

Wilson M. Compton, M.D., M.P.E.

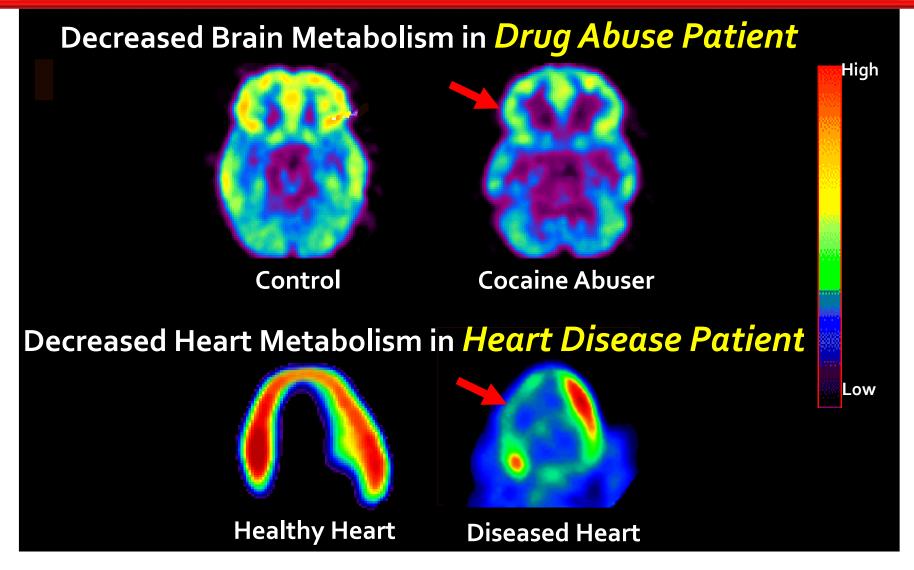
Deputy Director

National Institute on Drug Abuse



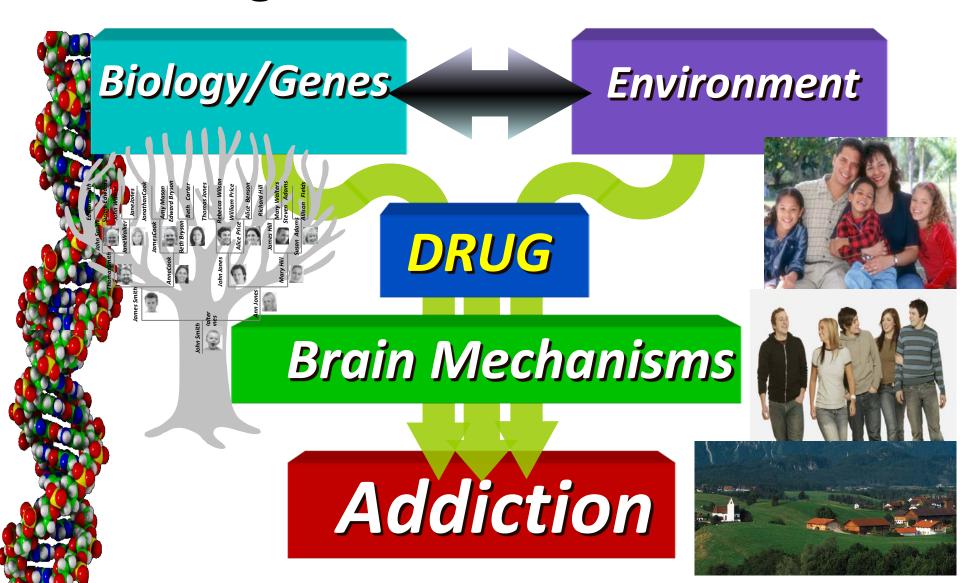


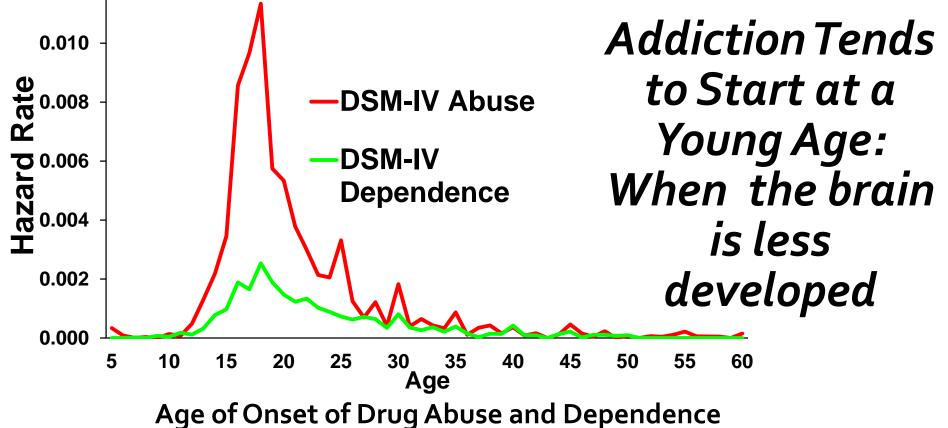
### ADDICTION IS A DISEASE OF THE BRAIN as other diseases it affects the tissue function



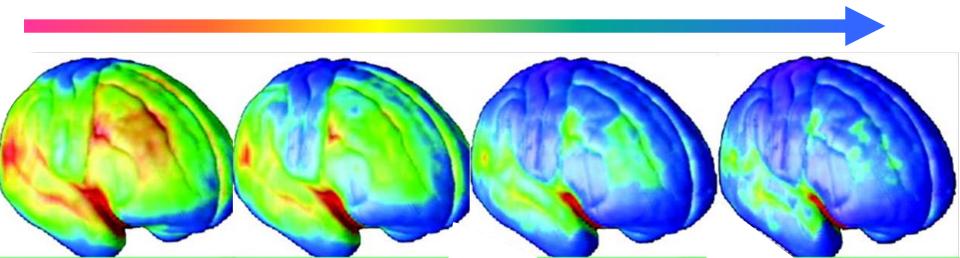
Sources: From the laboratories of Drs. N. Volkow and H. Schelbert

### Many Factors Lead to Drug Abuse and Addiction

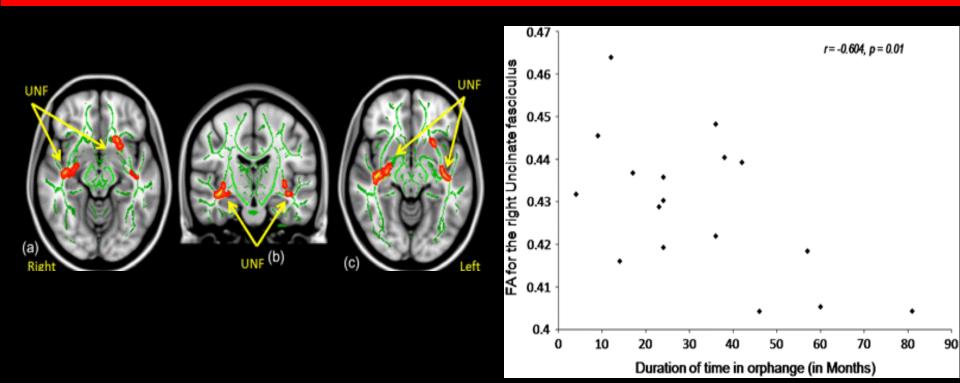




Source: Compton, et al. *Archives of General Psychiatry* 2007. NESARC Study.



