

Trends and Signs of Drug Use in Adolescents

Presented by:

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Adolescent Behavioral Health

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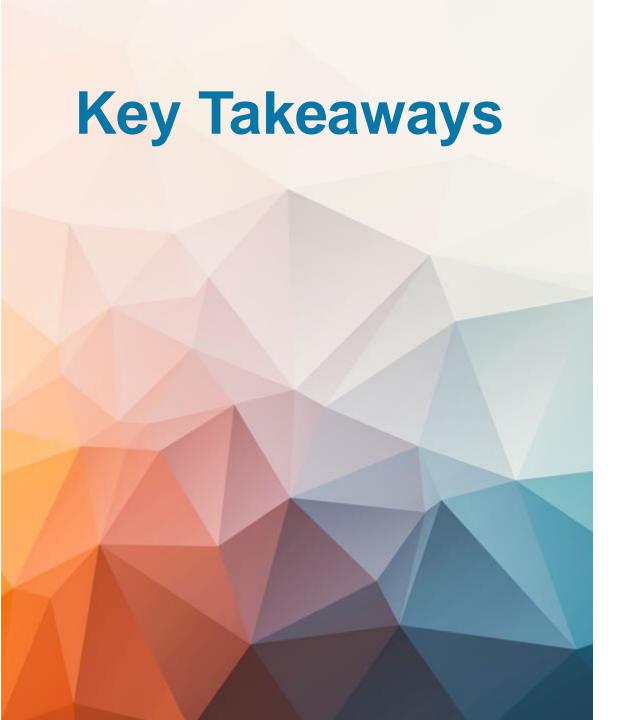
Lindsey is a CCAPP Certified Alcohol and Drug Counselor, who received her CADC training from Loyola Marymount University. Lindsey has over 6 years of experience working with individuals of all ages struggling with substance use and mental health at the RTC, PHP/IOP, and OP levels of care. Additionally, she works with families and concerned significant others of those where substance use is causing dysfunction and stress.

As the Program Coordinator to Evolve's Virtual Program Lindsey assists the Program Director in ensuring the facility runs as smoothly and efficiently as possible. She supports the facility with administrative duties and assists with coordination between various staff and family members.

As the Substance Use Recovery Manager at Evolve Adolescent Behavioral Health, Lindsey provides substance use training, consultation, and development for staff as well as recovery support for RTC and PHP/IOP clients. Lindsey utilizes evidence-based practices in her work with clients and has experience with 12 step programs and is trained as a SMART recovery facilitator.







- Ability to identify current substance use trends in adolescents
- Ability to identify common warning signs of substance use in adolescents
- Discover effective ways to intervene if your teen exhibits warning signs



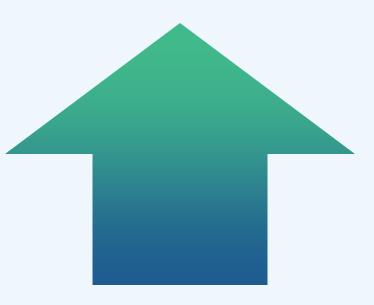
Substance Use Trends



Overall Statistics on Adolescent Drug Use



Decrease in Reported Substance Use



Increase in Fatality Rates



Current Trends

Nicotine

- Nicotine Vaping
- Nicotine Pouches

Cannabis

Cannabis Vaping

Hallucinogens: Mushrooms "Shrooms"

Microdosing



Nicotine

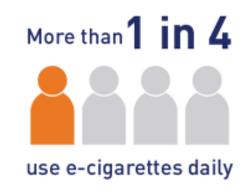


More than 2.1 million

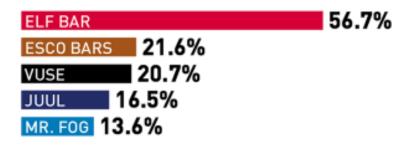
youth currently use e-cigarettes,

with a decline in high school students currently using e-cigarettes in 2022-2023

Among youth who reported current use of e-cigarettes:



The most popular brands include disposable and cartridge-based products, and the most commonly reported products were:





Nicotine Vaping



"Smart Vapes"









Nicotine Pouches





Cannabis



- In 2022, marijuana was the most commonly used illicit drug by adolescents aged 12 to 17.
- In 2022, 30.7% of 12th graders reported using cannabis in the past year and 6.3% reported using cannabis daily in the past 30 days.
- Potency can vary greatly based on THC product.



