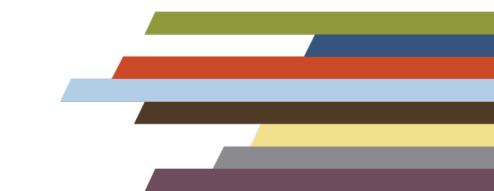


Addiction Technology Transfer Center Network
Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

# Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) in Family Planning Settings

Maridee Shogren DNP, CNM Christine Harsell DNP, ANP-BC





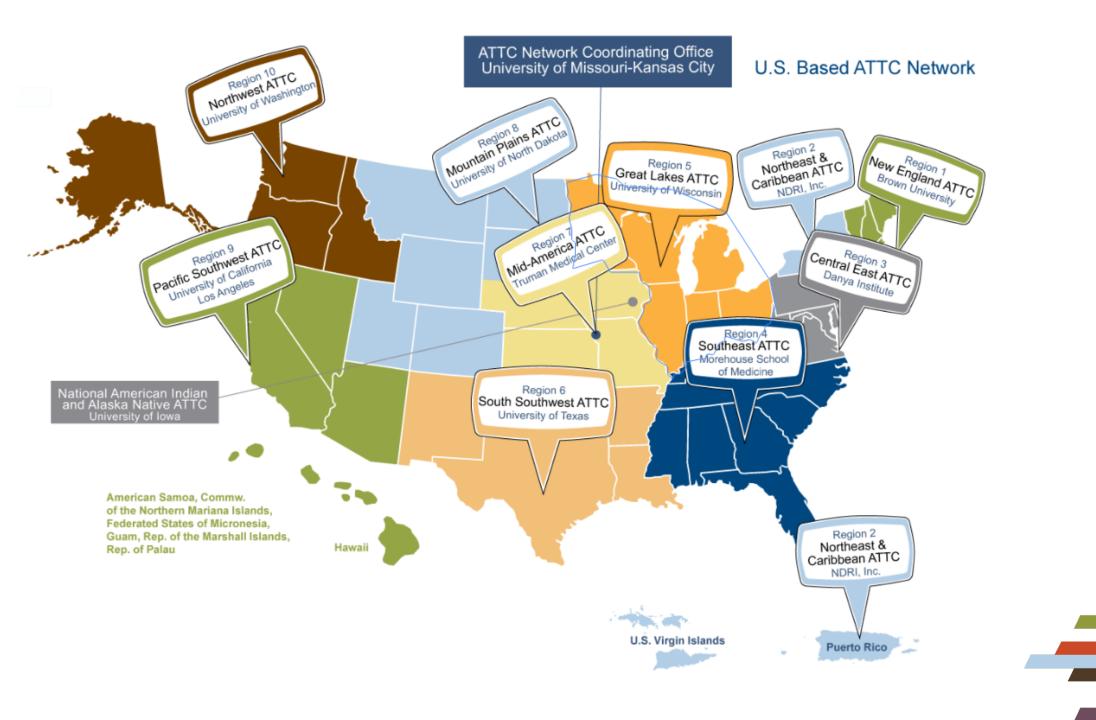
#### Disclaimer

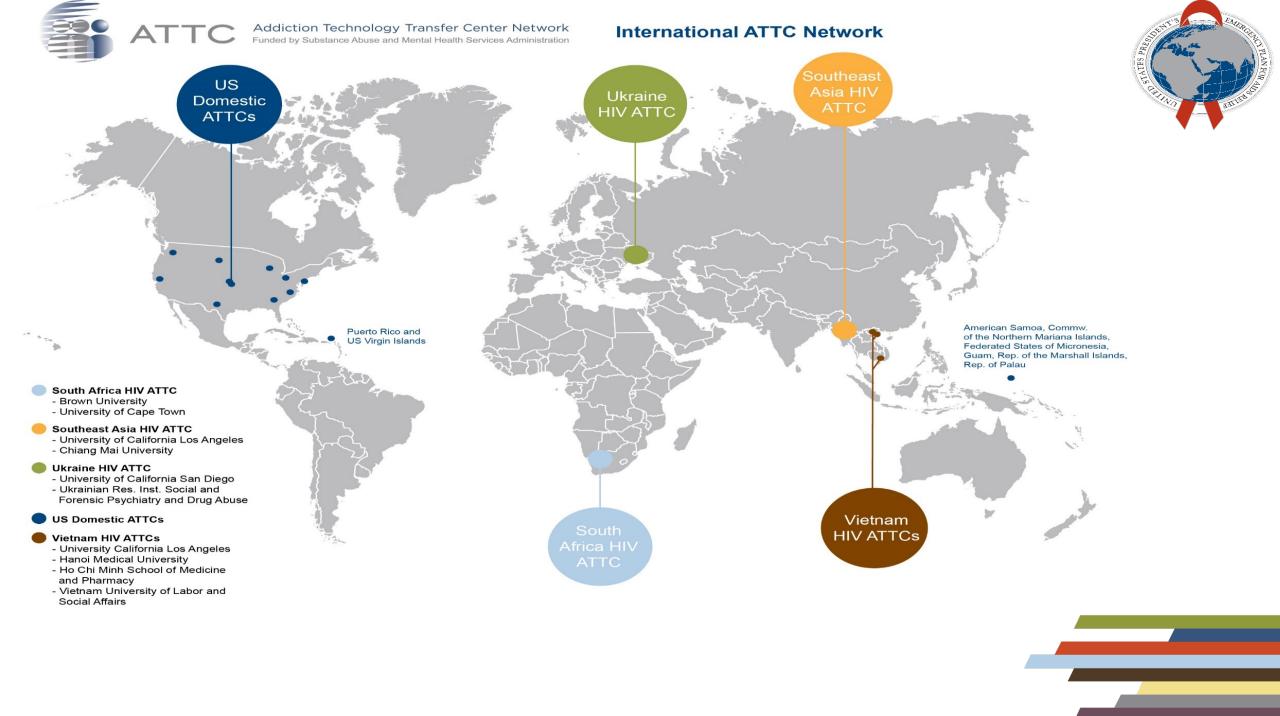
This presentation was prepared for the Mountain Plains Addiction Technology Transfer Center (TTC) Network under a cooperative agreement from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). All material appearing in this presentation, except that taken directly from copyrighted sources, is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission from SAMHSA or the authors. Citation of the source is appreciated. Do not reproduce or distribute this presentation for a fee without specific, written authorization from the Mountain Plains Addiction Technology Transfer Center. For more information on obtaining copies of this presentation, contact Abby Moore at 701-777-6588 or <a href="mailto:abby.moore.1@und.edu">abby.moore.1@und.edu</a>

At the time of this presentation, Elinore F. McCance-Katz, serves as the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use. The opinions expressed herein are the views of Dr. Maridee Shogren and Dr. Chris Harsell and do not reflect the official position of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), SAMHSA. No official support or endorsement of DHHS, SAMHSA, for the opinions described in this document is intended or should be inferred.

#### Mountain Plains Addiction Technology Transfer Center

- The ATTC Network serves the United States through 10 regional offices and the Ukraine, Southeast Asia, Africa and Vietnam
- Funded by U.S. Department of Health and Human Service (DHHS) Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
- Region 8:
  - Housed at UND-NPCBR-suite 220
  - Partners with University of Nevada-Reno's Center for the Application of Substance Abuse Technologies (CASAT)
  - Serves six states: CO, ND, MT, SD, WY, UT
    - Especially responsive to rural needs
    - People in MT (53%) ND (40%) SD (35%) and WY (57%) live at least 60 minutes from a city with at least 50,000 people (US Census data)





#### Goals of the ATTC

Utilizes an array of technology strategies to accelerate diffusion of innovations regarding substance abuse treatment and recovery.

