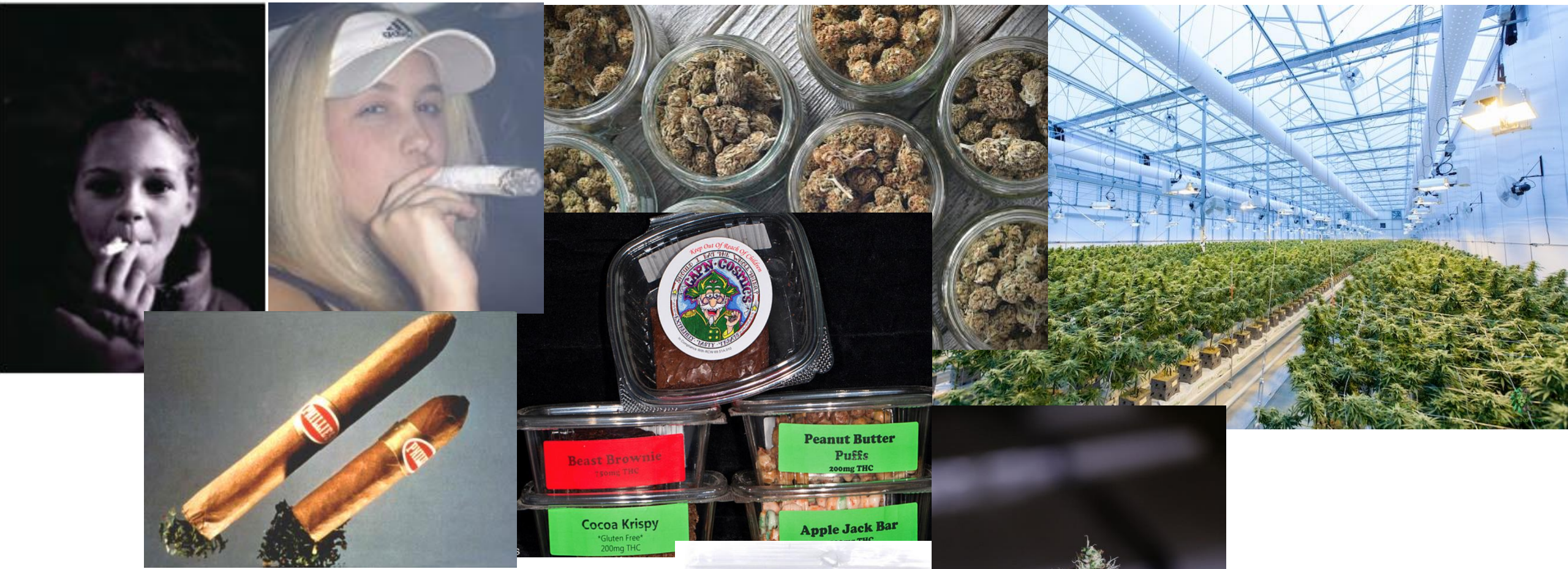


Resisting Temptation in Our Culture

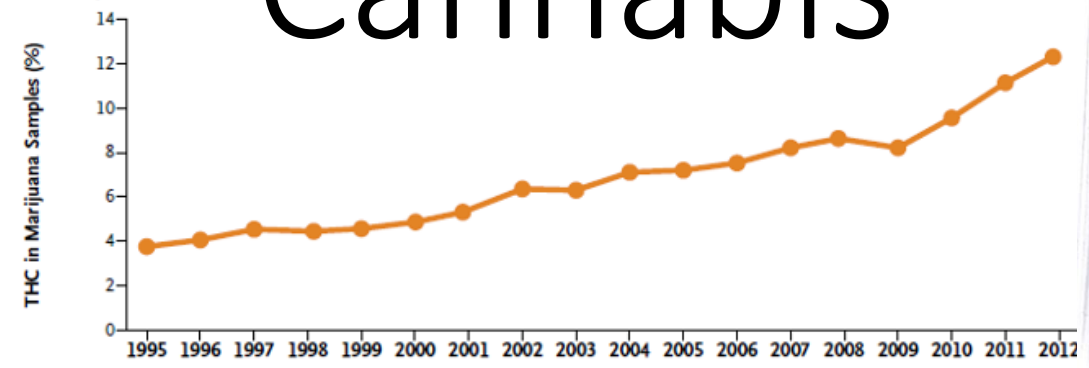


What are they using?