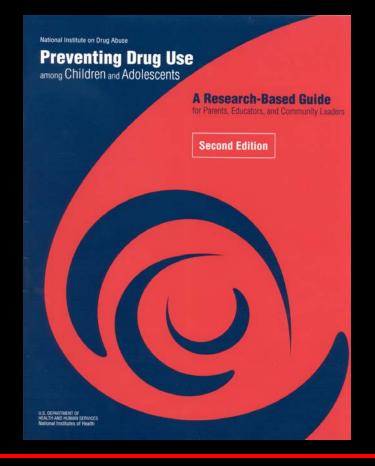
### Social Neglect During Early Childhood Decreases Brain Connectivity



Children in an orphanage who experienced deprivation had fewer connections between the parts of brain that regulate emotions and the parts that control thinking

# Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Affect Illicit Drug Use





Preventive Interventions Can
Have Long-term Effects on Drug
Use and Abuse

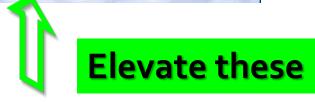




#### **EXAMPLES OF RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

Risk Factors	Domain Protective Factors		
Early Aggressive Behavior	Individual	Self-Control	
Poor Social Skills	Individual	Individual Positive Relationships	
Lack of Parental Supervision	Family	Family Parental Monitoring and Support	
Substance Abuse	Peer	Academic Competence	
Drug Availability	School	Anti-Drug Use Policies	
Poverty	Community	Strong Neighborhood Attachment	

Reduce these



Prevention Approaches Should
 Enhance Protective Factors & Reduce Risk Factors

#### **How Prevention Interventions Work**

Background Factors

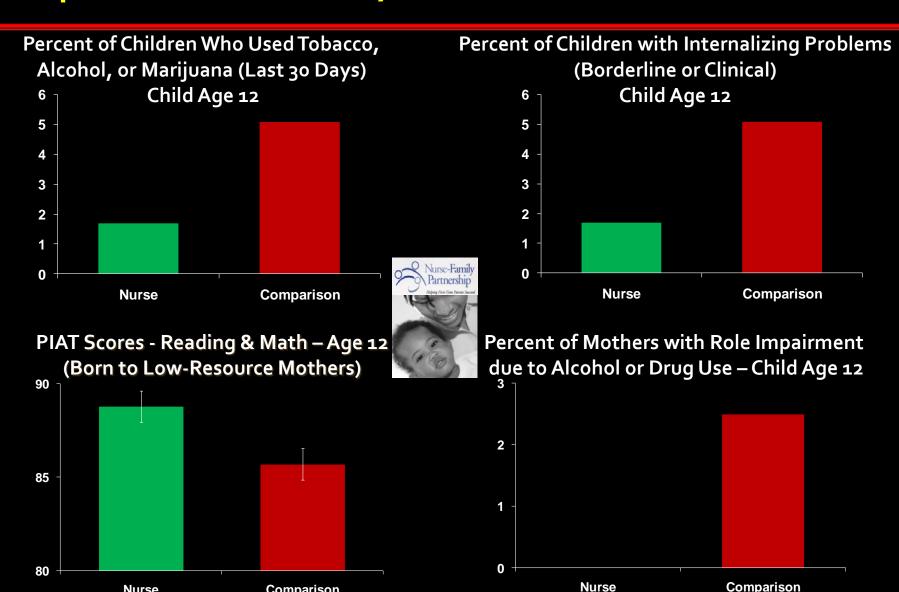
Age Gender Race/ethnicity Poverty level Genotype MODIFIABLE
RISK and
PROTECTIVE
FACTORS

Early aggression
Social skills deficits
Academic problem
Misperceived drug use norms
Association with deviant peers
Neighborhood availability
Media glamorization
Parental monitoring and
support

#### **INTERVENTIONS**

Parent skills training
Social skills training
Self-regulation
Impulse control
Tutoring
Norms training
Refusal skills
Community policing
Health literacy

### Nurse Home Visiting during pregnancy and first two years impacts substance use, mental health and academics



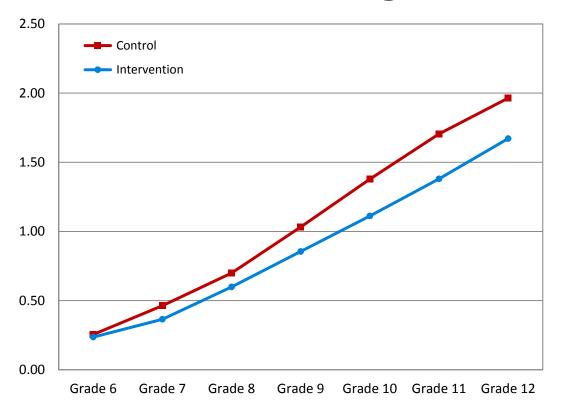
Arch Pediatr Adoles Med, 164(5) 412-418, 2010

Comparison

Nurse

## PROSPER (Community/University Partnership) Reduces Illicit Substance Use

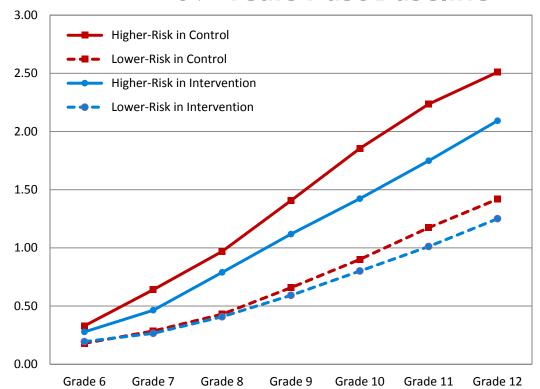
#### Reduced Increase in Use Through 6½ Years Past Baseline



Sum of six lifetime illicit use measures (methamphetamines, Ecstasy, inhalants, Vicodin, prescription drug misuse overall, other illicit drug use); Intervention vs. Control difference in slope is statistically significant, as are differences at multiple time points, including 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grades.

## PROSPER (Community/University Partnership) Reduces Illicit Substance Use

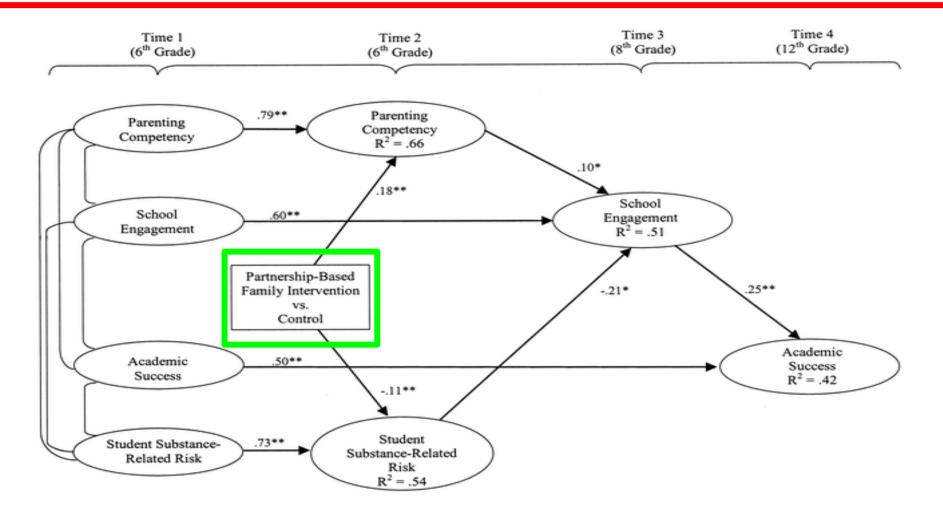
Greater Impact of PROSPER on High Risk Youth Through 6½ Years Past Baseline