**Prepares** addiction treatment providers and pre-professionals to use evidence based practices in their current and future practice.

Accelerate the **adoption and implementation** of promising addiction treatment and recovery-oriented practices and services—offers training and technical assistance for providers using technology.

Heighten the awareness, knowledge, and skills of the workforce to address the needs of people with substance use or other behavioral health disorders.

Fosters regional and national alliances among culturally diverse practitioners, researchers, policy makers, funders, and the recovery community.

Improve treatment and recovery services in the region for people with addictive behaviors.

Advances culturally and linguistically competent services.

## Upon completion of this session, participants will be able to:

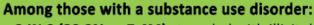
- 1. Recognize the need for substance use disorder screening in the family planning setting.
- 2. Demonstrate knowledge of SBIRT intervention.
- 3. Identify at least one alcohol screening tool appropriate for use in family planning settings.
- 4. Identify one brief intervention method available for use in family planning settings.

## National Survey on Drug Use and Health

Current Data on Substance Use Disorders and Mental Illness in America 2018

#### Mental Illness & SUD

PAST YEAR, 2018 NSDUH, 18+



3 IN 8 (38.3% or 7.4M) struggled with illicit drugs

3 IN 4 (74.5% or 14.4M) struggled with alcohol use

1 IN 8 (12.9% or 2.5M) struggled with illicit drugs and alcohol

7.8% (19.3 MILLION)

People aged 18 or older had a substance use disorder (SUD) 3.7% (9.2 MILLION)

People 18+ had BOTH an SUD and a mental illness Among those with a mental illness:

1 IN 4 (23.9% or 11.4M) had a serious mental illness

19.1% (47.6 MILLION)

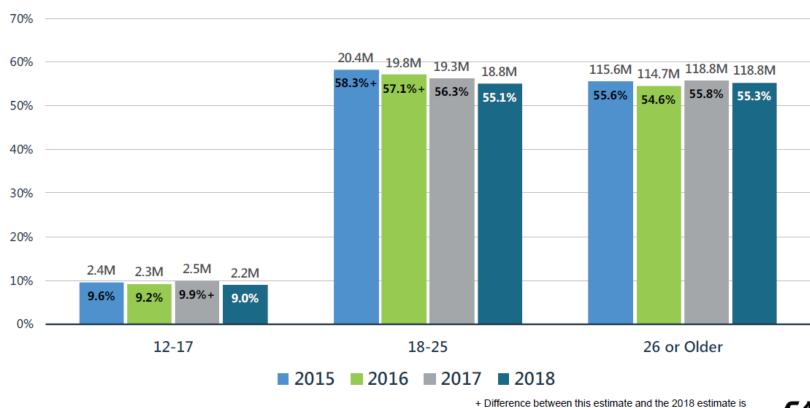
People aged 18 or older had a mental illness

In 2018, **57.8M** Americans had a mental and/or substance use disorder.



#### Alcohol Use

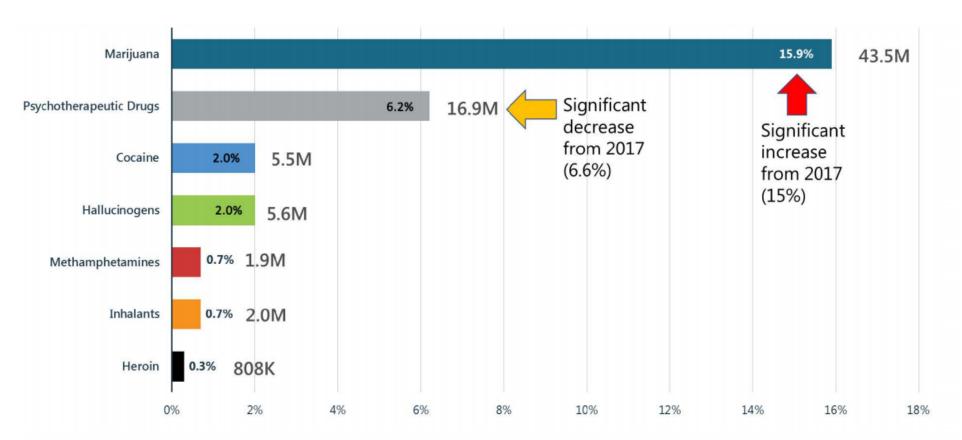
PAST MONTH, 2015-2018 NSDUH, 12+



 Difference between this estimate and the 2018 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.



### Illicit Drug Use





### Opioids' Grip Lessening

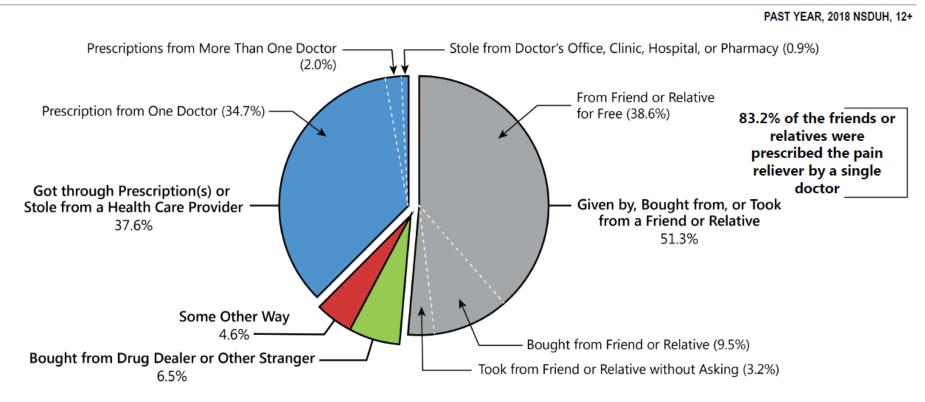
PAST YEAR, 2018 NSDUH, 12+

★ Significant decrease from 11.4M opioid misusers in 2017

**10.3 MILLION** PEOPLE WITH OPIOID MISUSE (3.7% OF TOTAL POPULATION)

9.9 MILLION + 808,000 **Rx Pain Reliever Misusers** Heroin Users (97.1% of opioid misusers) (7.9% of opiod misusers) **5.5 MILLION** Hydrocodone misuse down from 6.3M in 2017 Rx Hydrocodone 3.4 MILLION Rx Oxycodone 506,000 269,000 **Rx Pain Reliever Misusers** and Heroin Users **Rx Fentanyl** (4.9% of opioid misusers) Rx = prescription + Difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Opioid misuse is defined as heroin use or prescription pain reliever misuse.