- Alcohol
 - Beer, sweet drinks, hard seltzer, pre-mixed cocktail cans
- Cannabis
 - “Weed,” vapes, edibles, “dabs”
- Nicotine
 - Vapes, flavors
- Opioids – all fentanyl
 - “Percs”
- Dextromethorphan
 - Coricidin – “skittles;” Cough syrup/ Robotussin – “Robotrips”



A Potency of THC



Cannabis

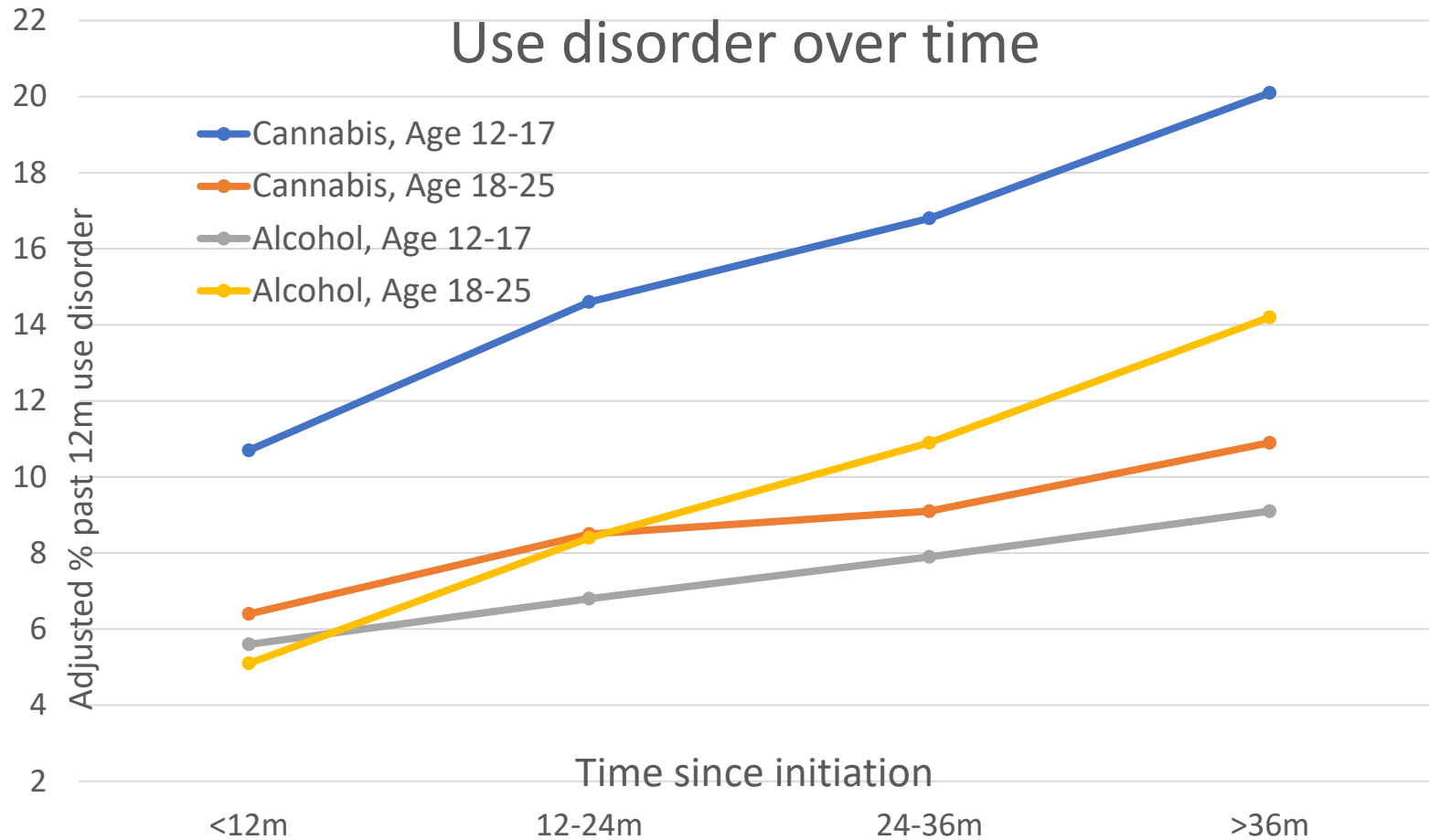


Why do we care about cannabis?

What's all the fuss?

