

Drugs and Kids

*Course number: V05.0180; 4 points credit.

*Instructor: Sharon Kingston, Ph.D., Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

*This course will first be offered in Spring of 2009 and annually thereafter.

*Prerequisites: None.

Course Description:

Approximately 72% of youth in the United States report using alcohol at least once and 47% report using illicit drugs at least once by the time they reach 12th grade. While the majority of youth who use substances will not develop a substance abuse disorder, substance abuse and addiction are major public health problems affecting approximately 9% of the US population age 12 and older. The majority of individuals with substance abuse disorders began using substances during adolescence or even childhood. This course will briefly review the classes of psychoactive substances including alcohol, tobacco and illicit drugs and their basic neurophysiological effects before exploring the historical, social and psychological factors related to substance use and abuse in adolescents and children. The second half of the course will explore substance abuse prevention, treatment, and policy related to children and adolescents.

Course Aims:

Knowledge

Students will be able to:

- a. Identify basic classes of psychoactive substances.
- b. Develop an understanding of the neurophysiological effects of psychoactive substances.
- c. Identify key correlates and processes related to initiation of use of psychoactive substances and progression from substance use to abuse and addiction.
- d. Develop an understanding of the prevention and treatment of substance abuse disorders in children and adolescence.
- e. Appreciate the complex relationship between substance use and normal child and adolescent development

Skills

Students will be able to:

- a. Discuss current clinical and scientific literature related to substance use and abuse in children and adolescents.
- b. Critically assess published research in this area.
- c. Relate current research on substance use and abuse to college age populations and their own experience.
- d. Describe the social and policy issues related to child and adolescent substance use and abuse in the United States.

Course Syllabus:

Class	Topic	Readings
1.	<p>Introduction to Class</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug categorization • Addiction vs. Use and Abuse • Epidemiology 	<p>Monitoring the Future Website</p> <p>Oetting, E. R., & Beauvais, F. (1990). Adolescent drug use: Findings of national and local surveys. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i>, 35(4), 385-394.</p> <p>Freese, T. E., Miotto, K., Reback, C. J. (2002). The effects and consequences of selected club drugs. <i>Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment</i>, 23, 151-156.</p>
2.	<p>Historical Perspectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal, cultural, & social history of drugs 	<p>Durrant, J., & Thakker, J. (2003). <i>Substance Use & Abuse: Cultural and Historical Perspectives</i>, Sage Publications Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA, Chapter 4.</p>
3.	<p>Drug Use Across the Lifespan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patterns of drug use initiation • Use, Abuse, and Addiction across the lifespan 	<p>Jung, J. (2001). <i>Psychology of alcohol and other drugs: A research perspective</i>. Sage Publications Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA, Chapter 7.</p>
4.	<p>Effects of Drugs on the Brain I: Why do drugs make you high?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neurophysiological effects • Intoxication 	<p>Jung, J. (2001). <i>Psychology of alcohol and other drugs: A research perspective</i>. Sage Publications Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA, Chapter 4.</p>
5.	<p>Effects of Drugs on the Brain II: Consequences of drug use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tolerance • Addiction • Withdrawal 	<p>Tapert, S. F., & Brown, S.A. (1999). Neuropsychological correlates of adolescent substance abuse: Four-year outcomes. 5, 481-493.</p>
6.	<p>Effects of Drug Use on Basic Psychological Processes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mood • Motor activity • Cognition 	<p>Jung, J. (2201). <i>Psychology of alcohol and other drugs: A research perspective</i>. Sage Publications Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA, Chapter 11.</p>

7.	<p>Use, Abuse and Addiction I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk and protective factors • Theories regarding substance use initiation 	<p>Will, T.A., Resko, J.A., Ainette, M.G., & Mendoza, D. (2004). Role of parent support and peer support in adolescent substance use: A test of mediated effects. <i>Psychology of Addictive Behaviors</i>, 18(2), 122-134.</p> <p>Duncan, S.C., Duncan, T.E., Biglan, A., & Ary, D. (1998). Contributions of the social context to the development of adolescent substance use: a multivariate latent growth modeling approach. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i>, 50, 57-71.</p>
8.	<p>Use, Abuse and Addiction II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resiliency 	<p>Tarter, R. (2002). Etiology of adolescent substance abuse: A developmental perspective. <i>The American Journal on Addictions</i>, 11, 171-191.</p> <p>Kilpatrick, D.G., Acierno, R., Saunders, B., Resnick, H., & Best, C. (2000). Risk factors for adolescent substance abuse and dependence: Data from a national sample. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i>, 68(1), 19-30.</p>
9.	<p>Drugs and Gender</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender differences • Gender roles 	<p>Newcomb, M. D., Chou, C.P., Bentler, P. M., & Huba, G.J. (1988). Cognitive motivations for drug use among adolescents: Longitudinal tests of gender differences and predictors of change in drug use. <i>Journal of Counseling Psychology</i>, 35(4), 426-438.</p> <p>Hops, H., Davis, B., & Lewin, L.M. (1999). The development of alcohol and other substance use: a gender study of family and peer context. <i>Journal of Studies on Alcohol. Supplement</i> 13, 22-31.</p>