## Sources Where Pain Relievers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse Among People Who Misused Prescription Pain Relievers

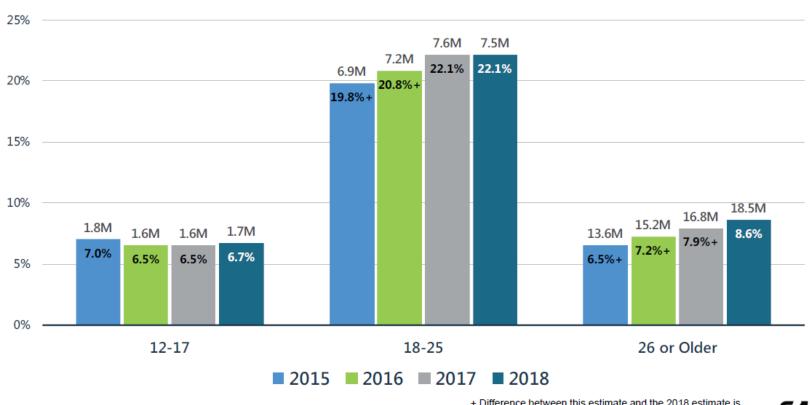


9.9 Million People Aged 12 or Older Who Misused Prescription Pain Relievers in the Past Year



### Marijuana Use

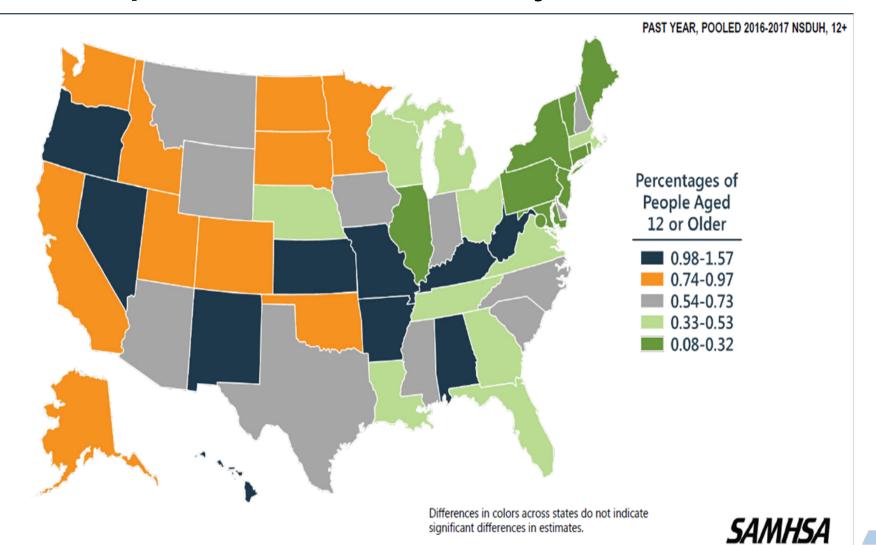
PAST MONTH, 2015-2018 NSDUH, 12+



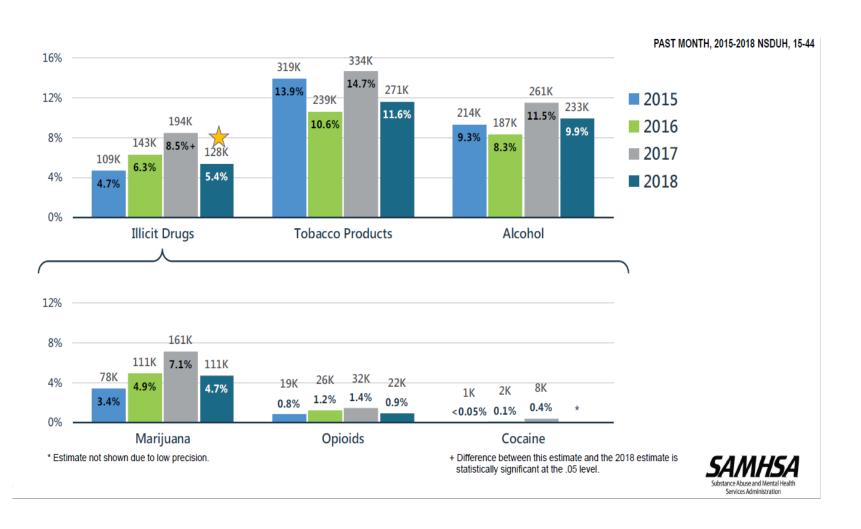
 + Difference between this estimate and the 2018 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.



#### Methamphetamine Use by State: 2016-2017



### Past Month Substance Use among Pregnant Women



#### The Costs of AUD and SUD

- 50% of all trauma care is related to alcohol use
- Worsens/complicates chronic diseases (e.g., diabetes, hypertension, heart disease)
- Causes a variety of other health problems:
  - Heart and liver disease
  - Stomach ulcers
  - Seizures
  - Stroke
  - Psychiatric disorders
- Prenatal Consequences
  - FAS/FASD
  - Fetal growth restriction
  - Stillbirth and preterm birth
  - Neurological development changes: can result in hyperactivity, poor cognitive function

#### Financial Costs of SUD

- Excessive alcohol use in the U.S. costs:
  - \$249 billion dollars a year
    - about \$807 per person
    - about \$2.05 per drink
    - 77% of these costs were due to binge drinking
- Individual state costs range from \$163 million to \$35 billion annually
  - Region 8:
    - ND- \$488 million
    - SD- \$598 million
    - CO- \$505 million
    - MT- \$870 million
    - WY- \$593 million
    - UT- \$163 million

#### Societal Costs of SUD

- Arrests
- Prison
- Lost Work and Productivity
- Accidents
- Family Disruption
- .....Everyone is Impacted by SUD

### Additional Background

- Clients typically do not self-identify as at-risk drinkers or with concern about a SUD.
- Due to a variety of factors, many providers do not routinely screen for risky alcohol use or substance abuse.
- How is your office doing?

### Why Don't We Ask the Questions?

- Difficult topic/stigma
- Lack of time
- Inexperience or lack of confidence with screening
- No resources available
- Worry about hurting relationships
  - We perceive that people do not want to be asked about substance use
- Not convinced that anything will help

## Why Should We Ask the Questions in Family Planning?

- For many women and teens, a family planning clinic is their entry point into the health care system and one they consider their usual source of care
  - ASK THEM!
- Risky sexual behavior is often accompanied by or results from risky substance use
  - ASK THEM!
- Births resulting from unintended pregnancies can have many negative consequences including birth defects and low birth weight
  - ASK THEM!

#### Consider These Three Clients

- 1. Jake: 21 year old male requesting "peace of mind" STD testing. New partner whom he met at a bar >2 weeks ago.
- Maria: 16 year old female who wants to start hormonal contraception. Male partners only, intermittent condom use. She would like "something more reliable".
- 3. Lisa: 25 year old female requesting pre-conception counseling. RPL: Planning conception in the next year.

#### What is SBIRT?

#### Screening

- Universal, quick assessment for use and severity of use
- Occurs in a variety of settings (e.g., public health, primary care settings, social service)

#### Brief Intervention

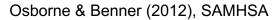
- Brief motivation and awareness-raising
- Short conversation intended to reinforce abstinence, stop or reduce substance use