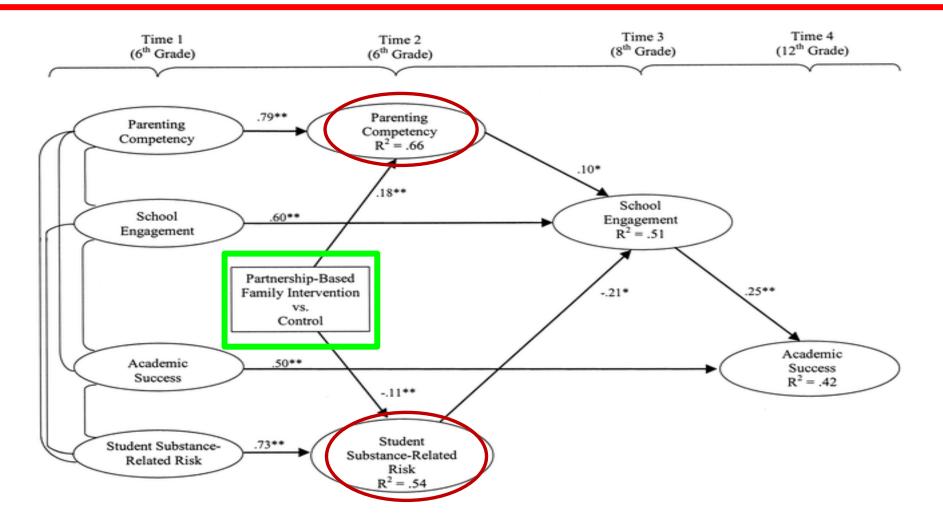
Higher Risk = Lifetime initiation of alcohol, cigarette or marijuana use at baseline; Lower Risk = No initiation at baseline.

Intervention effects are significantly stronger for the Higher-Risk subgroup, as compared to the Lower-Risk Subgroup.

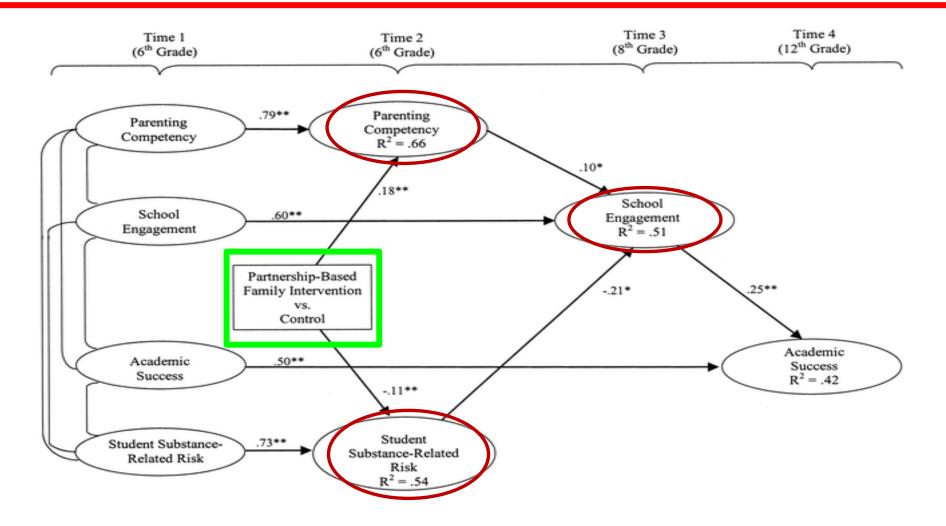
Source: Spoth, Redmond, Shin, Greenberg, Feinberg, et al. (2013). PROSPER community-university partnerships delivery system outcomes through 6½ years past baseline.



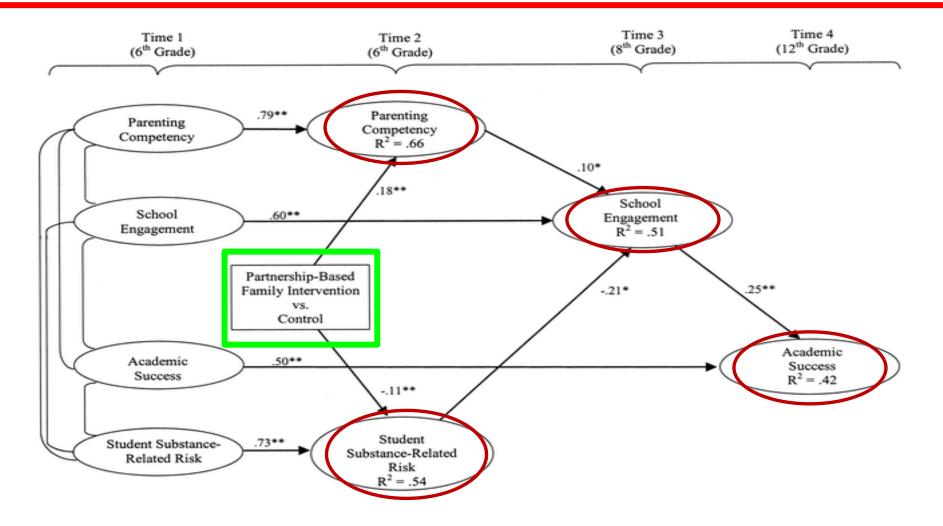
Spoth, R., Randall, G. K., & Shin, C. (2008) School Psychology Quarterly, 23(1), 70-89



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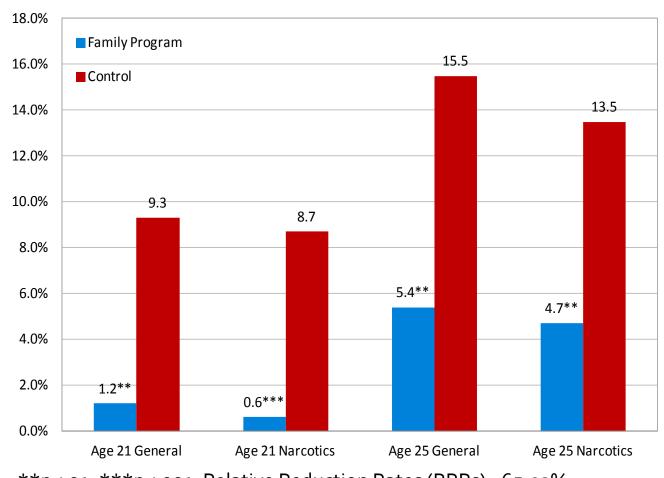
Spoth, R., Randall, G. K., & Shin, C. (2008) School Psychology Quarterly, 23(1), 70-89



Spoth, R., Randall, G. K., & Shin, C. (2008) School Psychology Quarterly, 23(1), 70-89

#### **Universal Drug Abuse Prevention**

#### Reduces Prescription Drug Misuse



\*\*p<.o1; \*\*\*p<.o01; Relative Reduction Rates (RRRs)= 65-93%

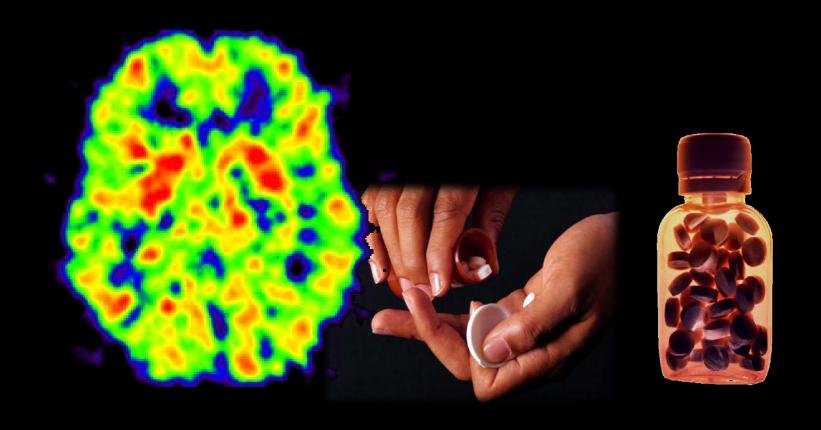
Notes: General=Misuse of narcotics or CNS depressants or stimulants.

