

## WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES

- Define five substance use benchmarks that qualify the danger threshold when substance abuse has been identified
- Identify adult functioning most severely impacted by Substance Use Disorders (SUD)
- Explore how caregiver protective capacities are compromised by Substance Use Disorders

- 1. HOW LONG HAVE SUBSTANCES BEEN ABUSED?
- 2. HOW SEVERE IS THE CONDITION?
- 3. HOW LIKELY IS USE TO CONTINUE WITHOUT INTERVENTION?
- 4. HOW PERVASIVE IS THE CONDITION?
- 5. WHAT IS THE IMPACT ON THE FAMILY?

# WHERE DO THE "QUALIFIERS" EVENTUALLY LEAD US?

HOW LONG HAVE SUBSTANCES BEEN ABUSED?

HOW SEVERE IS THE CONDITION?

HOW LIKELY IS USE TO CONTINUE WITHOUT INTERVENTION?

HOW PERVASIVE IS THE CONDITION?

WHAT IS THE IMPACT ON THE FAMILY?



COMPROMISED
ADULT
FUNCTIONING



DIMINISHED PROTECTIVE CAPACITIES

### **IDENTIFICATION OF** DANGER THREAT

**HOW LONG HAVE SUBSTANCES BEEN ABUSED?** 

**HOW SEVERE IS THE CONDITION?** 

HOW LIKELY IS USE TO CONTINUE WITHOUT **INTERVENTION?** 

**HOW PERVASIVE IS THE CONDITION?** 

WHAT IS THE IMPACT ON THE FAMILY?