#### Referral to Treatment

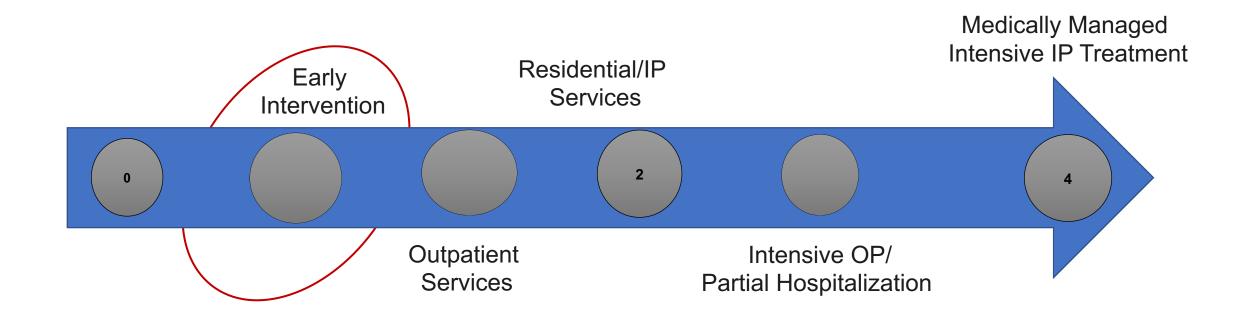
- Specialty care
- 5-12 sessions
- SBIRT promotes behavior change but can also reaffirm motivations to

remain abstinent

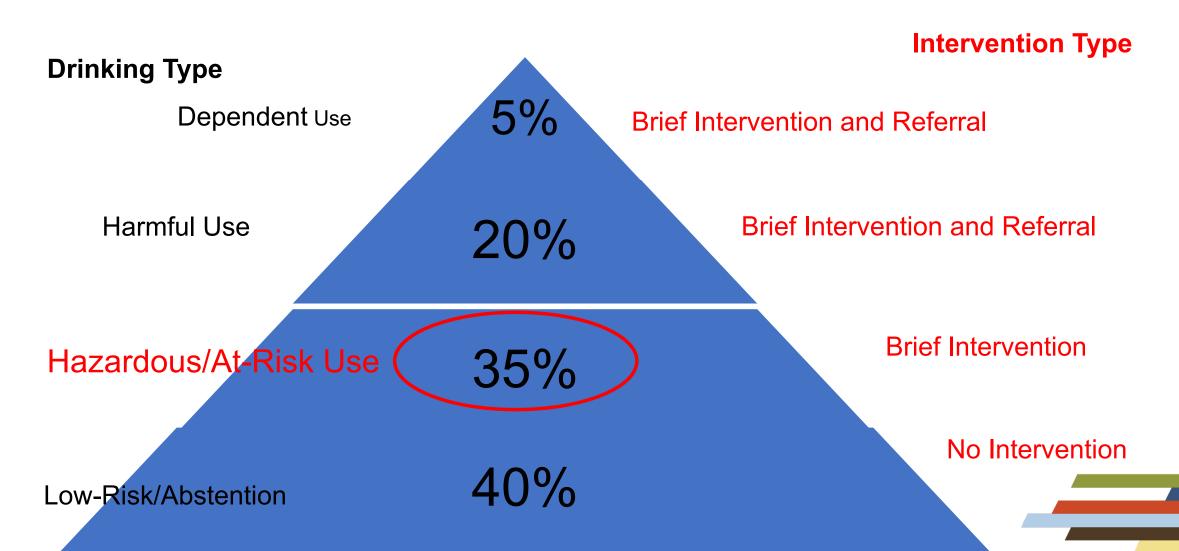
"Meets Clients Where They Are"



#### SBIRT is a Public Health Approach



#### What Does SBIRT Tell Us?



### Getting Started with SBIRT

- Standard Drinks
- Terms
- Screening Tools
- Interventions
- Referral Resources

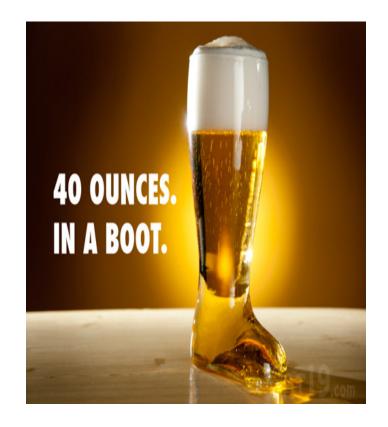
## Before You Ask the Questions... Do You Know...

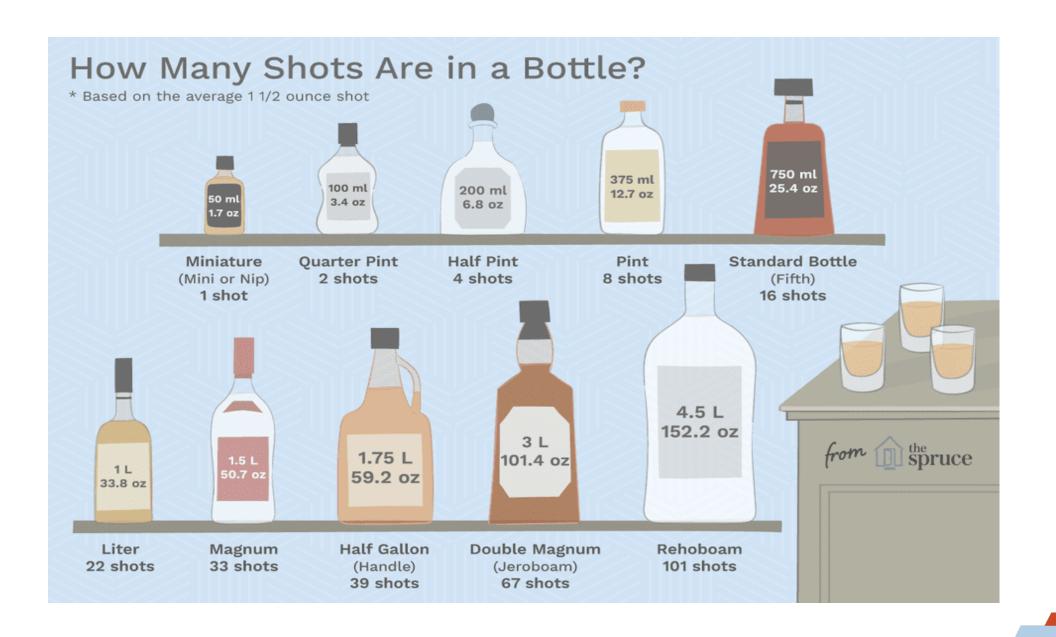












#### Terms in Adults

#### **Moderate Drinking in Adults**

Defined by The Dietary Guidelines for Americans:

Females: 1 drink per day Males: Up to 2 drinks per day



#### Terms in Adults

#### At-Risk Drinking (Heavy Drinking) in Adults:

Drinking more than the recommended daily, weekly, or episodic amount of alcohol

Females: >3 standard drinks in one sitting

or 8+ drinks per week

Males: >4 standard drinks in one sitting

or 15+ drinks per week

#### **Binge Drinking in Adults:**

Pattern of drinking that brings blood alcohol concentration (BAC) levels to 0.08 g/dL.

Female: 4+ more drinks in one sitting

Male: 5+ drinks in one sitting

#### Terms in Adolescents

- Because NO amount of alcohol use in adolescence is acceptable, any drinking is considered "Unhealthy Drinking"
- NIAAA defines moderate- and high-risk use based on days of alcohol use in the past year, by age group:

#### **Moderate Risk:**

Ages 12-15 y: 1 day

Ages 16-17 y: 6 days (every other month)

Age 18 y: 12 days (monthly)

#### **Highest Risk:**

Age 11 y: 1 day

Ages 12-15 y: 6 day (every other month)

Age 16 y: 12 day (monthly)

Age 17 y: 24 day (twice monthly)

Age 18 y: 52 day (weekly)

## What is a "Safe" Amount of Alcohol Use for Each Person?

1. Jake: 21 year old male

2. Maria: 16 year old female

3. Lisa: 25 year old female

#### Validated Screening Tools

- A single-question for pre-screening (NIAAA)
- Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT)
- Drug Abuse Screening Tool (DAST)
- CUDIT-R
- CRAFFT 2.1