Source: R Spoth et al. American Journal of Public Health 2013

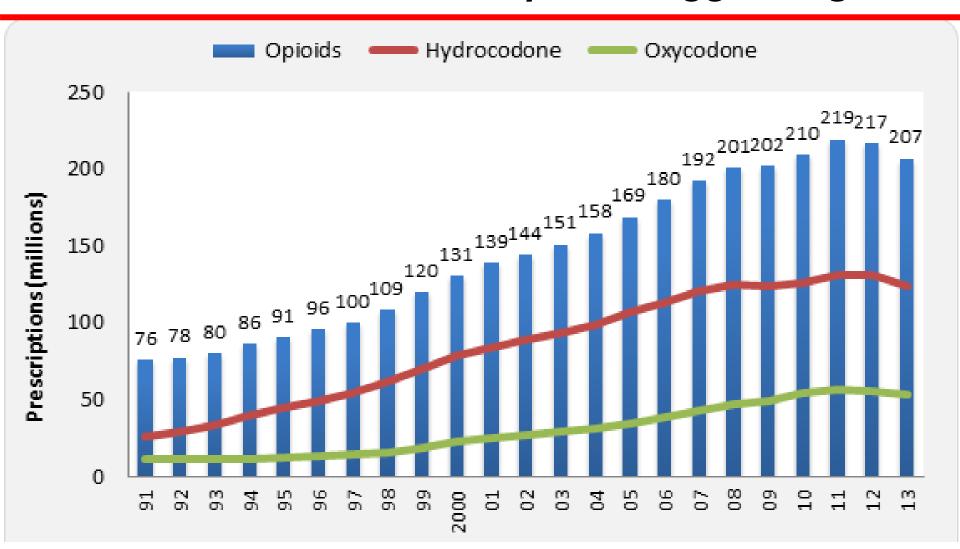
In this study, for 100 young adults in general population starting Rx abuse, only 35 young adults from an intervention community started.

Overall, three studies
now suggest the
impact of universal
prevention on
prescription drug
abuse.

# Prescription Drug Abuse: It's NOT What the Doctor Ordered!

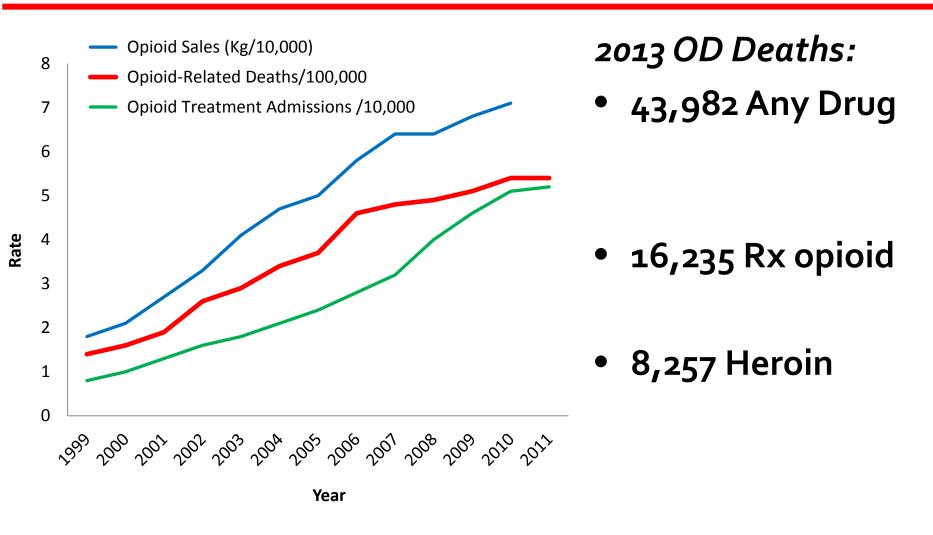


## **Near Tripling of Opioid Prescriptions**U.S. Retail Pharmacies, Years 1991-2013



IMS Health, Vector One®: National, Years 1991-2011, Data Extracted 2012 IMS Health, National Prescription Audit, Years 2012-2013, Data Extracted 2014

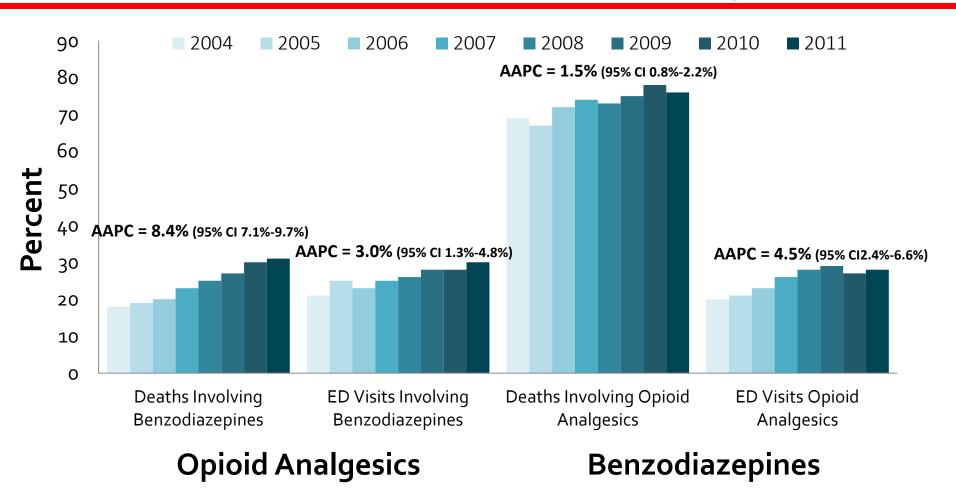
## Marked Increases in Opioid-related Deaths (parallel to opioid sales and Rx opioid treatment admits), USA



Sources: National Vital Statistics System, DEA Automation of Reports and Consolidated Orders System, SAMHSATEDS