COMPROMISED **ADULT** 



ONE OR BOTH PARENTS'/ CAREGIVERS' BEHAVIOR IS DANGEROUSLY IMPULSIVE OR THEY WILL NOT/ **CANNOT CONTROL THEIR BEHAVIOR** 

NO ADULT IN THE HOME WILL PERFORM PARENTA **DUTIES AND** RESPNSIBILIITES

## HOW DOES DANGER MANIFEST DURING . . .?

ACTIVE USE

ACUTE WITHDRAWAL WITHDRAWAL

POST ACUTE







### **HIJACKING: 'CATCH & RELEASE'**

# ACTIVE



LEARNING
DECISION MAKING
JUDGMENT
PROBLEM SOLVING
EMOTION
SHORT TERM MEMORY



### HIJACKING: LONG-TERM

CONSEQUENCES

## ACTIVE USE

















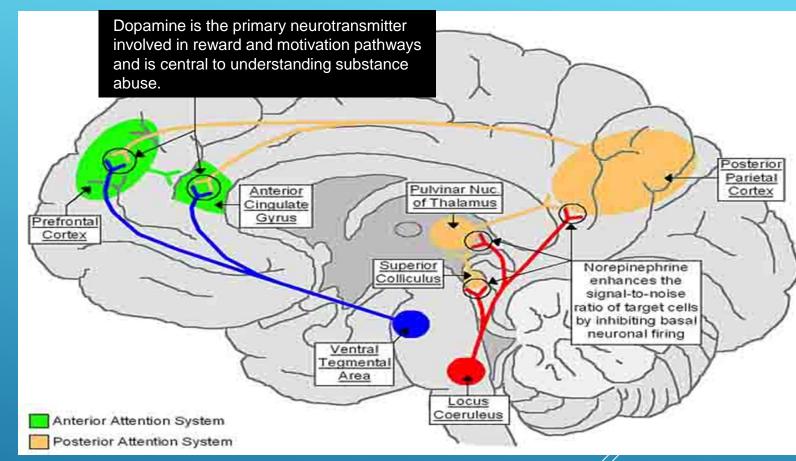












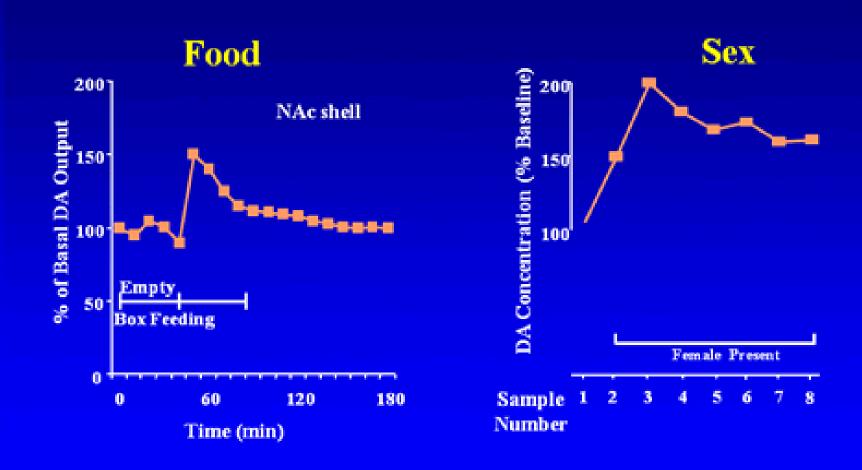
### The Salience Theory of Dopamine: A Matter of Attention Gone Awry



Dopamine's major role...
"HEY, PAY ATTENTION TO
THIS!"

ALERTS ABOUT FOOD, SEX, DANGER AND PAIN

# Natural Rewards Elevate Dopamine Levels



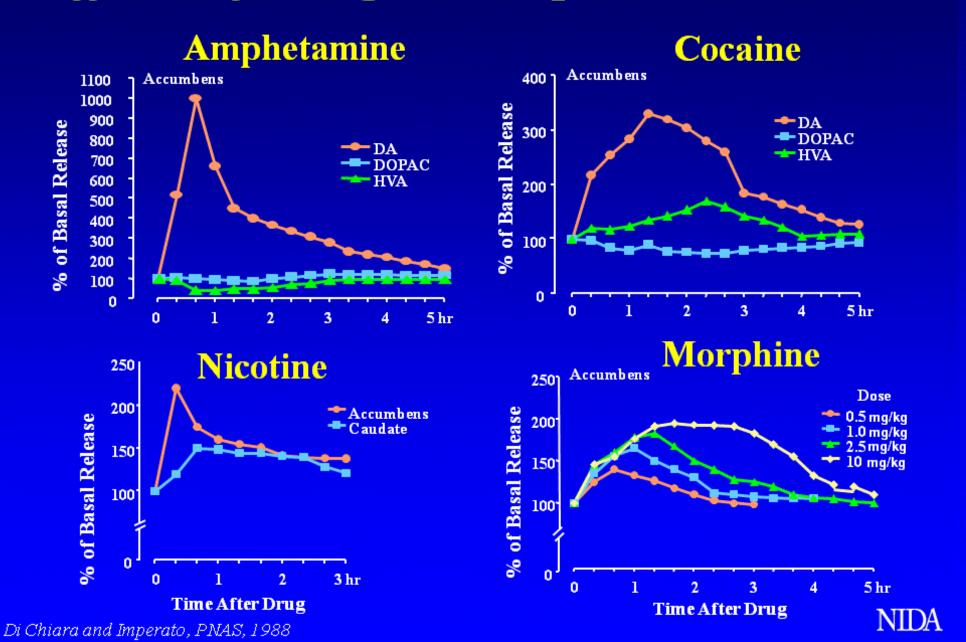
### The Salience Theory of Dopamine: A Matter of Attention Gone Awry



ALERTS ABOUT FOOD, SEX, DANGER AND PAIN

DRUGS 5 – 10X

## Effects of Drugs on Dopamine Release



### The Salience Theory of Dopamine: A Matter of Attention Gone Awry



ALERTS ABOUT FOOD, SEX, DANGER AND PAIN DRUGS 5 – 10X

- Reduction in natural production
- x Increase receptor sites



**BILATERAL PROCESS** 

Decrease **D2** Sites

### HIJACKING

### **'CATCH & RELEASE'**

### **NEUROADAPTATION**

SINGLE **USE EVENT** 

**LEARNING** DECISION MAKING JUDGMENT PROBLEM SOLVING **EMOTION** SHORT TERM MEMORY

**LEARNING** PLANNING **INITIATING ACTION** MULTIPLE **DECISION MAKING** JUDGMENT PROBLEM SOLVING **EMOTION** SOCIAL BEHAVIOR SHORT TERM MEMORY TARGETING ATTENTION























USE

```
"Ms.
 Smith,
  your
  court
 hearing
    is
tomorrow
morning
   at
9:00a.m.
 You're
   first
   on
   the
 docket
    SO
   it's
important
   that
 you're
   on
 time."
```

```
it stop by if this
                                                                                                                                     hearing dealer was the contraction of the state of the st
                                                       need that money, Mike
                            better pay me back today!"

6.00a."Damn...'I'll have to pawn the
"I'm gonna juma's skin!"
                                                                                                                                                                   "hoanitbelieve that S.O.B.
                                                                                                                                                                 tookomy last 'Molly'!"
                                                                                                                                                                                          time."
```

1.HOW LONG HAVE SUBSTANCES BEEN ABUSED?