### Single Question Pre-Screen

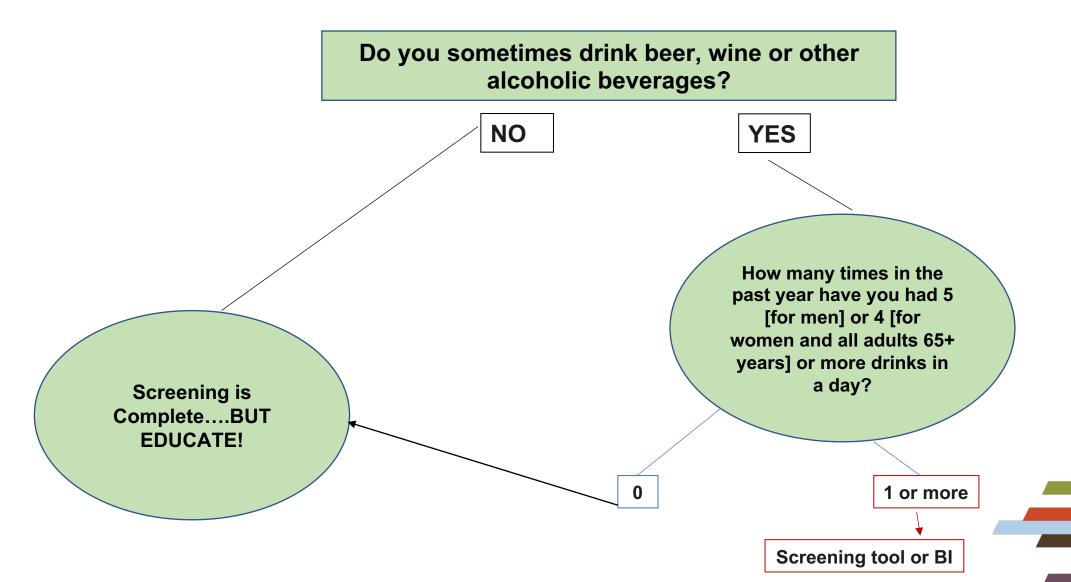
Do you sometimes drink beer, wine or other alcoholic beverages?

NO

YES

Screening is Complete....BUT remember to EDUCATE! How many times in the past year have you had 5 [for men] or 4 [for women and all adults 65+ years] or more drinks in a day?

## Single Question Pre-Screening



# Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT)

#### • AUDIT:

- Most widely studied tool for detecting alcohol misuse in primary care settings
- Good sensitivity and specificity across multiple populations
- 10 questions (self-administered or via interview)
- 2-5 minutes to complete

#### Alcohol screening questionnaire (AUDIT) Our clinic asks all patients about alcohol use at least once a year.

Our clinic asks all patients about alcohol use at least once a year. Drinking alcohol can affect your health and some medications you may take. Please help us provide you with the best medical care by answering the questions below.

Patient name:	
Date of birth:	

One drink equals:



12 oz. beer



1.5 oz. liquor (one shot)

How often do you have a drink containing alcohol?	Never	Monthly or less	2 - 4 times a month	2 - 3 times a week	4 or more times a week
How many drinks containing alcohol do you have on a typical day when you are drinking?	0 - 2	3 or 4	5 or 6	7 - 9	10 or more
How often do you have four or more drinks on one occasion?	Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or almost daily
4. How often during the last year have you found that you were not able to stop drinking once you had started?	Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or almost daily
5. How often during the last year have you failed to do what was normally expected of you because of drinking?	Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or almost daily
6. How often during the last year have you needed a first drink in the morning to get yourself going after a heavy drinking session?	Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or almost daily
7. How often during the last year have you had a feeling of guilt or remorse after drinking?	Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or almost daily
8. How often during the last year have you been unable to remember what happened the night before because of your drinking?	Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or almost daily
Have you or someone else been injured because of your drinking?	No		Yes, but not in the last year		Yes, in the last year
10. Has a relative, friend, doctor, or other health care worker been concerned about your drinking or suggested you cut down?	No		Yes, but not in the last year		Yes, in the last year
	0	1	2	3	4

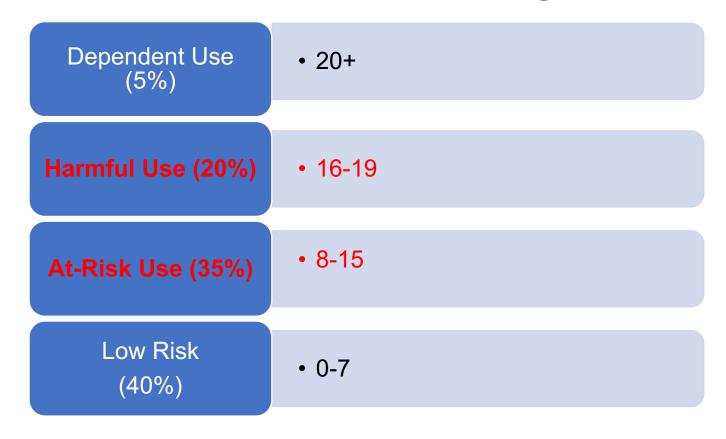
0 1 2 3 4

#### Scoring and interpreting the AUDIT:

Each answer receives a point ranging from 0 to 4. Points are added for a total score that correlates with a zone of use that can be circled on the bottom left corner of the page.

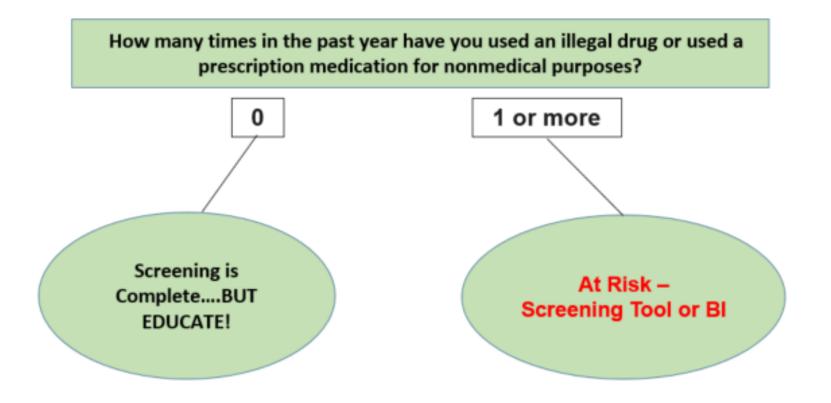
Score*	Suggested zone	Indicated action
0-3: Women 0-4: Men	I – Low risk (low risk of health problems related to alcohol use)	Brief education
4-12: Women 5-14: Men	II - Risky (increased risk of health problems related to alcohol use)	Brief intervention
13-19: Women 15-19: Men	III - Harmful (increased risk of health problems related to alcohol use and a possible mild or moderate alcohol use disorder)	Brief intervention or referral to specialized treatment
20+: Men 20+: Women	IV - Severe (increased risk of health problems related to alcohol use and a possible moderate or severe alcohol use disorder)	Referral to specialized treatment

## **AUDIT Scoring**



Audit: <a href="http://www.talkingalcohol.com/files/pdfs/WHO\_audit.pdf">http://www.talkingalcohol.com/files/pdfs/WHO\_audit.pdf</a>

### Single Question Pre-Screening for Drug Use



#### DAST-10

- The DAST is a brief, self-report instrument screening and identifying drug problems
- The DAST is brief and inexpensive to administer
- Versions are being developed in different languages (e.g., French and Spanish)