#### Overlap of **Benzodiazepines and Opioids** in USA

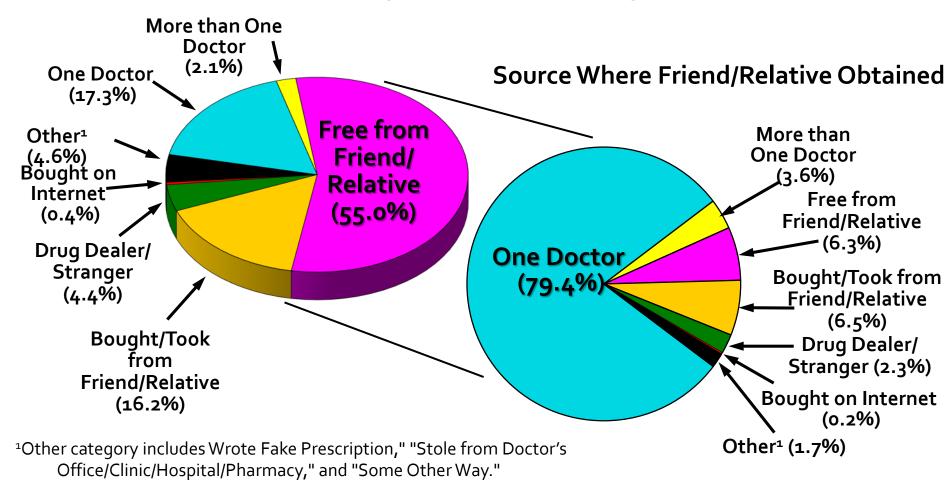
Opioid Analgesic ED Visits and OD Deaths Involving Benzodiazepines & Benzodiazepine ED Visits and OD Deaths Involving Opioids



Source: CM Jones, J McAninch Am J Prev Medicine 2015

### People Abusing Analgesics DIRECTLY & INDIRECTLY Obtain Them by Prescription: *Most Recent Pill Source*

#### Source Where Respondent Age 12+ Obtained Analgesics:



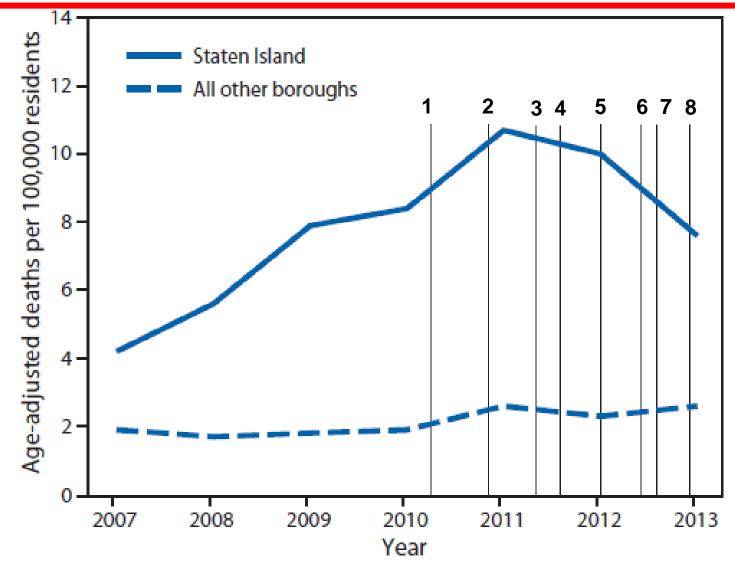
Source: SAMHSA, 2009 and 2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health

# Prescription Drug Abuse: What can be done?

- Primary Prevention
- Less abusable analgesics
- Overdose Intervention
- Better Access to Effective Addiction Treatments (especially medications for opioid addiction)
- Public and Clinician Education



## Multi-pronged approaches can save lives: Staten Island Case Study

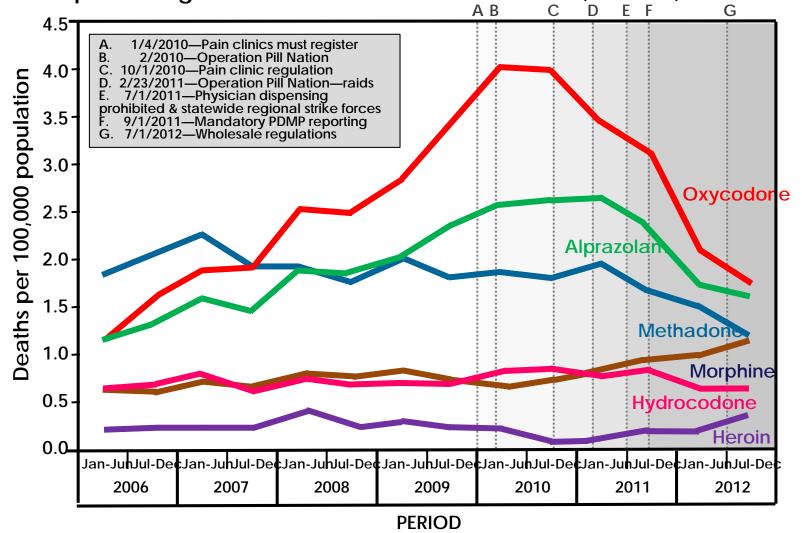


- 1. data brief
- 2. opioid Rx guidelines
- 3. PSAs
- 4. PDMP law
- ED opioid Rx guidelines
- town halls and detailing campaign to promote guidelines
- 7. PDMP mandated use
- 8. PSAs

Source: MMWR, May 15, 2015 64(18):491-494

## Decline in Drug Overdose Deaths After State Policy Changes in Florida, 2010–2012

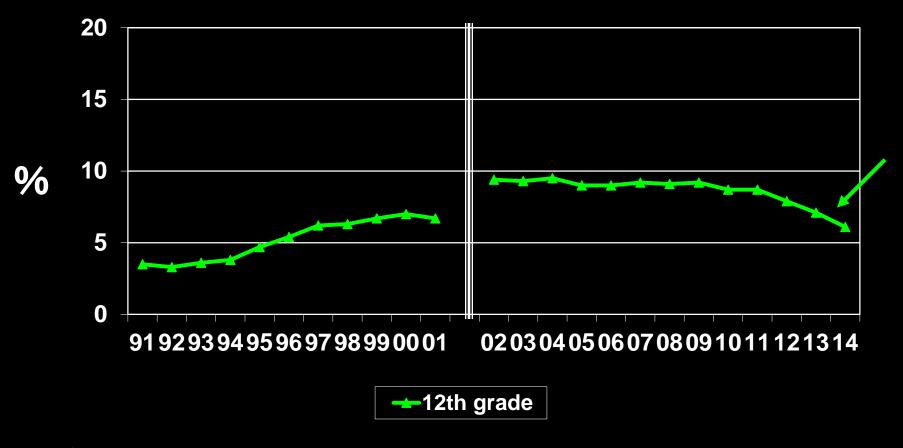
Semi-Annual Drug Overdose Death Rates\* for Selected Drugs, & Selected Prescription Drug Diversion & Misuse Actions Taken, Florida, 2006 – 2012+



<sup>\*</sup>Per 100,000 population. Based on Florida Department of Health resident population estimates. + The source of overdose death data is the Florida Medical Examiners Commission.

Source: CDC, MMWR Vol 63, July 1, 2014.