- Vulnerable populations: youth, psychiatric illness, other substance use disorders
- Acute consequences of intoxication, eg MVCs
- Psychiatric consequences of use
 - Depression/ anxiety
 - Psychosis
 - Cognitive impairment
- Progression to cannabis use disorders and other substance use disorders

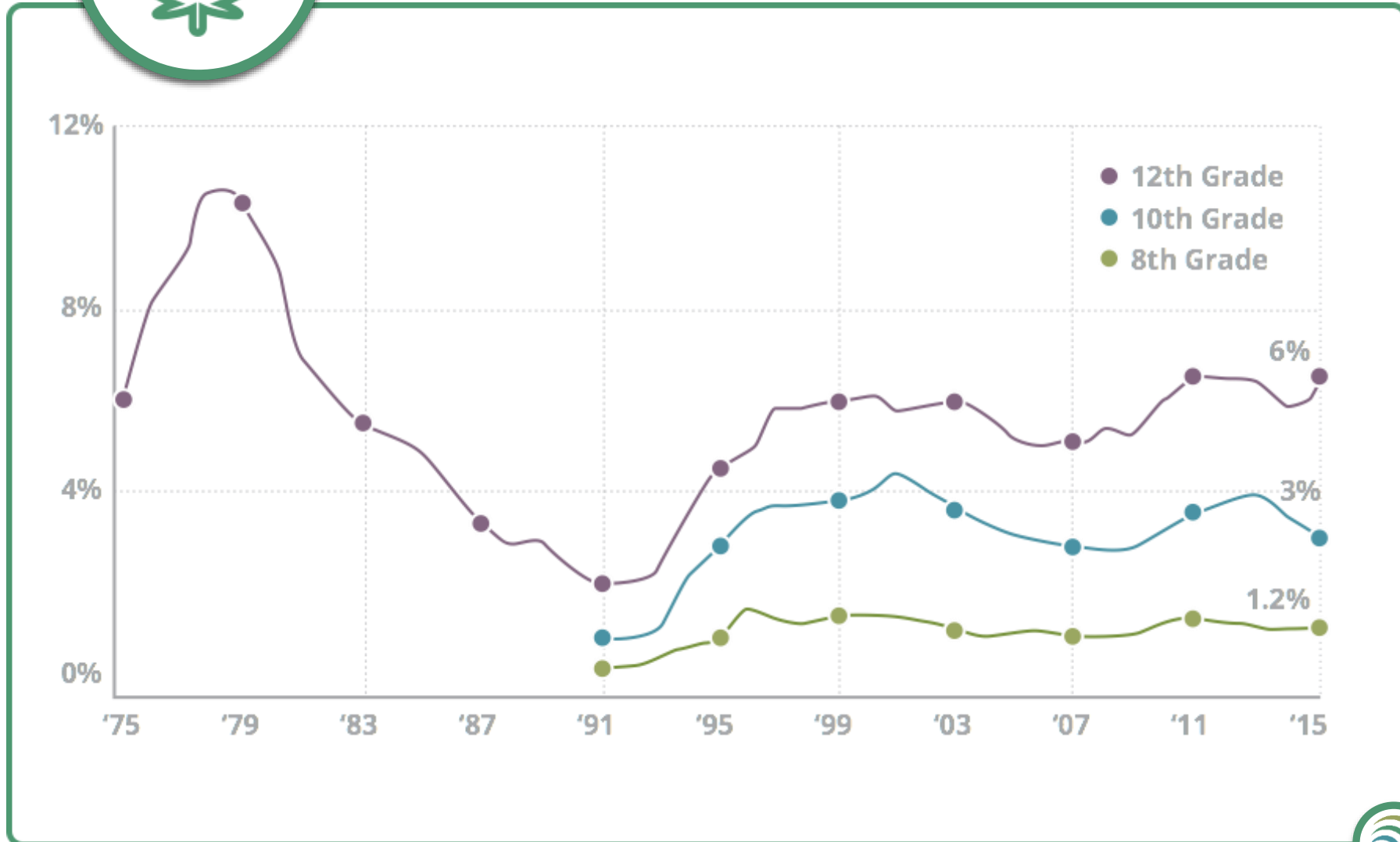
Early initiation confers high risk of progression



- Substantial rates of use disorder in youth soon after initiation
- Cannabis risk higher for adolescents than YA's
 - 10.7% vs 6.4% within 1 yr
 - 20.1% vs 10.9% within 3 yrs
- Cannabis risk higher than alcohol for adolescents



