



- National SBIRT ATTC -
is pleased to announce our NEW online course

Introduction to SBIRT for Adolescents

This is a self-paced online course consisting of three sections plus an introductory module. Included are eight content videos that range from 12-17 minutes in length, totaling approximately 2-1/2 hours of video. Each video is followed by a short quiz with a total of 15 questions. The course does NOT need to be completed in one sitting and should take you three to four hours.

- **Introduction to SBIRT for Adolescents – Why take this course?**

The purpose of this course is to enhance the knowledge of SBIRT that is necessary so practitioners have the skills to identify and address the needs of young individuals who are using alcohol or other drugs (AOD) in a risky manner. At the completion, you will have learned how to use the evidenced-based practice of Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) for adolescents as part of interprofessional collaborative professionals.

- **Introduction to SBIRT for Adolescents – Where do I find it?**

To access the course, you will need to be logged in to myIRETA. Not a member? Join here: <http://ireta.org/myireta>. Once you've created an account, click on this link to access the course: <http://ireta.org/onlineEd/course/view.php?id=42>
To proceed, click the Enrollment button.

- **Introduction to SBIRT for Adolescents – Can I get Continuing Education Credits?**

- Continuing Education:
- NAADAC 3 CEUs - approved
- Social Work 3 CEUs - approved
- PA CADC 3 CEUs – application under review

- **Presenter:**

Sharon Levy, MD, MPH, is Director, Adolescent Substance-Abuse Program at Boston's Children's Hospital in Boston, MA, and Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at Harvard Medical School. She received her MD from New York University School of Medicine and completed her residency at NYU Med Ctr/Bellevue Hospital. She was later awarded a Dyson Fellowship at Children's Hospital Boston.

Dr. Levy's research focuses on development of drug use treatment strategies for adolescent patients that can be used in the ambulatory medical setting. In previous work she examined physicians' knowledge, practices and attitudes regarding drug testing of adolescent patients and the use of home drug testing by parents of adolescent children. One of her current projects is to determine the therapeutic efficacy of drug testing adolescent patients with identified drug problems. Another area of interest is the use of Buprenorphine as an ambulatory treatment for opioid-dependent adolescents.