<p>10.</p>	<p>Ethnicity and Drug Use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethnic differences • Cultural beliefs and practices affecting use and abuse 	<p>De La Rosa, M., Vega, R., & Radisch, M. A. (2000). The role of acculturation in the substance abuse behavior of African-American and Latino adolescents: Advances, Issues, and Recommendations. <i>Journal of Psychoactive Drugs</i>, 32(1), 33-42.</p> <p>Boyd-Ball, A.O., & Dishion, T.J. (2006). Family centered treatment for American Indian adolescent substance abuse: Toward a clinically and historically informed strategy. In Liddle, H.A., & Rowe, C.L., (eds) <i>Adolescent substance abuse: Research and clinical advances</i>. Cambridge University Press, New York, 423 - 448.</p>
<p>11.</p>	<p>Drugs and Family Functioning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patterns of use • Adolescent abuse and effects on the family 	<p>Denton, R.E., & Kampfe, C.M. (1994). The relationship between family variables and adolescent substance abuse: A literature review. <i>Adolescence</i>, 29(114), 475-494.</p> <p>Usher, K., Jackson, D., & O'Brien. (2007). Shattered dreams: Parental experiences of adolescent substance abuse. <i>International Journal of Mental Health Nursing</i>, 16, 422-430.</p>
<p>12.</p>	<p>Drugs and co-morbid psychiatric disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dual diagnosis • Psychosocial outcomes of comorbidity 	<p>Halfors, D., Waller, M.W., Bauer, D., Ford, C.A., & Halpern, C.T. (2005). Which comes first in adolescence- sex and drugs or depression? <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i>, 29(3), 163-227.</p> <p>Tomilson, K.L., Brown, S.A., & Abrantes, A. (2004). Psychiatric comorbidity and substance abuse treatment outcomes of adolescents. <i>Psychology of Addictive Behaviors</i>, 18(2), 160-169.</p>

13.	<p>Drugs and risky behaviors: Sexual Risk & Violence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developmental perspective • Violence and victimization • High risk sexual behavior 	<p>Zweig, J.M., Phillips, S.D., & Lindberg, L.D. (2002). Predicting adolescent profiles of risk: Looking beyond demographics. <i>Journal of Adolescent Health</i>, 31, 343-353.</p> <p>Guo, J., Ick-Joong, C., Hill, K.G., Hawkins, J.D., Catalano, R.F., & Abbott, R.D. (2002). Developmental relationships between adolescent substance use and risky sexual behavior in young adulthood. 31, 354-362.</p>
14.	Midterm	
15.	<p>Government Policy and Drugs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy and law enforcement • International relations • Funding for prevention programs 	<p>Durrant, J., & Thakker, J. (2003). <i>Substance Use & Abuse: Cultural and Historical Perspectives</i>, Sage Publications Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA, Chapter 9.</p>
16.	<p>Substance Abuse Prevention I.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community prevention • National media campaigns • The Legacy Foundation 	<p>SAMHSA National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices Website</p> <p>Stevenson, J.F., & Mitchell, R.E. (2003). Community-level collaboration for substance abuse prevention. <i>The Journal of Primary Prevention</i>, 23(3), 371- 404.</p>
17.	<p>Substance Abuse Prevention II .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School based prevention programs 	<p>Botvin, G.J., & Griffin, R.W., (2001). Life skills training: Theory, methods, and effective of a drug abuse prevention approach. In Wagner, E., & Waldron, H., (Eds.) <i>Innovations in adolescent substance abuse interventions</i>. Elsevier Science, Ltd., Oxford, 31-50.</p>