% WHO USE DAILY



Vulnerability in youth

Progression to addiction

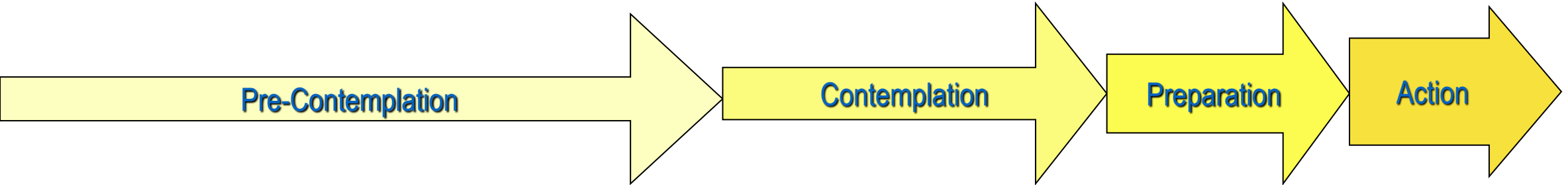
- Conditional risk of use disorder in adolescents as high as 40%
- Daily use of MJ <age 17 associated with substantially increased risk of:
 - Persistent MJ Dependence (OR=18)
 - High school drop out (OR=3)
 - Use of other drugs (OR=8)
 - Suicide attempts (OR=7)

The SBIRT paradigm

Intervention matched to severity

- Positive reinforcement for youth reporting no use
- Brief advice for those reporting experimental use but not SUD
- Brief motivational intervention for mild / moderate SUD
- Referral to treatment for mod / severe or non-responding SUD

Treatment Engagement and Stages of Change



- Progressive treatment engagement
- Relationship and therapeutic alliance
- Motivational enhancement

Ineffective Interventions



Can we
establish
credibility
despite
historical
exaggerations?



Motivational approaches

- Do you know other kids who have been in trouble...
- Do you know why I or your parents might think it's a problem...
- What are the pro's and con's for you...
- What would be evidence in your view that it's a problem...
- If you could stop anytime, would you be willing to see what it's like...
- Let's schedule you to come back and see how it's going...
- Will you go and see a specialist? Get another opinion?

Digestible messages

“Weed is not my problem, what’s the big deal?”

- Intoxication impairs judgment, more likely to do something you’ll regret
- Being around people with MJ usually means being around people who are more likely to be trouble (including other substances)
- Teen brains easily bruised. Intoxication as a psychological and biological habit that progresses. “Sledgehammer” reinforcement by substances. If you keep pushing that button, the pathway gets stronger
- Maybe a little is ok, but is what you’re doing “a little?”
- Maybe it’s not that it’s never ok, but that it’s not right for you **now**
- Yes you could be the special rare exception but why gamble
- If it’s that good and that important that you can’t accept this advice, what does that tell you?

Readiness Rulers: “How ready are you to ...”

On a scale of 0 to 10, how **IMPORTANT** is it for you right now to change?

0 ___ 1 ___ 2 ___ 3 ___ 4 ___ 5 ___ 6 ___ 7 ___ 8 ___ 9 ___ 10
Not at all Extremely
Important Important

On a scale of 0 to 10, how **CONFIDENT** are you that you could make this change?

0 ___ 1 ___ 2 ___ 3 ___ 4 ___ 5 ___ 6 ___ 7 ___ 8 ___ 9 ___ 10
Not at all Extremely
Confident Confident

“What would it take to move you from a 4 to a 6?”