# ARRESTED DEVELOPMENT: EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS

BOOKED AND RELEASED vs. INCARCERATED

LEARNING...PLANNING...INITIATING ACTION...DECISION MAKING...JUDGMENT....
PROBLEM SOLVING...EMOTION...SOCIAL BEHAVIOR...SHORT TERM MEMORY



### ARRESTED DEVELOPMENT: **EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS**

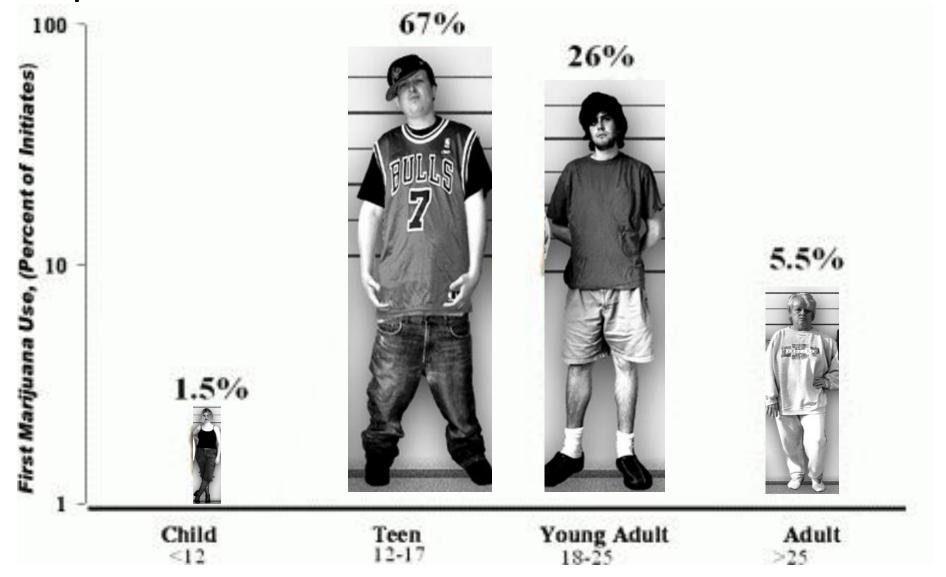
**TEMPORARILY INCAPACITATED ACTIVE USE** 

**UNDER-DEVELOPED** PREFRONTAL CORTICAL OR? NEUROBIOLIGCAL **SYSTEM** 

**HIJACKED PROCESS** 



## Developmental Disorder: Addiction starts early!



2. HOW SEVERE IS THE CONDITION?

# SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS DSM-5

```
SEVERE 6+
MODERATE 4-5
   MLD
           2-3
```

### LOSS OF CONTROL

## NUMBER OF TIMES USED LARGER AMOUNTS OR FOR LONGER THAN INTENDED

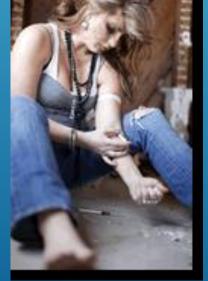
REPEATED ATTEMPTS TO QUIT OR CONTROL USE

















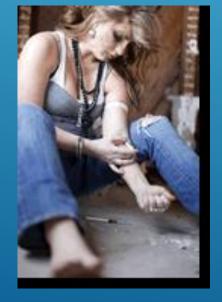
### **TOLERANCE**

MARKEDLY DIMINISHED EFFECT USING SAME AMOUNT MARKEDLY MORE NEEDED TO OBTAIN EFFECT

WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS



















## **NARCAN Nasal Spray**

#### **OVERDOSE EVENTS**



**Emergency opioid antagonist** 

Stress the importance of having naloxone kits readily available to individuals, friends and family members!!!