18.	<p>Substance Abuse Prevention III.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family based prevention programs 	<p>Spoth, R., Lopez Reyes, M., Redmond, C., & Shin, C. (1999). Assessing a public health approach to delay onset and progression of adolescent use: Latent transition and log-linear analyses of longitudinal family preventive intervention outcomes. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i>, 67(5), 619-630.</p>
19.	<p>Substance Abuse Prevention IV.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention efforts with college students 	<p>Sun, A.P., Thomas Maurer, A., & Ho, C. H. (2003). Predictors of college students' binge-drinking: Experience of an urban university in the Southwest. <i>Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly</i>, 21(4), 17-36.</p> <p>West, S.L., & Graham, C.W. (2005). A survey of substance abuse prevention efforts at Virginia's colleges and universities. <i>Journal of American College Health</i>, 54(3), 185-191.</p>
20.	<p>Addiction Treatment I.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History • Continuum of care (inpatient, outpatient, therapeutic communities, and detox) • 12 Step programs 	<p>Kassel, J.D., & Jackson, S.I. (2001). Twelve-step-based interventions for adolescents. In Wagner, E., & Waldron, H., (Eds.) <i>Innovations in adolescent substance abuse interventions</i>. Elsevier Science, Ltd., Oxford, 333-362.</p>
21.	<p>Addiction Treatment II.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treating children and adolescents 	<p>Brook, J.S., Brook, D.W., & Pahl, K. (2006). The developmental context for adolescent substance abuse intervention. In Liddle, H.A., & Rowe, C.L., (eds) <i>Adolescent substance abuse: Research and clinical advances</i>. Cambridge University Press, New York, 423 - 448.</p> <p>Winters, K.C., & Latimer, W.,W., & Stinchfield, R. (2001). Assessing adolescent substance use. In Wagner, E., & Waldron, H., (Eds.) <i>Innovations in adolescent substance abuse interventions</i>. Elsevier Science, Ltd., Oxford, 1-30.</p>
22.	<p>Addiction Treatment III.</p>	<p>O'Leary Tevyaw, T., & Monti, P. M.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification and treatment of substance abuse • Motivational Interviewing • Stages of Change Model • Court mandated treatment and monitoring 	<p>(2004). Motivational enhancement and other brief interventions for adolescent substance abuse: Foundations, applications and evaluations. <i>Addiction</i>, 99 (Suppl. 2), 63-75.</p> <p>Henggler, S.W. (2007). Juvenile drug courts: emerging outcomes and key research issues. <i>Current Opinion in Psychiatry</i>, 20, 242-246.</p>
23.	<p>Addiction Treatment IV.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motivational enhancement approaches • Cognitive Behavioral approaches to treatment 	<p>Waldron, H.B., & Kaminer, Y. (2004). On the learning curve: the emerging evidence supporting cognitive-behavioral therapies for adolescent substance abuse. <i>Addiction</i>, 99(Suppl. 2), 93-105.</p> <p>Kaminer, Y. (2000). Contingency management reinforcement procedures for adolescent substance abuse. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i>, 39(10), 1324-1326.</p>
24.	<p>Addiction Treatment V.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family based treatment approaches • Strategic Family Therapy • Multi-Systemic and Multidimensional Family Therapy 	<p>Liddle, H. (2004). Family-based therapies for adolescent alcohol and drug use: Research contributions and future research needs. <i>Addiction</i>. 99(Suppl. 2), 76-92.</p> <p>Liddle, H., A., & Hogue, A. (2001). Multidimensional family therapy for adolescent substance abuse. In Wagner, E., & Waldron, H., (Eds.) <i>Innovations in adolescent substance abuse interventions</i>. Elsevier Science, Ltd., Oxford, 205-228.</p> <p>Robbins, M.S., Bachrach, K., & Szapocznik, J. (2002). Bridging the research-practice gap in adolescent substance abuse treatment: the case of brief strategic family therapy. <i>Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment</i>, 23, 123-132.</p>

25.	Addiction Treatment VI. • Psychopharmacological approaches to treatment	Bukstein, O.G., & Cornelius, J. (2006). Psychopharmacology of adolescents with substance use disorders: Using diagnostic-specific treatments. In Liddle, H.A., & Rowe, C.L., (eds) Adolescent substance abuse: Research and clinical advances. Cambridge University Press, New York, 423 - 448.
26.	Addiction Treatment VII. • Relapse prevention programs	Ramo, D.E., Meyers, M.G., & Brown, S.A. (2007). Relapse prevention for adolescent substance abuse: Overview and case examples. In Witkiewitz, K.A., & Marlatt, A. edited, Therapist's guide to evidence-based relapse prevention. Elsevier Academic Press, Boston, MA., 293-311.
27.	<u>Student Presentations</u> Controversies in the Field: Drug Use in Adolescence – Deviant Behavior or Developmental Rite of Passage	
28.	<u>Student Presentations</u> Controversies in the Field: Impact of Criminalization or Legalization of Drugs on Youth	
29.	<u>Student Presentations</u> Controversies in the Field: Legal Drug Use and the Free Market – Tobacco and Alcohol Marketing to Youth	
30.	Final	

Examinations and Grades:

- 1) Midterm and Final Exams (35% each): Short answer and multiple choice in format.
- 2) Group project (20%): 10 page double-spaced written report and a 20 minute class presentation. The small group project will involve examining current controversies related to policy, treatment or prevention of child and adolescent substance use and abuse.
- 3) Class participation (10%)