#### The DAST-10 survey: These questions refer to the past 12 months. One point is awarded for each "Yes" answer.

Have you used drugs other than those required for medical reasons?	Yes / No
2. Do you abuse more than one drug at a time?	Yes / No
3. Are you unable to stop using drugs when you want to?	Yes / No
4. Have you ever had blackouts or flashbacks as a result of drug use?	Yes / No
5. Do you ever feel bad or guilty about your drug use?	Yes / No
Does your spouse (or parents) ever complain about your involvement with drugs?	Yes / No
7. Have you neglected your family because of your use of drugs?	Yes / No
8. Have you engaged in illegal activities in order to obtain drugs?	Yes / No
9. Have you ever experienced withdrawal symptoms (felt sick) when you stopped taking drugs?	Yes / No
10. Have you ever had medical problems as a result of your drug use (e.g., memory loss, hepatitis, convulsions, bleeding)?	Yes / No

# DAST-10 Scoring

Score	Degree of Problems r/t Drug Abuse	Suggested Action
0	No Problem Reported	None at this time
1-2	Low Level	Monitor, Reassess at a Later Date
3-5	Moderate Level	Further Investigation
6-8	Substantial Level	Intensive Assessment

## Adolescent Screening

- If your organization sees a large adolescent population, you may want to consider specific tools for screening
- When adolescents screen positive for one risky behavior whether drinking, smoking tobacco, using illicit drugs, or having unprotected sex—it's generally a good marker for the others
  - \*75% of pregnancies among 15-19yo were unintended

# Seven Reasons to Identify and Treat Adolescent Substance Use

- 1. Adolescent Substance Use is Common
- 2. Multiple Short & Long Term Risks
- 3. Vulnerability for Brain Development and Maturation
- 4. Use Increases over Time
- 5. Use in Adolescence Associated with Harm in Adulthood
- Underestimation of Prevalence of Adolescent Substance Use
- 7. Pediatric Providers have a Unique Opportunity to Impact Future Behaviors

# Screening Tools Validated for Use with Adolescents

- NIAAA Youth Alcohol Screen
- https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/sites/default/files/publications/YouthGuide.pdf
  - Two questions
    - Screens about friend's drinking behaviors and about own use
    - Sometimes can feel less threatening to ask about a friend's use first: "A Side-Door Approach"
- CRAFFT 2.0/2.1
  - Quickly identifies problems associated with substance use

# Encouraging Honest and Accurate Answers During Adolescent Screening

- Explain confidentiality policy
  - Consider your state's own laws
- Talk to ALL adolescents about alcohol use and other health risks
  - Even "Good Kids" misuse substances
  - Purpose of screening is to keep them healthy and offer good advice
- In Family Planning settings providers "should encourage and promote communication between the adolescent and parents or guardians about sexual and reproductive health
  - Consider this same concept with substance use when appropriate

# CRAFFT 2.1 (2017)

- Screening tool for use with children under the age of 21
- Three pre-screen questions followed by a series of 6 questions
- Developed to screen adolescents for high risk alcohol and other drug use disorders <u>simultaneously</u>
- Available in several different languages and templates for clinician interview or self-administered version
- Get the CRAFFT:
  - https://crafft.org/get-the-crafft/#dl-clin
- New version 9/2019
  - An extra question r/t tobacco and nicotine use added to Part A
  - https://crafft.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/2.1-CRAFFTN\_Clinician-Interview 2019-09-04.pdf

#### The CRAFFT Interview (version 2.1)

To be orally administered by the clinician

Begin: "I'm going to ask you a few questions that I ask all my patients. Please be honest. I will keep your answers confidential."

#### Part A

During the PAST 12 MONTHS, on how many days did you:

 Drink more than a few sips of beer, wine, or any drink containing alcohol? Put "0" if none. # of days

Use any marijuana (weed, oil, or hash by smoking, vaping, or in food) or "synthetic marijuana" (like "K2," "Spice")? Put "0" if none. # of days

Use anything else to get high (like other illegal drugs, prescription or over-the-counter medications, and things that you sniff, huff, or vape)? Put "0" if none.

# of days

Did the patient answer "0"	for all questions in Part A?
Yes 🗌	No 🗌
1	ţ
Ask CAR question only, then stop	Ask all six CRAFFT* questions below

Part B No Yes

C Have you ever ridden in a CAR driven by someone (including yourself) who was "high" or had been using alcohol or drugs?

**R** Do you ever use alcohol or drugs to **RELAX**, feel better about yourself, or fit in?

A Do you ever use alcohol or drugs while you are by yourself, or ALONE?

F Do you ever FORGET things you did while using alcohol or drugs?

F Do your FAMILY or FRIENDS ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?

→ Have you ever gotten into TROUBLE while you were using alcohol or

drugs?

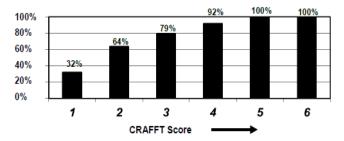
\*Two or more YES answers suggest a serious problem and need for further assessment. See back for further instructions →

NOTICE TO CLINIC STAFF AND MEDICAL RECORDS:

The information on this page is protected by special federal confidentiality rules (42 CFR Part 2), which prohibit disclosure of this information unless authorized by specific written consent. A general authorization for release of medical information is NOT sufficient.

 Show your patient his/her score on this graph and discuss level of risk for a substance use disorder.

#### Percent with a DSM-5 Substance Use Disorder by CRAFFT score\*



\*Data source: Mitchell SG, Kelly SM, Gryczynski J, Myers CP, O'Grady KE, Kirk AS, & Schwartz RP. (2014). The CRAFFT cut-points and DSM-5 criteria for alcohol and other drugs: a reevaluation and reexamination. Substance Abuse, 35(4), 376–80.

#### 2. Use these talking points for brief counseling.



REVIEW screening results
 For each "yes" response: "Can you tell me more about that?"

#### 2. RECOMMEND not to use



"As your doctor (nurse/health care provider), my recommendation is not to use any alcohol, marijuana or other drug because they can: 1) Harm your developing brain; 2) Interfere with learning and memory, and 3) Put you in embarrassing or dangerous situations."

#### 3. RIDING/DRIVING risk counseling



"Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death for young people. I give all my patients the Contract for Life. Please take it home and discuss it with your parents/quardians to create a plan for safe rides home."

#### ?

RESPONSE elicit self-motivational statements

Non-users: "If someone asked you why you don't drink or use drugs, what would you say?" Users: "What would be some of the benefits of not using?"

REINFORCE self-efficacy

"I believe you have what it takes to keep alcohol and drugs from getting in the way of achieving your goals."

#### 3. Give patient Contract for Life. Available at www.crafft.org/contract

© John R. Knight, MD, Boston Children's Hospital, 2018.

Reproduced with permission from the Center for Adolescent Substance Abuse Research (CeASAR)

Boston Children's Hospital.

(617) 355-5433 www.ceasar.org

For more information and versions in other languages, see www.ceasar.org.

# Which Screening Tool(s) Would You Use For Each Client?

- 1. Jake: 21 year old male
- 2. Maria: 16 year old female
- 3. Lisa: 25 year old female

### NIAAA Two Question Pre Screen

#### Jake:

Do you sometimes drink beer, wine or other alcoholic beverages?

How many times in the past year have you had 5 or more drinks in a day?

4x/week

#### Lisa:

Do you sometimes drink beer, wine or other alcoholic beverages?

How many times in the past year have you had 4 or more drinks in a day?