# Fewer High School Seniors Reporting Use of Narcotics Other than Heroin, in USA



Denotes significant difference between 2013 and 2014

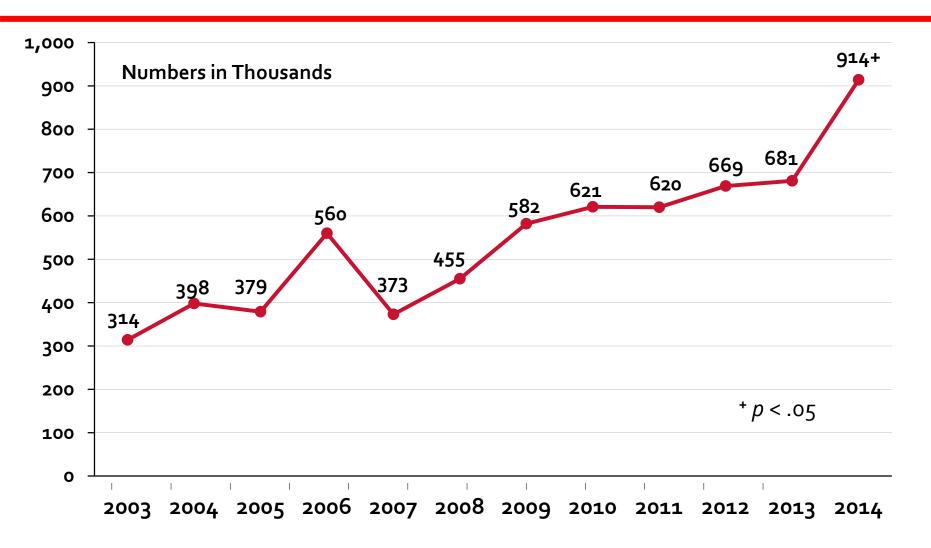
### Recent Slight Reductions in Rx Opioid-Related Deaths but Marked Increases in Heroin

#### 2013 OD Deaths:

- 16,235 Rx opioid
  - (16,007 in 2012 and 16,917 in 2011)
- 8,257 Heroin
  - (5,927 in 2012 and 4,397 in 2011)



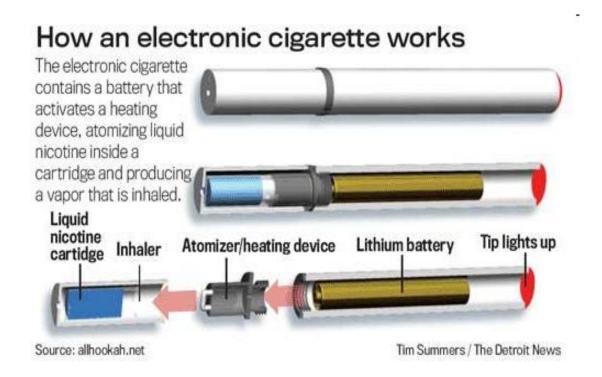
### Past Year Heroin Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, 2003-2014



Source: SAMHSA. 2014 National Survey on Drua Use

### Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems—Ecigarettes:

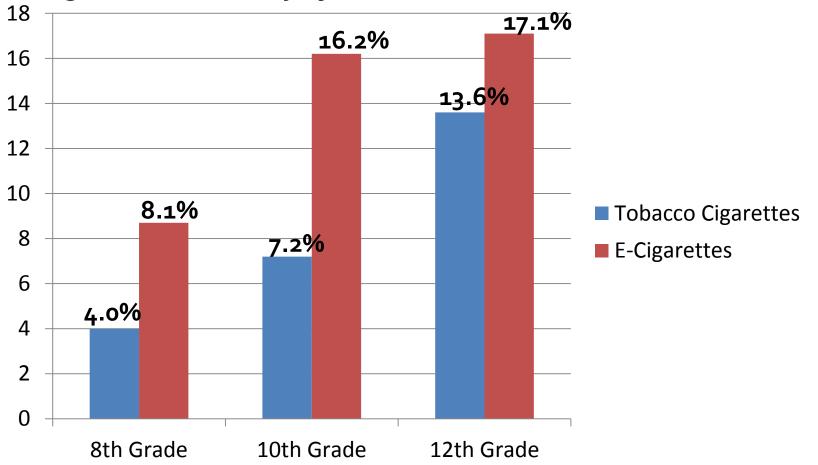
**Promise and Peril** 



PROMISING for tobacco cessation?
PERILOUS for new onset addiction?

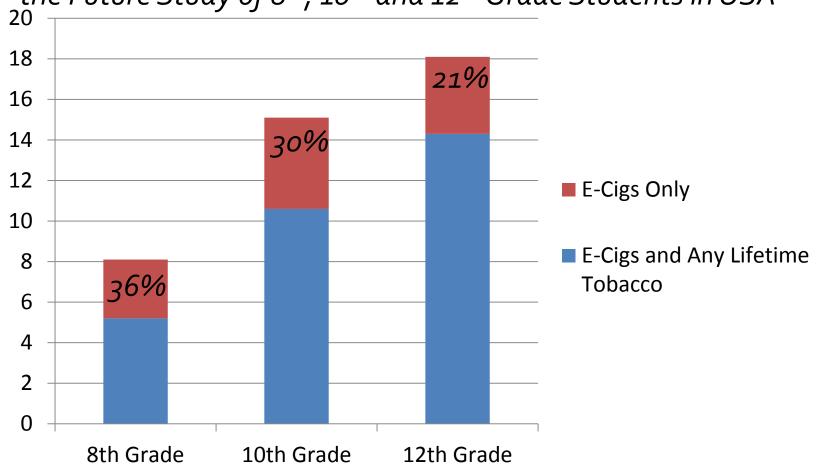
#### More Youth Use E-Cigarettes Than Tobacco Cigs

Past Month Use of E-Cigs vs. Traditional Cigarettes in the 2014 Monitoring the Future Study of 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Students in USA



## Large Numbers of Youth in USA Using E-Cigarettes Without Prior Use of Tobacco

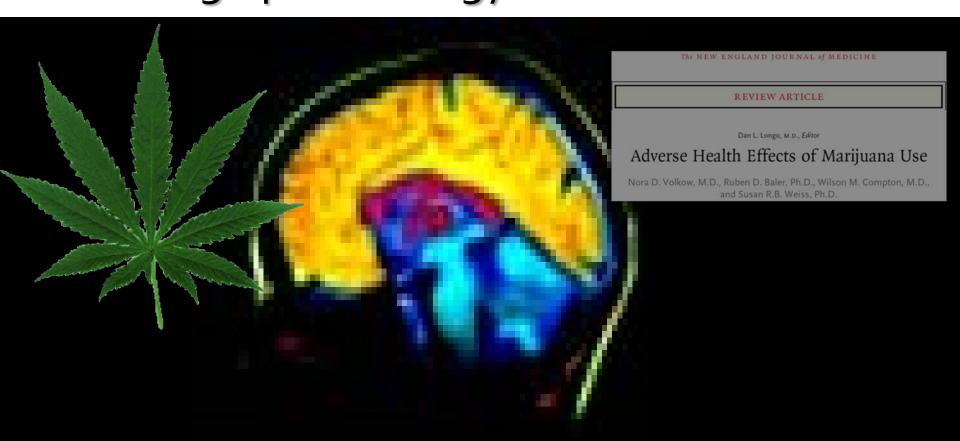
Past Month Use of E-Cigarettes Among Youth with/without Any Lifetime Use of Tobacco Cigarettes or Smokeless Tobacco in the 2014 Monitoring the Future Study of 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Students in USA



Monitoring the Future Study 2014, University of Michigan

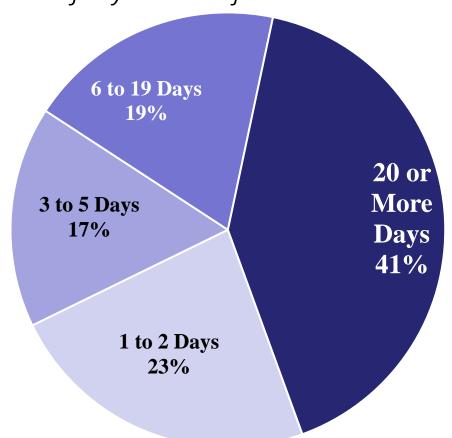
## Another Key Emergent Drug Issue in the USA:

# The Shifting Marijuana Legal Environment: Linking Epidemiology and Neuroscience



## Among Current Marijuana Users, Two In Five Are Daily or Almost Daily Users

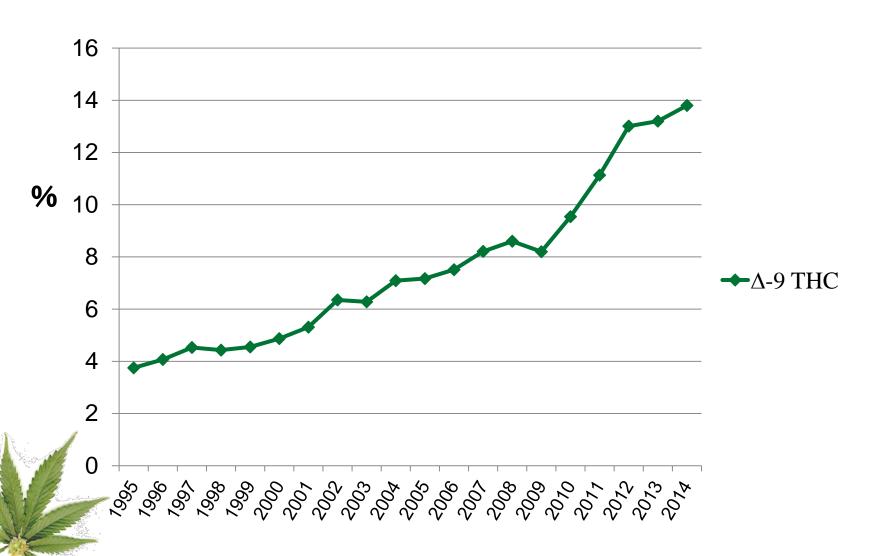
Number of Days Used Marijuana in the Past Month



#### 19.8 Million Past Month Users of Marijuana in

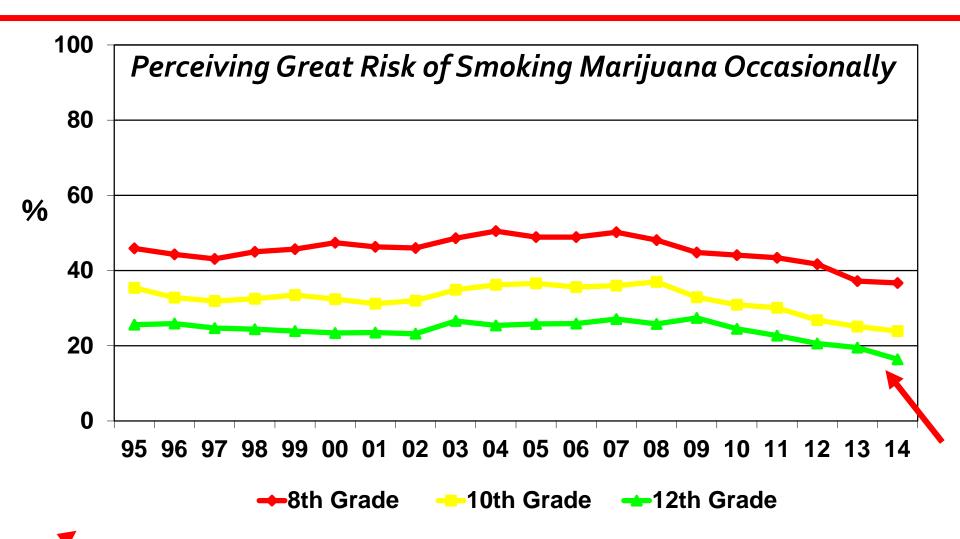
Source: SAMHSA, 2013 National Survey 12 13 Use and Health (September 2014).

### Increasing Potency of Marijuana (% Δ-9 THC)



SOURCE: University of Mississippi Marijuana Project

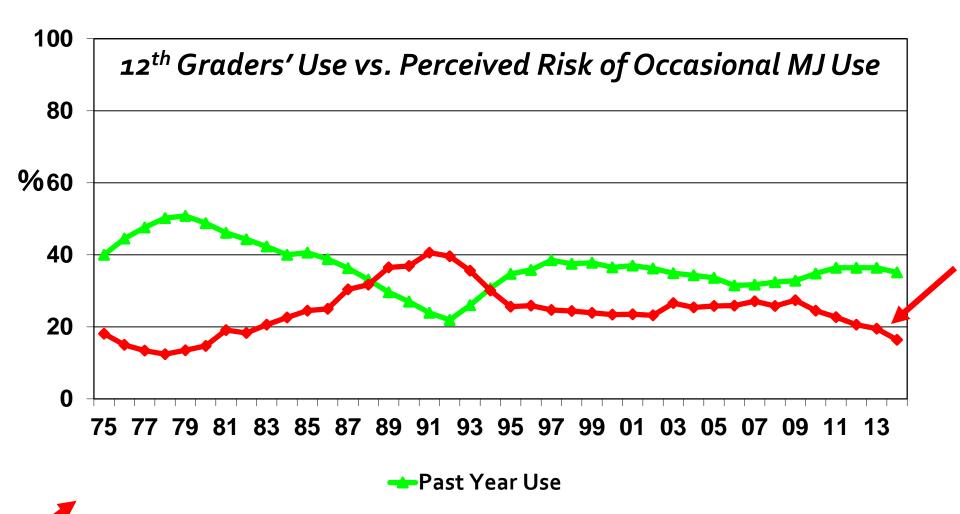
# Perceived Riskiness of Smoking Marijuana has Declined



Denotes significant difference between 2013 and 2014.

SOURCE: University of Michigan, 2014 Monitoring the Future Study

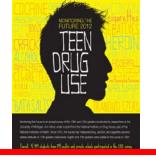
### Perceived Risk is Correlated with Use of Marijuana

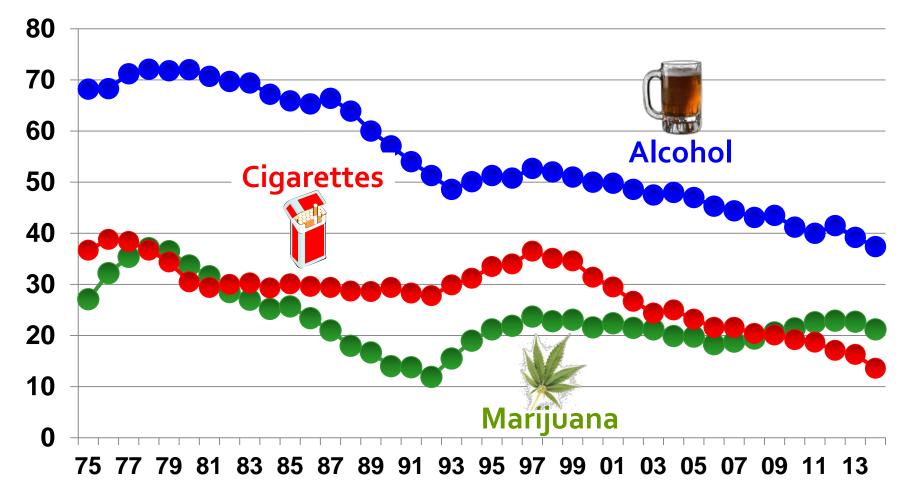


Denotes significant difference between 2013 and 2014.