3. HOW LIKELY IS USE TO CONTINUE WITHOUT INTERVENTION?

ASAM LEVEL OF CARE

> AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ADDICTION MEDICINE

INTENSIVE | NPATIENT (MEDICALLY MANAGED) RESIDEN IAL/INPATIENT INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT (PARTIAL HOSPITALIZATION) **OUTPATIENT** 

**EARLY INTERVENTION** 

### 3 CRITICAL INTERVENTION CONSIDERATIONS

#### 1. ASSEMENT OF PROGRESSION

Discharge Status last program attended Recovery history

What have they tried since . . . what are they doing now

Tx1 Tx2 Tx3 NOW Tx?

# 2. ASSEMENT OF STABILITY What are they doing now Current supports

3. CHALLENGES/BARRIERS TO TX

4. HOW PERVASIVE IS THE CONDITION?

### **PERVASIVENESS**

### **ACTIVE USE**



COMPROMISED EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONING

POST-ACUTE WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS

## POST ACUTE WITHDRAWAL



### **PERVASIVENESS**

## ACTIVE USE

LEARNING
PLANNING
INITIATING ACTION
DECISION MAKING
JUDGMENT
PROBLEM SOLVING
EMOTIONS
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR
SHORT TERM MEMORY
TARGETING ATTENTION

#### 1 WEEK - 2 YEARS

ANXIETY/PANIC ATTACKS
IRRITABILITY
DEPRESSION/SUICIDAL THOUGHTS
FATIGUE/INSOMNIA
MEMORY LOSS
INABILITY TO CONCENTRATE
OBSESSIVE THOUGHTS
CRAVINGS/OBSESSOINS
ANHEDRONIA
SUDDEN MOOD SWINGS

5. WHAT IS THE IMPACT ON THE FAMILY?

DSM-5 CRITERIA

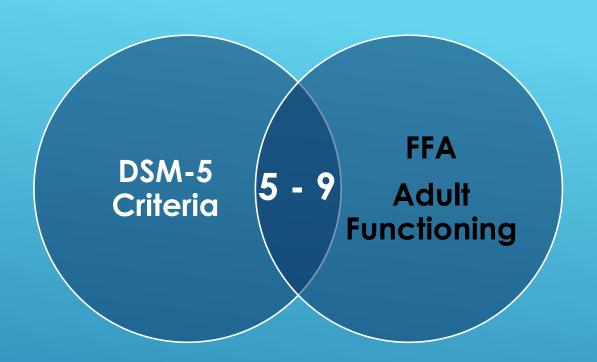
DIMINISHED PROTECTIVE CAPACITIES

DSM-5 CRITERIA RELATED
TO COMPROMISED
ADULT FUNCTIONING

DIMINISHED PARENTAL PROTECTIVE CAPACITIES

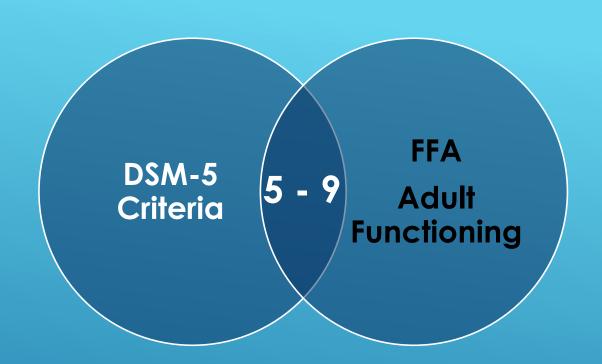
FIVE OF ELEVEN

BEHAVIORAL (10) COGNITIVE (7) EMOTIONAL (7) SAFETY
SAFETY
R
I
SAFETY
SAFETY



- 5. Role obligation failure
- 6. Continued use despite social/interpersonal problems
- 7. Sacrificing activities to use or because of use
- 8. Use in situations where it is hazardous
- 9. Continued use despite physical or psychological problem caused or exacerbated by use





5. Role obligation failure

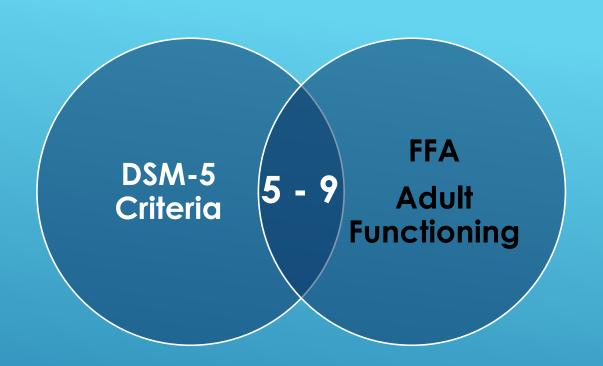
"Parentified" child

Couch-surfing

**Extended unemployment** 

Family made arrangement





6. Continued use despite social/interpersonal problems

Over/Under functioning Relationship difficulties

"POOR ME..."