THC Products

Flower

The plant

Extracts and Concentrates

- Wax
- Oil
- Shatter
- Live Resin
- Rosin
- Crumble
- Budder/Badder

Tincture

- Sprays
- Sublingual's
- Drops

Edibles

- Candy
- Food
- Lozenges



Concentrates

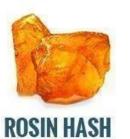
NON-SOLVENT CONCENTRATES









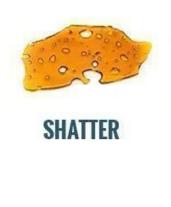


HASH

CHARAS

BUBBLE HASH

SOLVENT-BASED CONCENTRATES







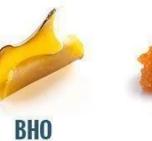


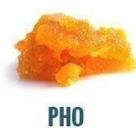


CRUMBLE

BUDDER

LIVE RESIN







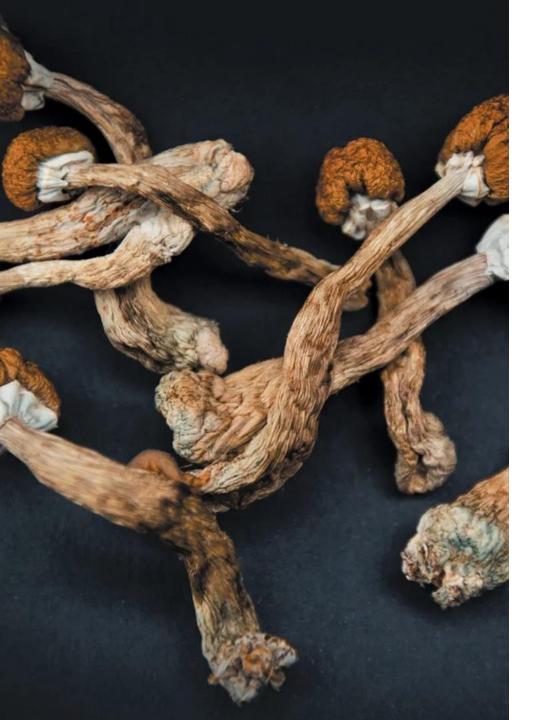


zamnesia

Cannabis Vaping

- In 2022 6.5% of eighth graders, 13.1% of 10th graders, and 19.6% of 12th graders reported vaping cannabis within the past year, reflecting a stable trend among all three grades.
- Vaping is the second most common way adolescents use cannabis.
- Given the potency of THC concentrates, there is an increased potential for adverse side effects related to cannabis use.





Hallucinogens: "Shrooms"

From 2018 to 2021 Non-LSD hallucinogen increased in prevalence from 3.4 to 6.6%.



Microdosing

- Is taking small amounts of a substance to get some of the physiological symptoms without experiencing a full psychedelic experience or unpleasant side effects.
- Typically done with shrooms and LSD but can be done with other substances as well.



Common Substance Paraphernalia















Adolescent Substance Use



Warning Signs Can Fall on a Spectrum





Signs of Substance Use

Behavioral Changes

- Social changes
- Mood and distress tolerance
- Inconsistencies
- Increased secrecy
- Increased risky behaviors
- Increased conflict

Functioning Changes

- Changes in school/hobbies
- Hygiene
- Mental comprehension
- Sleep changes
- Worsening mental health symptoms

Physical Changes

- Changes to eyes
- Eating more than usual
- Weight loss
- Nose bleeds
- Runny nose
- Increased sweating
- Jitteriness
- Feeling unwell



What You Can Do

Proactively

- Practice open communication
 - Communicate with LOVE (Listening, Offering, Validating, Empathizing)
- Parental monitoring
- Provide clear and consistent messaging
- Stay informed and seek current information

If there is a more immediate concern

- Discuss with PCP
- Reach out to therapist or counselor
- Consider administering home drug screens
- Seek professional evaluation



Resources

Book Recommendations:

Hold On to Your Kids: Why Parents Need to Matter More Than Peers (By Gabor Maté and Gordon Neufeld)

By Daniel J. Siegel:

- No Drama Discipline: The Whole Brain Way to Calm the Chaos and Nurture Your Child's Developing Mind
- Parenting from the Inside Out
- Brainstorm: The Power and Purpose of the Teenage Brain

Marijuana: Facts Parents Need to Know (By National Institute of Drug Abuse)
https://archives.nida.nih.gov/publications/marijuana-facts-parents-need-to-know/letter-to-parents

Emoji Drug Code Decoded: https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2021-12/Emoji%20Decoded.pdf
Family Mutual Support Options:

- Smart Recovery https://smartrecovery.org/family
- Al-Anon https://al-anon.org/

Narcan: https://archives.nida.nih.gov/publications/naloxone-opioid-overdose-life-saving-science



Questions





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