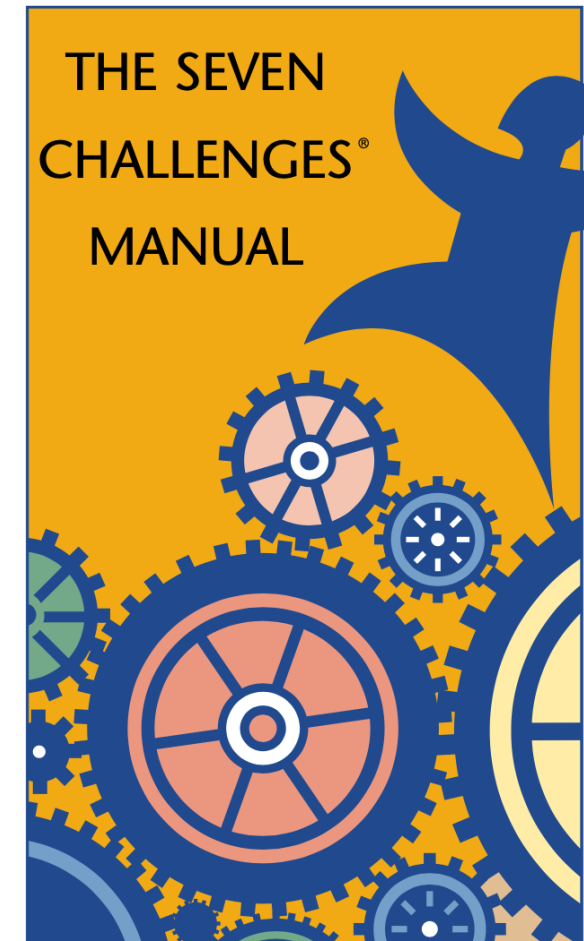
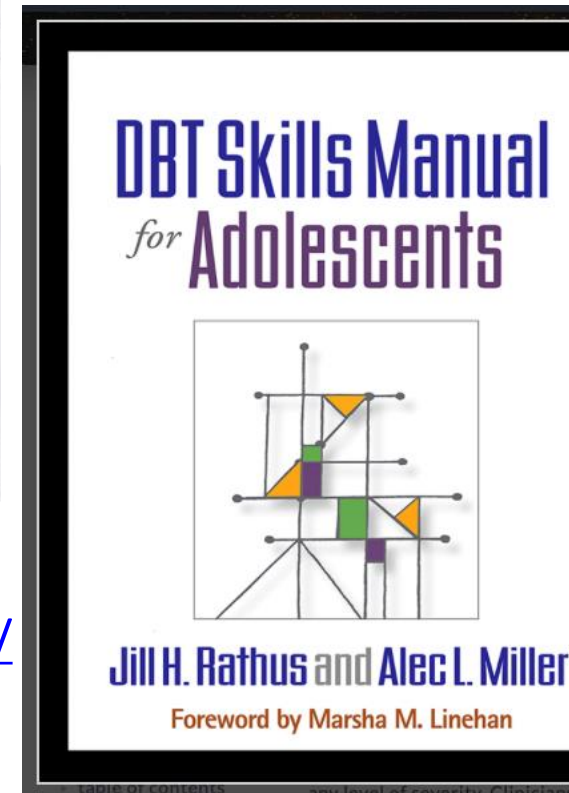
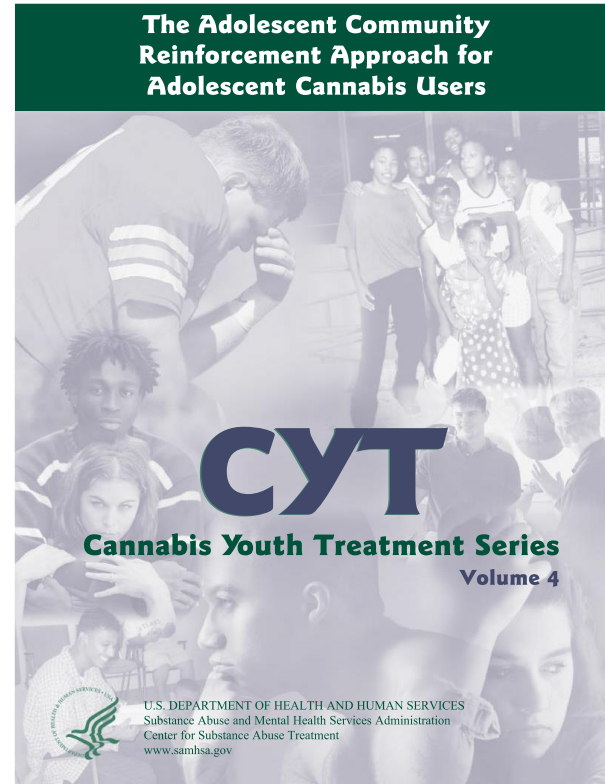
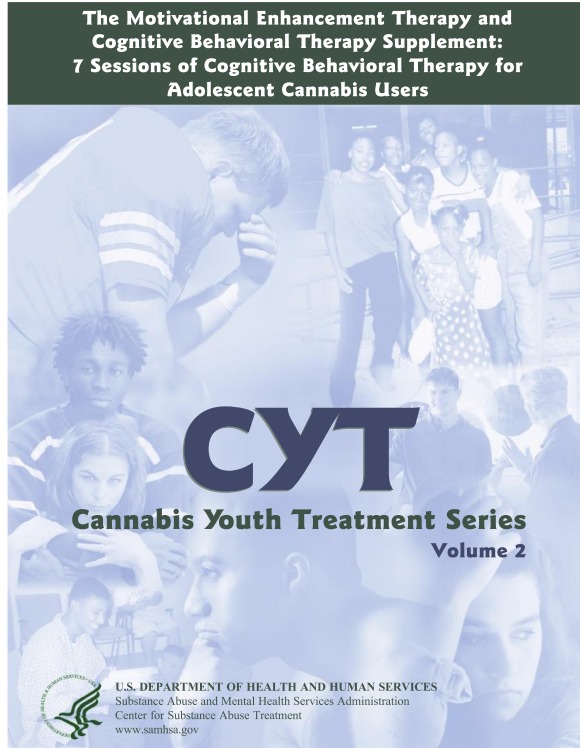
Some typical CBT sessions