2-3x/week

#### **AUDIT Questions** Please tick the response that best fits your drinking.

## Jake

		Never	Monthly or less	2 - 4 times a month	2 - 3 times a week	4 or more times a week		
1.	How often do you have a drink containing alcohol?	Go to Qs 9 & 10				X	Score	Sub totals
		1 or 2	3 or 4	5 or 6	7 to 9	10 or more		
2.	How many standard drinks do you have on a typical day when you are drinking?				X		3	
		Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or almost daily		
3.	How often do you have six or more standard drinks on one occasion ?				X		3	
4.	How often during the last year have you found that you were not able to stop drinking once you had started?	$\times$					O	
5.	How often during the last year have you failed to do what was normally expected of you because of drinking?		X					
6.	How often during the last year have you needed a first drink in the morning to get yourself going after a heavy drinking session?	×					O	
7.	How often during the last year have you had a feeling of guilt or remorse after drinking?	X						
8.	How often during the last year have you been unable to remember what happened the night before because you had been drinking?			$\times$			2	
	•	No	Ye	es, but not in the last year		ring the last year		•
9.	Have you or someone else been injured because of your drinking?		<b>&lt;</b>				C	
10.	Has a relative, friend, doctor, or other health care worker been concerned about your drinking or suggested you cut down?						TOTAL	
Sup	pplementary Questions	No	Probably Not	Unsure	Possibly	Definitely		R
Do	you think you presently have a problem with drinking?		<b>X</b>					
		Very easy	Fairly easy	Neither difficult nor easy	Fairly difficult	Very difficult		
	he next 3 months, how difficult would you find it to down or stop drinking?			×				

D0718 - 8/09 - P1 of 2

### Lisa

**AUDIT Questions** Please tick the response that best fits your drinking.

		Never	Monthly or less	2 - 4 times a month	2 - 3 times a week	4 or more times a week		
1.	How often do you have a drink containing alcohol?	Go to Qs 9 & 10			X		Score	Sub totals
		1 or 2	3 or 4	5 or 6	7 to 9	10 or more		
2.	How many standard drinks do you have on a typical day when you are drinking?		X					
		Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or almost daily		
3.	How often do you have six or more standard drinks on one occasion ?		X					
4.	How often during the last year have you found that you were not able to stop drinking once you had started?	×						
5.	How often during the last year have you failed to do what was normally expected of you because of drinking?	$\times$						
6.	How often during the last year have you needed a first drink in the morning to get yourself going after a heavy drinking session?	X						
7.	How often during the last year have you had a feeling of guilt or remorse after drinking?	X						
8.	How often during the last year have you been unable to remember what happened the night before because you had been drinking?	<b>&gt;</b> <						
		No	Ye	s, but not in th last year		ring the last year		
9.	Have you or someone else been injured because of your drinking?							
10.	Has a relative, friend, doctor, or other health care worker been concerned about your drinking or suggested you cut down?	>	<b>2</b>				TOTAL	
Su	pplementary Questions	No	Probably Not	Unsure	Possibly	Definitely		
Do	you think you presently have a problem with drinking?							
	•	Very easy	Fairly easy	Neither difficult nor easy	Fairly difficult	Very difficult		
	he next 3 months, how difficult would you find it to down or stop drinking?							

D0718 - 8/09 - P1 of 2

### Maria

#### The CRAFFT Interview (version 2.1)

To be orally administered by the clinician

Begin: "I'm going to ask you a few questions that I ask all my patients. Please be honest. I will keep your answers confidential."

#### Part A

#### During the PAST 12 MONTHS, on how many days did you:

- 1. Drink more than a few sips of beer, wine, or any drink containing alcohol? Put "0" if none.
- 2. Use any marijuana (weed, oil, or hash by smoking, vaping, or in food) or "synthetic marijuana" (like "K2," "Spice")? Put "0" if none.
- 3. Use anything else to get high (like other illegal drugs, prescription or over-the-counter medications, and things that you sniff, huff, or vape)? Put "0" if none.

# # of days

#### Did the patient answer "0" for all questions in Part A?

Yes 🗌	No
<b>†</b>	1

Ask CAR question only, then stop

Ask all six CRAFFT\* questions below

### Part B C Have you ever ridden in a CAR driven by someone (including yourself) who was "high" or had been using alcohol or drugs?

**R** Do you ever use alcohol or drugs to **RELAX**, feel better about yourself, or fit in?



F Do you ever FORGET things you did while using alcohol or drugs?

**F** Do your **FAMILY** or **FRIENDS** ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?

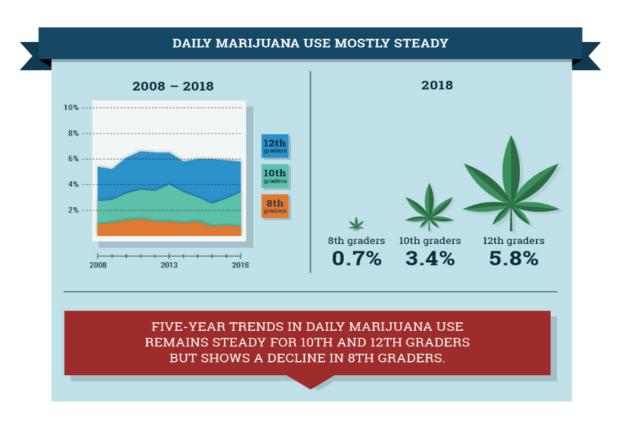
Have you ever gotten into **TROUBLE** while you were using alcohol or drugs?

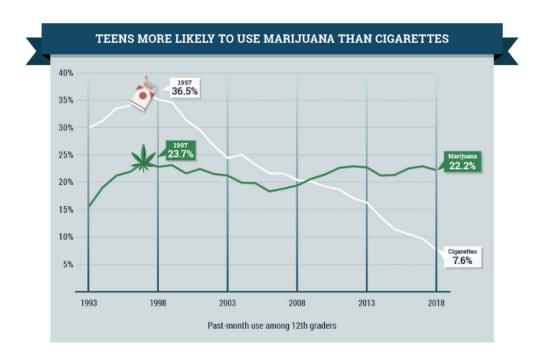
\*Two or more YES answers suggest a serious problem and need for further assessment. See back for further instructions ———▶

NOTICE TO CLINIC STAFF AND MEDICAL RECORDS:

The information on this page is protected by special federal confidentiality rules (42 CFR Part 2), which prohibit disclosure of this information unless authorized by specific written consent. A general authorization for release of medical information is NOT sufficient.

### Marijuana: What Do We Do About That?





### Marijuana: What Do We Do About That?

- Common Myths
  - "It's natural...so it's OK"
  - "If it's legal... it's OK"
  - "It's not addictive...so it's OK"
  - "There is medical marijuana...so it's OK"

## Marijuana: What Do We Do About That?

#### Facts

- The amount of THC in marijuana as increased greatly
  - In 1990's THC content was <4%</li>
  - Now THC content is over 12%
  - THC quickly reaches the brain
    - Effects from smoking can last from 1-3 hours
    - Effects when consumed in foods and beverages appear in 30"-1 hour BUT may last for MANY hours. People often consume more and more waiting for "High" to appear
    - It over stimulates the reward system and over time can change the brain's actual wiring, leads to addiction and other mental illnesses, can lower IQ
- Changes moods, perceptions, lack of coordination, difficulty with thinking and problem solving, disrupted learning and memory
- Mixing with alcohol can increase heart rate and BP, further slows brain processing

