

Screening for Complications of Drug Use

Function	Screening Ideas	Example Questions	Statistics
Home	<p>Quality of interaction with parent(s)</p> <p>Parenting style (permissive, harsh, balanced)</p> <p>Compliance with rules and consequences</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do you like about your parent(s)? • How are decisions or rules made in your home? • How well do you respect your parents' rules or follow consequences? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teenagers whose parents talk to them regularly about drugs in a pragmatic manner are 42% less likely to use drugs. • Only 25% of teens report having these talks. • Inconsistency of expectations and follow-through of consequences is a significant risk factor.
School	<p>Change in grades</p> <p>Bullying</p> <p>Learning Disorders</p> <p>Sudden onset of ADHD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are you doing in school? • Bullying can be a really big problem. Have you been bullied? • Are there any classes that are really hard? • Any troubles concentrating or learning new information? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victimization from bullying increases the rate of drug use by 25-40%. • New onset ADHD during pre-teen and adolescent years merits an in-depth assessment for addiction, psychiatric, and/or medical etiology.
Peers	<p>Changing groups</p> <p>Gangs</p> <p>Sexual activity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have you made any new friends? or Who do you like to hang out with these days? • What are your thoughts about gangs? • Have you been sexually active or thinking about that? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Girls start using through relationships (peers and romantic). • Boys start using for sensation seeking and peer pressure: "egg'd on to be THE MAN." • Many girls lose their virginity while drunk - and don't use protection. • Girls who use are 80% more likely to have sex when young (includes non-consensual sex). • Boys who use are 40% more likely initiate sex at a young age.
Activities	<p>Un-/Structured time</p> <p>Areas of interest</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do you like to do when not in school? • What really catches your interest? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structured time is essential to reduce risk of substance use. • Adult supervision and communication are protective factors and can often enhance participation in extra-curricular activities and interests.
Well-Being	<p>Mood</p> <p>Sleep</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How happy are you? • How much and how well do you sleep? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50-90% of adolescents with SUD have a co-morbid diagnosis. • Predisposition to the effects of substances can mimic a psychiatric disorder.

Authors

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