"POOR ME..."

"POUR ME ANOTHER DRINK"

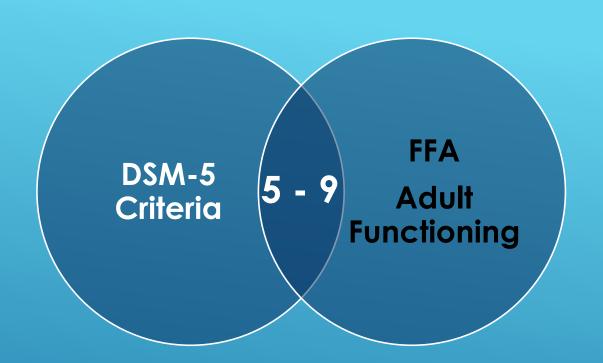
## ESTABLISHING COMPETENCE and MAKING A CONNECTION

### **RELATIONSHIP DIFFICULTIES**

Plays the "Sympathy Card"

Tries to make you angry

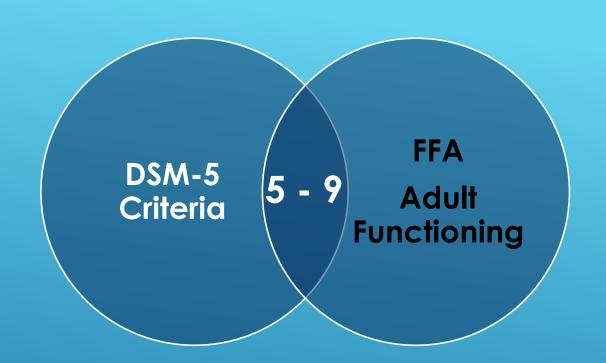




6. Continued use despite social/interpersonal problems

Over/Under functioning Relationship difficulties Family "cut-offs"





7. Sacrificing activities to use or because of use

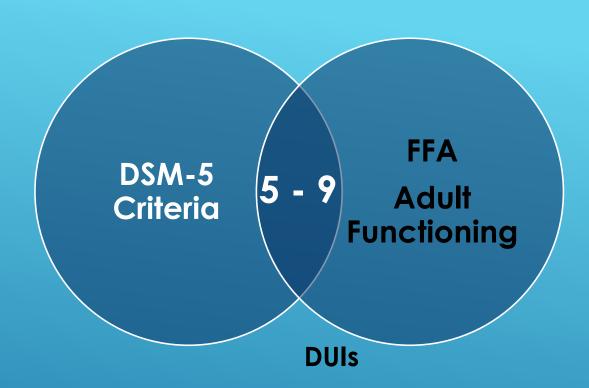
Loss of caregiver-child interactions

Loss of quality time with partner

Missed celebratory events

Loss of "family traditions"



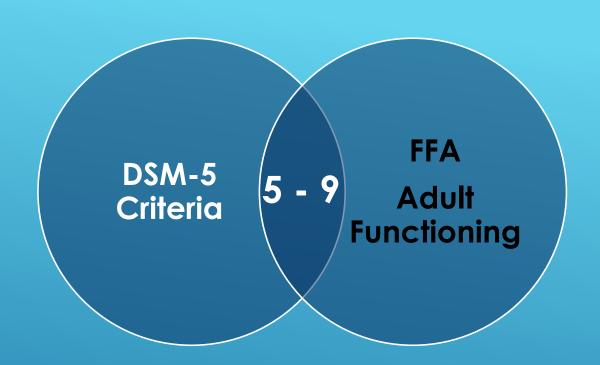


8. Use in situations where it is hazardous

Use at work

Use knowing the likelihood of drug testing - use during pregnancy/on probation/open investigation/under supervision



