

Adolescent Addiction Treatment

What You Need to Know

Addiction

does not discriminate by race, class, ethnicity, geography, gender or age.

more than
1700
Young Adults

died from Rx drug overdose in 2014, a 4-fold increase from 1999

Nearly 5 persons per day

<http://jad.sagepub.com/content/13/3/259.short>

Young Adults | 18 to 25

are the biggest abusers of prescription (Rx) opioid pain relievers, ADHD stimulants, and anti-anxiety drugs.

in 2014
9.4%
12-17 yr olds

reported using illicit drugs within the month prior to being surveyed

an estimated
2.3 million youths

<http://www.samhsa.gov/school-campus-health>

Signs Your Child May be Using Drugs

- ✓ hanging out with different friends
- ✓ lacking in care about appearance
- ✓ getting worse grades in school
- ✓ missing classes or skipping school
- ✓ losing of interest in favorite activities
- ✓ getting in trouble in school or with the law
- ✓ having different eating or sleeping habits
- ✓ having increased problems with family members and friends

Pediatricians

Since 2011 the American Academy of Pediatrics has recommended that pediatricians provide substance use education and screening to adolescents during routine clinical care. **Does yours?**

Treatment Facts

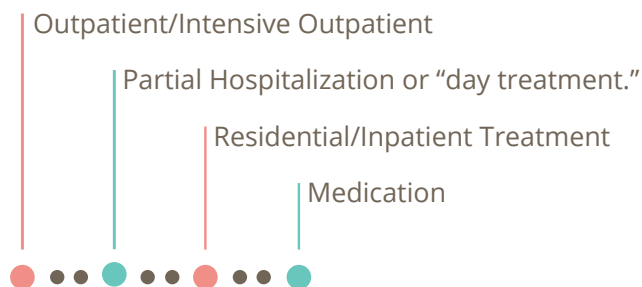
- As with any chronic disease, care must be tailored to each patient.
- Studies show better outcomes are achieved with three or more months of treatment followed by continuing care.
- Treatment levels vary depending on severity - adolescent treatment usually occurs in an outpatient setting.
- Upon leaving one level of care, patients should be referred to another or supportive services with a care plan that families or caregivers understand.
- Relapses can occur and sometimes more than one treatment episode is necessary.

Can you access medication?

In addition to counseling, medication is an important component of treatment for opioid, alcohol or nicotine addiction. For opioids, these include: long-term care with buprenorphine, methadone or long-acting naltrexone.

Treatment Options

Do you know what is available in your community?



Naloxone Saves Lives

Treatment programs should ensure that families have Naloxone on hand – during and following treatment. Relapse may occur and the possibility of overdose is higher immediately after discharge.