- Refusal skills
- Relapse chain analysis
- Improving your social support network
- Increasing pleasant activities
- Relapse prevention
- Planning for emergencies and coping with relapse
- Managing thoughts about using
- Coping with cravings and urges
- Problem solving
- Communication skills
- Anger awareness
- Anger management
- Coping with depression

Relapse chain analysis

- Problem: What are the antecedents of particular episodes of substance use?
 - The puzzle:
 - Why did you use yesterday? I don't know.
 - Never mind why, let's focus on what and how. What were the circumstances that led up to the episode of use? I don't know. My friend passed me a blunt and I hit it, what am I supposed to do?
- The solution: chain analysis.
 - “Rewind slo-mo” – break it down into tiny steps.
 - What happened before that, and what happened before that?
 - Perhaps seems trivial to us, but remarkably unintuitive to our patients.

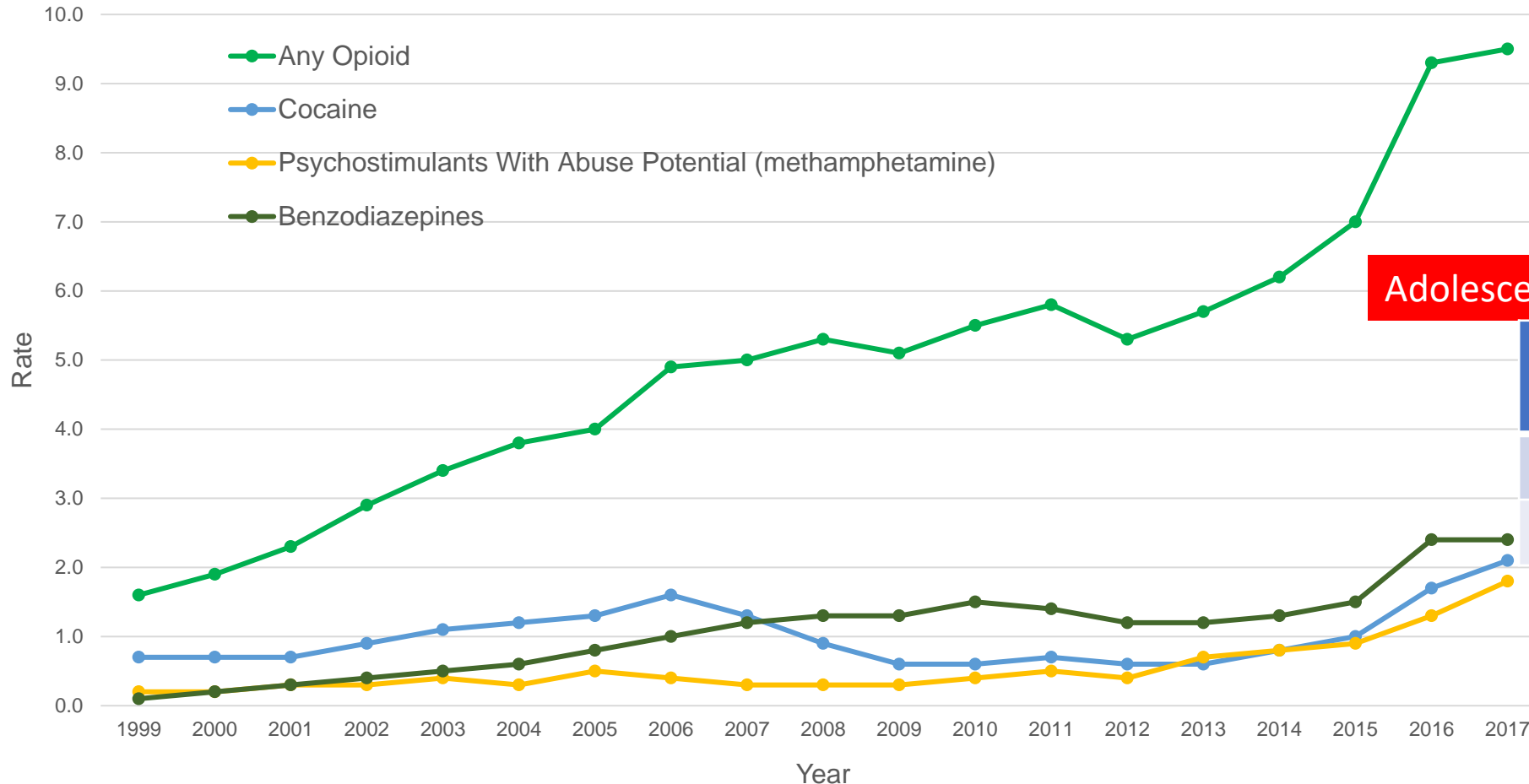
Examples of adolescent counseling manuals