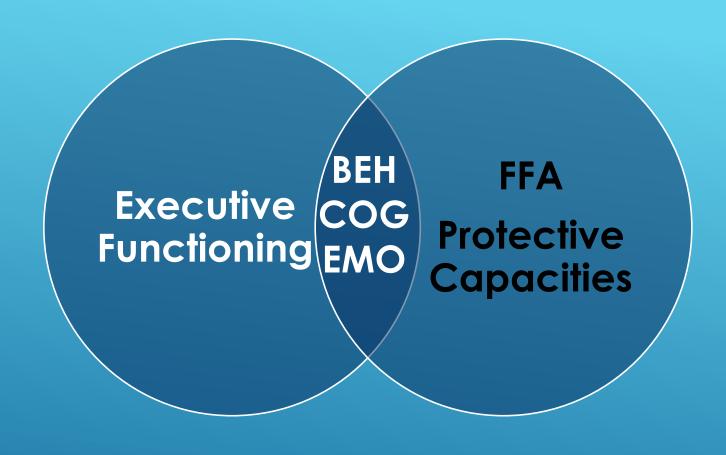


9. Continued use despite physical or psychological problem caused or exacerbated by use

Overdose event
Hospitalizations
Another overdose event

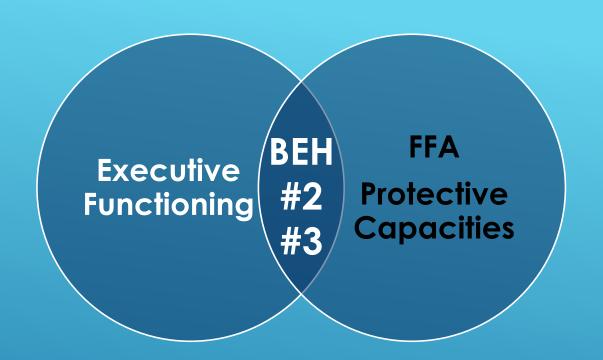
SAFETY
SAFETY

R
I
SAFETY
SAFETY



## DIMINISHED PROTECTIVE CAPACITIES

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SAFETY
V
SAFETY
R
I
SAFETY
SAFETY
```



- 2. The parent/caregiver takes action.
- 3. The parent/caregiver demonstrates impulse control.

## BEHAVIORAL PROTECTIVE CAPACITY

The parent/caregiver TAKES ACTION.

- People who proceed with a positive course of action.
- People who take necessary steps to complete tasks.

**LEARNING PLANNING** INITIATING ACTION DECISION MAKING **JUDGMENT** PROBLEM SOLVING **EMOTIONS** SOCIAL BEHAVIOR SHORT TERM MEMORY TARGETING ATTENTION



## BEHAVIORAL PROTECTIVE CAPACITY

The parent demonstrates IMPULSE CONTROL.

This refers to a person who is deliberate and careful; who acts in managed and self-controlled ways.

- People who think about consequences and act accordingly.
- People who are able to plan.

**LEARNING PLANNING** INITIATING ACTION DECISION MAKING **JUDGMENT** PROBLEM SOLVING **EMOTIONS** SOCIAL BEHAVIOR SHORT TERM MEMÓRY TARGETING ATTÉNTION





1. The parent/caregiver plans and is able to articulate a plan to protect children.

## COGNITIVE PROTECTIVE CAPACITY

The parent PLANS and is able to ARTICULATE A PLAN to protect child.

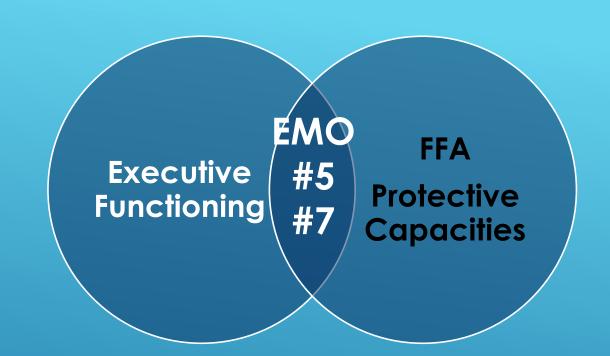
This refers to the thinking ability that is evidenced in a reasonable, well-thought-out plan.

- People who are realistic in their idea and arrangements about what is needed to protect a child.
- People whose awareness of the plan is best illustrated by their ability to explain it and reason as to why it is sufficient.









- 5. The parent/caregiver displays concerns for the child and the child's experience and is intent on emotionally protecting the child.
- 7. The parent/caregiver expresses love, empathy and sympathy toward the child.

## **EMOTIONAL PROTECTIVE CAPACITY**

The parent DISPLAYS concerns for the child and the child's experience and is intent on emotionally protecting the child.

- People who show compassion through sheltering and soothing a child.
- People who are calm, pacify, and appease a child.

LEARNING PLANNING INITIATING ACTION DECISION MAKING **JUDGMENT** PROBLEM SOLVING **EMOTIONS** SOCIAL BEHAVIOR SHORT TERM MEMORY TARGETING ATTENTION



## **EMOTIONAL PROTECTIVE CAPACITY**

The parent EXPRESSES LOVE, EMPATHY AND SENSITIVITY TOWARD the child.

This refers to active affection, compassion, warmth, and sympathy.

 People who relate to, can explain, and feel what a child feels, thinks and goes through. LEARNING **PLANNING** INITIATING ACTION DECISION MAKING **JUDGMENT** PROBLEM SOLVING **EMOTIONS** SOCIAL BEHAVIOR SHORT TERM MEMORY TARGETING ATTENTION



