

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT IN SPECIALTY POPULATIONS

Tim Shields, Ph.D.

Adolescents

- Reducing use has been a long-term goal
- Remember D.A.R.E.?
- “Just say no”
- Initiation process – my dissertation

Interventions with Adolescents

- Motivational Interviewing
 - Gold standard method for interactions
 - Non-confrontational
 - No one knows as much as an adolescent
 - Relationship-based
 - Listen rather than tell
 - Open ended questions

Interventions with Adolescents

- Contingency-based rewards
 - Reward for negative drug screen
 - Huge impact
- Groups/Inpatient
 - Double-edged sword
 - “why do you put all the kids who do drugs together?”

Co-Occurring Population

- Serious and Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI) Alone
 - Die 20-years earlier
- Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Alone
 - 25 Drinks a week = decreased 4-5 years
 - Hospitalized decreases life expectancy by 24
- Half of SPMI population experiences SUD
- Half of SUD population has Mental Health Disorder

Co-Occurring Population

- Not Necessarily Causal Relationship
 - Common Risk Factors
- At times treating symptoms
 - Voices, mania, etc. all increase anxiety
 - Worsens over time

Co-Occurring Population

- Inpatient Psychiatric Population
 - Methamphetamine
 - Deaths in NM doubled between 2009 and 2014
 - ED visits increased from 382 in 2010 to 1,097 in 2014
 - New Mexico Epidemiology, Volume 2016, Number 4
 - Methamphetamine Abuse vs. Mania
 - Difficult to diagnose
 - 45% of hospitalized people in WA had methamphetamine

Co-Occurring Population

- Treatment
 - Motivational Interviewing
 - Hospitalization/residential
 - Medication
 - Long-acting anti-psychotic medications
 - Opioid Use Disorders
 - Methadone, Suboxone, Vivitrol
 - Stigma plus regulations decrease use

Questions/Discussion?