SOURCE: University of Michigan, 2014 Monitoring the Future Study

### Percentage of U.S. 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Students Reporting Past Month Use of Alcohol, Cigarettes and Marijuana

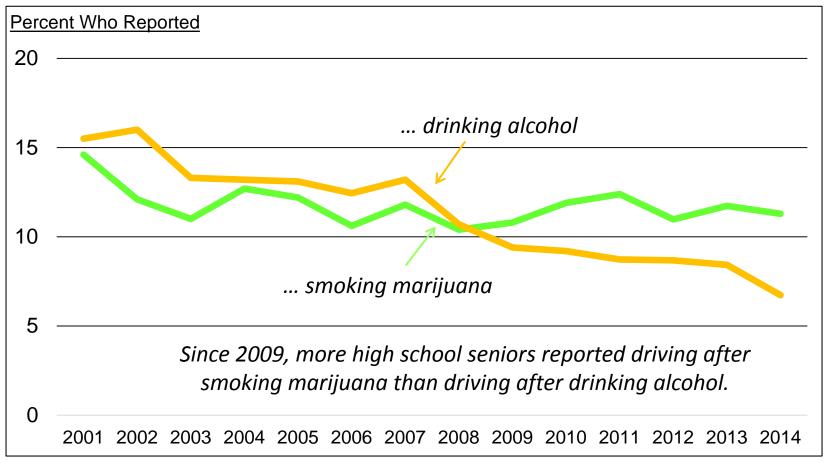




SOURCE: University of Michigan, 2014 Monitoring the Future Study.

## 12th Graders Who Drove After Smoking Marijuana or Drinking Alcohol, 2001-2014

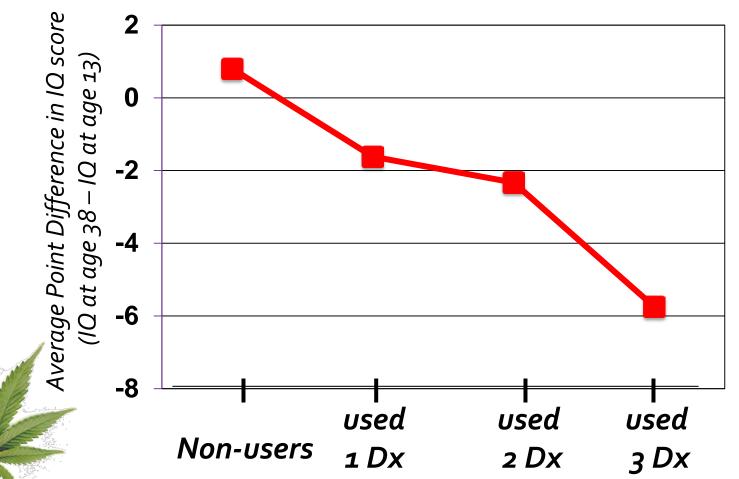
During the LAST TWO WEEKS, have you driven a car, truck, or motorcycle after ...



Source: University of Michigan, 2014 Monitoring the Future study, Unpublished special tabulations (December 2014).

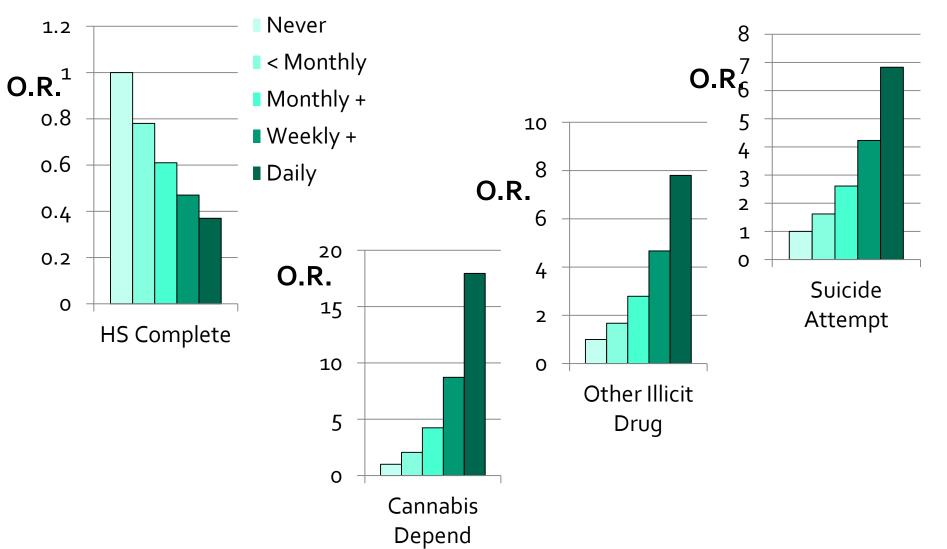
# Persistent Marijuana Users Show A Significant IQ Drop between Childhood and Midlife

Followed 1,037 individuals from birth to age 38. Tested marijuana use at 18, 21, 26, 32 and 38. Tested for IQ at ages 13 and 38



Source: Meier MH et al., PNAS Early Edition 2012

## More Teenage Use of Cannabis Associated with Worse Outcomes in 20's (3 Australia/New Zealand Studies)



### Cannabis Associated with Schizophrenia

Risk (Odds Ratios) of hospital diagnosis of schizophrenia after prior registration for cannabis abuse in: (i) general population and (ii) corelatives, allowing time from exposure to disease to vary by 1-7 years

	Baseline	After 1 Yr	After 5 Yrs	After 7 Yrs
General Pop'n	10.44	9.19	5.95	4.24
Relative Pairs:				
1st Cousin Paternal 1/2	9.40	8.37	5.85	4.05
Sib Maternal 1/2	9.15	8.42	6.12	4.18
Sib	6.00	5.85	3.42	2.58
Full Sibs	5.07	4.47	2.80	1.98
MZ Twins*	3.92	3.38	2.63	1.67

<sup>\*</sup> Extrapolated

# Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development National Longitudinal Study

NIDA, NIAAA, NCI, NICHD, NIMHD, ORWH, NIMH, NINDS, OBSSR

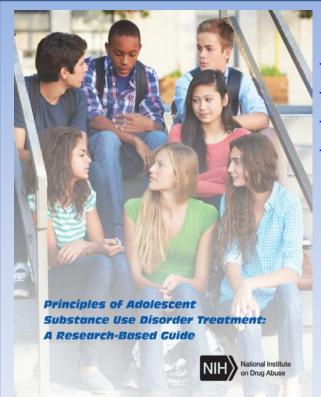
Ten year longitudinal study of 10,000 children from age 10 to 20 years to assess effects of drugs on individual brain development trajectories



### Summary

- Neuroscience reminds us of the importance of development and provides a background for prevention intervention development
- Current and emerging drug abuse issues require our creative and vigorous responses

### www.drugabuse.gov



Treatment Publication
Principles of Adolescent
Substance Use Disorder
Treatment: A Research
Based Guide

Outlines thirteen principles and evidence-based approaches for treating adolescent substance use disorders (SUD).

#### Medical School Curriculum

The Substance Use Disorder in Adolescents: Screening and Engagement in

**Primary Care Settings** 

Provides a series of videos demonstrating effective screening techniques.

#### DRUGS + YOUR BODY:

#### It Isn't Pretty

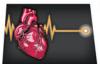
- Web Interactive
- scholastic.com/ drugsandyourbody\_web













Web interactive

<u>Drugs + Your Body: It Isn't</u> <u>Pretty</u>

Includes graphics, videos, quizzes and much more on the wide-ranging harmful effects of drugs on the brain and body.