Adolescent Substance Use

RAPPAHANNOCK AREA COMMUNITY SERVICES BOARD

www.rappahannockareacsb.org





Sharon Killian, LCSW

Clinical Services Director

Rappahannock Area Community Services Board

Overview

- Bonding/Object Relations
- Impact of Trauma on Adolescent Substance Use
- Stage of Development in Adolescents
- Brain Development
- Role of Technology
- Use of Technology by Adolescents as It Relates to Substance Use
- What Can You Do? Is There Hope?
- Resources/Questions

Bonding/Object Relations

- No "parent bashing" allowed!
- Stages of Development from age 0 to 25:
 - Age 0 18 months: Trust vs. Mistrust impacts ability to feel hopeful
 - Age 18 months 3 years: Autonomy vs. Shame/Doubt impacts asserting own will
 - ► Age 3 5 years: Initiative vs. Guilt impacts self-esteem
 - Age 5 12 years: Industry vs. Inferiority impacts sense of competence
 - Ages 12 25 years: Ego Identity vs. Role Confusion impacts ability to be faithful and to tolerate the reality that all are vulnerable

Trauma

- ▶ Think of an experience you had that was traumatic for you.
- If this experience occurred from age 0-25; think of who/what helped you heal.
- If this experience occurred from age 25 or older, who/what helped you to heal and imagine if the same degree of trauma occurred prior to age 25.
- Trauma is individualized; what is a traumatic experience to one person will not be experienced as traumatic to another person.
- Trauma can be a divorce, witnessing domestic violence, emotional neglect, emotional absence, abandonment, death, verbal, physical, sexual abuse, poverty, family chaos, bullying.



Brain Development

- Addiction has a genetic component.
- Addiction is a brain disorder, NOT a personality flaw.
- Adolescence is a period of development between childhood and adulthood involving complex social, biological, and psychological changes.
- Frontal Lobe is where judgement, regulating emotions, inhibition and integration of novel stimuli occur.
- Research finds that adolescents who regularly drink 4-5 drinks in one sitting will show deficits in development in the Frontal Lobe.



National Institute of Health Statistics

- Past month use increases from 17% to 45% between 8th and 12th grade.
- Illicit drug use increases from 8% to 22% between 8th and 12th grade.
- Beware of injuries to any age, especially children and adolescents as opioids are prescribed for pain.
- Opioid is equivalent to heroin.
- Parents frequently condone alcohol use in adolescents "as long as they are at home and I am with them to supervise."

Calista Shardlow & Carleigh Davis

Juvenile Drug Court Therapists

Rappahannock Area Community Services Board

Influence of Technology

- Kids as young as 2-3 years old interface with electronic devices (smart phones, tablets) and computers.
- Sensory stimulation in the area of hearing, seeing, and interacting with people via a machine or a game leads to heightened need for stimulation.
- Detachment and depersonalization is inherent in communication via machines (email, Facebook, Snapchat, Twitter).
- ▶ 76% of teens report spending time on social media sites.
- Digital Peer Pressure 75% of teens report seeing pictures on social media of peers using substances.
- Glorification of drug use by pop culture.



Use of Technology To Access Alcohol/Drugs

- Social media platforms and apps allow teens to connect with people beyond their daily boundaries.
- Each platform/app has varying exposure to drug use, drug availability, and access points.
- Technology provides easy access to information about drug use and how to get drugs.
- Be aware of more than just the apps themselves: Look inside of each app for more "private" information.
- Most popular apps used by teens: Snapchat, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, YikYak, Kik, WhatsApp, Whisper, AfterSchool, and Periscope.



10

Common Jargon To Access Alcohol/Drugs

- "DM/PM me" direct/private message
- "plug" drug dealer
- "get turnt/lit" get drunk/high/stoned or party
- "dabs" THC resin/wax
- "tabs" LSD
- "bud, tree, devil's lettuce, thrax, broccoli, good, smoke, gas" marijuana
- "lean, purp, dirty, soda, purple drank" cough syrup (codeine) with Sprite

11

"white, butter, slices" – cocaine

Layer childhood development, bonding, object relations

Summary

- With impact of trauma, brain development, impact of interface with machines
- The potential result is an adolescent who is biologically, socially, and psychologically ripe for alcohol/drug use



12

Is There Hope? YES!

- Prosocial role models within the family and outside the family.
- Balance between encouraging, teaching, and holding accountable.
- Address the behavior, not the person. The behavior is not acceptable, person is acceptable. (Start this from the moment child has mobility.)
- Be the parent who hosts the kids at your house, picks them up, etc. KNOW your child and his/her friends.
- Make learning fun; use their interests to help them learn.
- Focus on the pride of doing a good job, not the "you have to do good school work."



Is There Hope? (continued)

- Know their teachers, principals, coaches, and other mentors.
- Have them involved in reading and activities where machines are not used.
- Discuss the reality of drug/alcohol use openly and tell them how to say no, not to let someone else fix their drink at a party, to call you when/if uncomfortable.



14

Parents/Guardians need to TEACH and MODEL the skills needed to thrive in today's world.

Resources

- Rappahannock Area Community Services Board (RACSB)
- Rappahannock Area Office On Youth offers Substance Use Education Groups for parents and adolescents
- Rappahannock Area Juvenile Drug Treatment Court (treatment component provided by RACSB)
- Youth Mental Health First Aid Training (offered by the RACSB)
- Mental Health America of Fredericksburg, Teen Support Groups



Rappahannock Area Community Services Board

600 JACKSON STREET, FREDERICKSBURG, VA 22401

540-373-3223

www.rappahannockareacsb.org