## The Cannabis Use Disorder Identification Test-Revised (CUDIT-R)

#### The Cannabis Use Disorder Identification Test - Revised (CUDIT-R)

Have you used any cannabis over the past six months? YES / NO

If YES, please answer the following questions about your cannabis use. Circle the response that is most correct for you in relation to your cannabis use over the past six months

1.	How often do you use o Never	annabis?  Monthly or less	2-4 times a month 2	2-3 times a week 3	4 or more times a week 4
2.	How many hours were the Less than 1	you "stoned" on a typical day 1 or 2 1	when you had been 3 or 4 2	using cannabis? 5 or 6 3	7 or more 4
3.	How often during the positive Never 0	ast 6 months did you find that Less than monthly	Monthly 2	o stop using cannabis on Weekly 3	ce you had started? Daily or almost daily 4
4.	How often during the particle Never 0	ast 6 months did you fail to d Less than monthly	o what was normally  Monthly  2	expected from you beca Weekly 3	use of using cannabis? Daily or almost daily 4
5.	How often in the past 6 cannabis?  Never  0	months have you devoted a  Less than monthly	Monthly 2	weekly	Daily or almost daily
6.	How often in the past 6 Never 0	months have you had a prob Less than monthly	lem with your memo Monthly 2	ry or concentration after Weekly 3	using cannabis? Daily or almost daily 4
7.	How often do you use or caring for children:  Never  0	cannabis in situations that could be a could	Monthly 2	ardous, such as driving, o Weekly 3	Daily or almost daily 4

This scale is in the public domain and is free to use with appropriate citation:

Yes, but not in the past 6

months

Yes, during the past

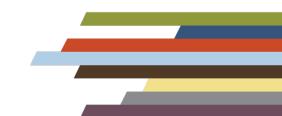
6 months

Have you ever thought about cutting down, or stopping, your use of cannabis?

Never

Adamson, Kay-Lambkin, Baker, Lewin, Thornton, Kelly, and Sellman. (2010). An Improved Brief Measure of Cannabis Misuse: The Cannabis Use Disorders Identification Test – Revised (CUDIT-R). Drug and Alcohol Dependence (In Press).

- Modification of the AUDIT
- Questions ask about current use
- and past 6 months use
- Scores of 8 or more indicate hazardous cannabis use
- Scores of 12 or more indicate possible cannabis use disorder and patients may require further intervention



#### **Brief Intervention**

- Short dialogue focused on prevention, reducing/stopping substance use
  - Only 5-10 minutes may be needed!
- The goal is to identify and effectively intervene with those at moderate or high-risk for psychosocial or health care problems related to their substance use by
  - Moderating Alcohol Consumption
  - Eliminating Harmful Drinking Practices
  - Decreasing or Eliminating Drug Use
  - Providing Education

### Go With The FLO

The FLO (Feedback, Listen, Options)
 mnemonic was developed to encompass
 the three major elements of a brief
 motivational intervention.

#### Give Feedback

#### Ask Permission:

"Is it ok if we talk about your answers?"

#### Give Information:

"We know that drinking or drug use at [your age, in women, in men, in teens] puts you at risk for [insert]."

#### **Elicit Reaction:**

"What are your thoughts on that?"

### Listen

Answer questions

Assist with decision making

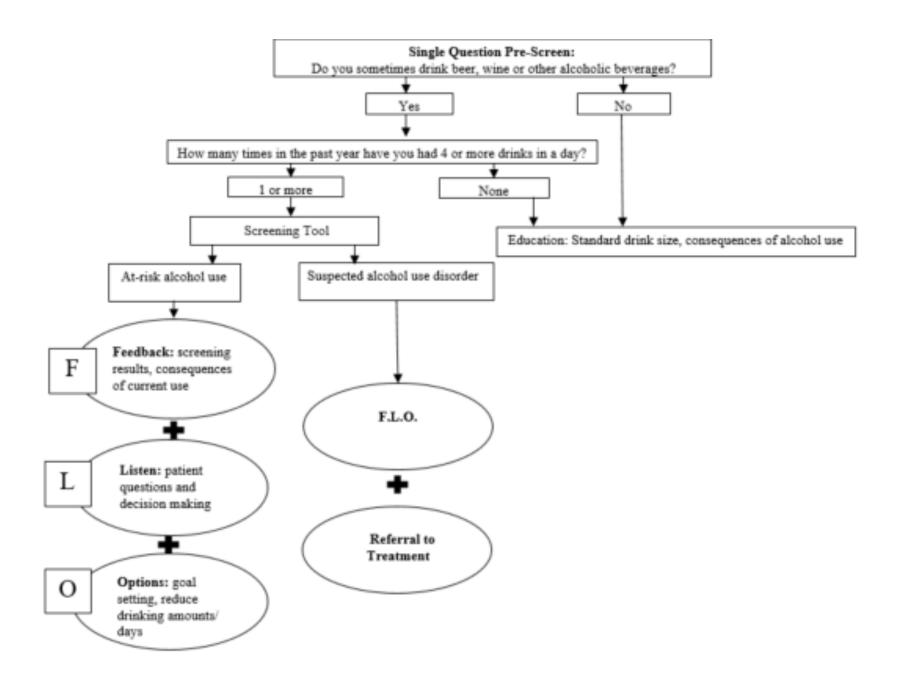
## **Options**

"What are some options/steps that will work for you?"

"What do you think you can do to stay healthy and safe/"

"Tell me about a time you overcame challenges in the past. What kinds of resources did you call upon then?"

"Which of those are available to you now?"



# Assessing Readiness



#### Referral To Treatment

- What is Treatment?
- Assumption by many that this means residential care This is false
- "Treatment" may include
  - Chemical use assessment and counseling
  - A continuum of care from outpatient to residential with any steps in between
  - Medications
  - Self-help programs (e.g., Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous)
  - Recovery Supports
  - Complementary/wellness activities (e.g., diet, exercise, meditation)
  - Combinations of the above

### Referral To Treatment

- Other considerations...
  - Where are your resources?
  - What is your school protocol for referral?
  - Help Identify services available in your community
    - Consider having a manual handy: phone numbers, contact persons, insurance information, costs

Jake (AUDIT score-13)

Maria (CRAFFT score-1) Lisa (AUDIT score-5)

Intervention:

Intervention:

Intervention:

Possible Goals:

Possible Goals:

Possible Goals:

Follow-up Plan:

Follow-up Plan:

Follow-up Plan:

### Next Steps...

- How do you plan to implement SBIRT?
- Who will be doing the screening?
- How can we help?
- Resources
  - SAMHSA
    - https://www.samhsa.gov/sbirt
  - NIAAA Rethinking Drinking: Alcohol & Your Health
    - https://www.rethinkingdrinking.niaaa.nih.gov/
  - National Institutes of Health: Drug Facts
    - https://teens.drugabuse.gov/teens/drug-facts
  - American Academy of Pediatrics
    - https://www.aap.org/en-us/advocacy-and-policy/aap-health-initiatives/Pages/Substance-Use-Screening.aspx

### Next Steps...

Our grant funding relies on important feedback from our participants. Please complete the training survey @

https://ttc-gpra.org/P?s=152066

### **Nursing Contact Hours**

- This continuing nursing education activity was approved by Montana Nurses Association, an accredited approver by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation.
- In order to earn nursing contact hours, participants must score 80% or higher on post-evaluation questions.
- There is no conflict of interest for anyone in a position to control the content of this activity.
- Nursing contact hours can be earned for this event until October 31, 2021.
- This event is being provided by the Department of Public Health and Human services and jointly provided by the Mountains Plains Addiction Technology Transfer Center (MP-ATTC).