- <https://www.chestnut.org/lighthouse-institute/store/>
- <http://www.sevenchallenges.com>
- <https://behavioraltech.org/about-us/>

Overdose Deaths – Type of Drug

US Adolescents and Young Adults (15-24 year olds)



Adolescent ODs up disproportionately

Increases in OD deaths	Total	Adol (14-18)
2019-20	30%	94%
2020-21	15%	20%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Multiple Cause of Death 1999-2017 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released December, 2018

Intervention for youth substance use is Prevention for youth OUD

- Addiction – a developmental disorder of pediatric onset
- The vast majority of youth who initiate opioids have problems with other substances first
- Earlier onset associated with worse outcomes
- Earlier intervention associated with better outcomes
- OUD as advanced, malignant stage in progression of illness
- Prevention of OUD by treatment of non-opioid SUD prior to opioid initiation – cannabis, alcohol, nicotine

MOUD for adolescents and young adults

Summary of the evidence

- Buprenorphine and XR-NTX clearly effective, though less youth-specific research
- Outcomes very good, not as good as for older adults, but far better than without medication
- Longer is better; no evidence for time limitation
- No signal for safety or efficacy problems based on age
- MOUD first line; No evidence for fail-first
- **MOUD – should be STANDARD OF CARE**

Family Engagement: Historical Barriers

- Normative pushback against **sense of parental dependence and restriction**
- Clinicians: lack of training, competence, comfort
- Focus on **internal transformation**
- Preoccupying focus on “enabling”
- Over-rigid concern with **confidentiality**



Rationale for family involvement

Both **families and patients** need a recipe for treatment with role definitions, expectations, and responsibilities

Families have **core competence, deep connections, special powers of persuasion** and natural leverage that we as clinicians don't have

Family **mobilization** – “Medicine may help with the receptors, counseling may help with the skills, but you still have to parent this difficult young person”

Encouragement of emerging youth autonomy and self-efficacy **is compatible** with empowerment of families

How should we manage the confidentiality barrier?

- Following rigid limitations on disclosure?
- Making unilateral and surreptitious disclosures?
- Getting to yes



Approaches to family communication

- You can't talk to my family
- OK

Approaches to family communication

- You can't talk to my family
- Watch me

Approaches to family communication

- You can't talk to my family
- What should I say when they call?

Approaches to family communication

- You can't talk to my family
- Let's talk to them together

Getting to yes

- This is what we do
- Let's invite them in and see what happens
- Don't you want their help
- What if I could help you get them to back off
- They'll find out anyway and won't it be better if it comes from you

Principles of Family Negotiation

The Art of the Deal – Getting to Yes

- Pick your battles
- Know your **leverage**
- You gotta give to get
- You have more juice than you realize
- Keep your **eyes on the prize**
- For families: rewards will work better
- For patients: earning family points will be worth your while
- For both:
 - Aren't you tired of battling?
 - How's that working for you?



Questions? Discussion?

Therapeutic optimism remains one of our best tools!