## PARENT – CHILD ATTACHMENT



Dopamine, along with other biological mechanisms, activates the neural pathways necessary for parents' motivation to bond with, nurture, and protect offspring. Once "hi-jacked" drug produced dopamine competes with and impedes capacity for positive caregiving.



Repeated exposure to addictive substances reduces parents' dopaminergic response to stress, resulting in extreme distress and vulnerability to negative emotions when caring for distressed children.

## PARENTING DOUBLE WHAMMY

Parents who are substance-involved are more likely to:

- Decreased attentiveness and engagement with their children
- More authoritarian parenting
- Dysfunctional or harsh disciplinary practice
- Increased vulnerability to negative emotions triggered by crying, attachment challenges, poor suckling or difficulty eating

## DECREASED ATTENTIVENESS AND ENGAGEMENT WITH THEIR CHILDREN





### THORNTON LAB RAID

APRIL 4, 2002

On August 26, 2016 CPI and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Integration Specialist (herein after referred to as SAMH Specialist ) and case manager completed a joint visit with the mother for further assessment. SAMH Specialist notes the mother presented with a flat affect and an apathetic and detached demeanor, especially regarding the baby. The mother appeared sluggish and often there was a 5-10 second lapse in her responding to questions or when she was interacting with one of the individuals at the visit. The mother often stared before responding and it came across that she may have trouble comprehending what was being said. The mother admitted in the meeting that she wanted to stay in denial regarding her baby having issues, despite the doctors telling her that her baby is underweight, and with service providers in the home helping her. The mother displayed diminished responsiveness to her baby and did not respond or look at the baby when she was fussing or whining. The mother had to be prompted to change the baby during the visit and also feed the baby as the baby was crying and the mother was not reacting. It has been recommended by SAMH Specialist the mother has a substance abuse and mental health evaluation to evaluation her methadone and Xanax use along with her slow responding and processing.

## THERAPEUTIC PARENTING INTERVENTIONS

#### SKILL-BASED PARENTING

OLDER CHILDREN
COGNITVE BEHAVIORAL COMPONENTS
EXPLORE THINKING ABOUT PARENTING
TAUGHT NEW PARENTING BEHAVIORS

INCREDIBLE YEARS,
PARENT-CHILD INTERACTION THERAPY
PARENT MANAGEMENT TRAINING
TRIPLE P POSITIVE PARENTING PROGRAM

CRITICIZED FOR NOT ATTENDING TO THE EMOTIONAL QUALITY OF CHILD-PARENT RELATIONSHIPS

### ATTACHMENT-BASED PARENTING

INFANTS AND VERY YOUNG CHILDREN
REPEATED INTENSE EMOTHONAL EXPERIENCES
FOCUS ON CHILD'S ATTACHMENT NEEDS
FOCUS ON QUALITY OF INTERACTION

MOTHERS AND TODDLERS PROGRAM (MTP ATTACHMENT AND BIOBEHAVIORAL CATCHUP (ABC)
CIRCLE OF SECURITY PARENTING
PREVENTION(CoS)
MINDING THE BABY (MTB)
CHERISH THE FAMILY (CTF)

# Thank you!

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