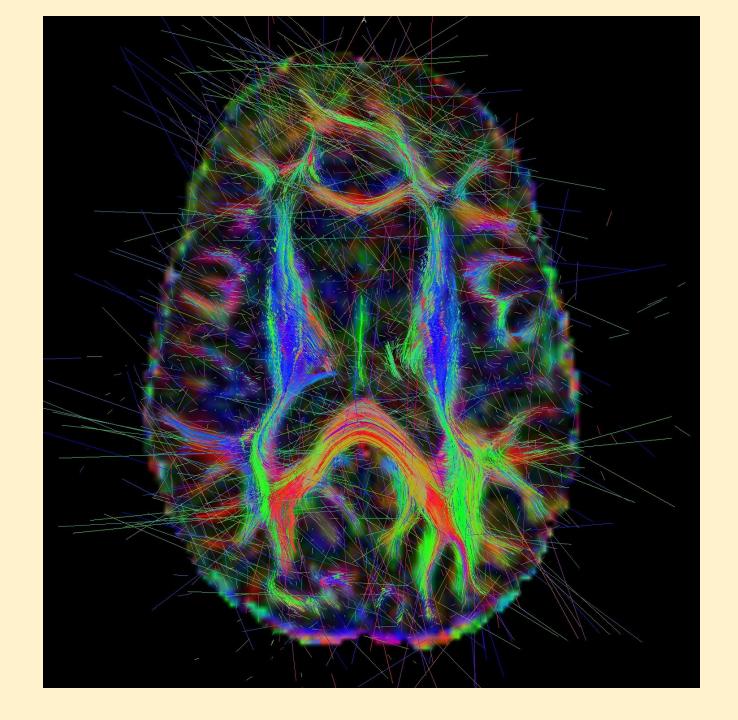
THE PHYSIOLOGY OF ADDICTION

Effects of Drug-Taking Behavior on the Brain

Ruth A. Potee, MD

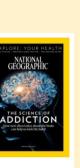
Family Physician & Addictionologist, Valley Medical Group
Medical Director, Franklin County House of Corrections
Medical Director, Franklin Recovery Center
Medical Director, Pioneer Valley Regional School District
Chair, Department of Medicine, Baystate – Franklin Medical Center
Co-Chair – Healthcare Solutions of the Opioid Taskforce

Thanks to Tess Jurgensen and the OTF of Franklin County and North Quabbin for organizing these forums

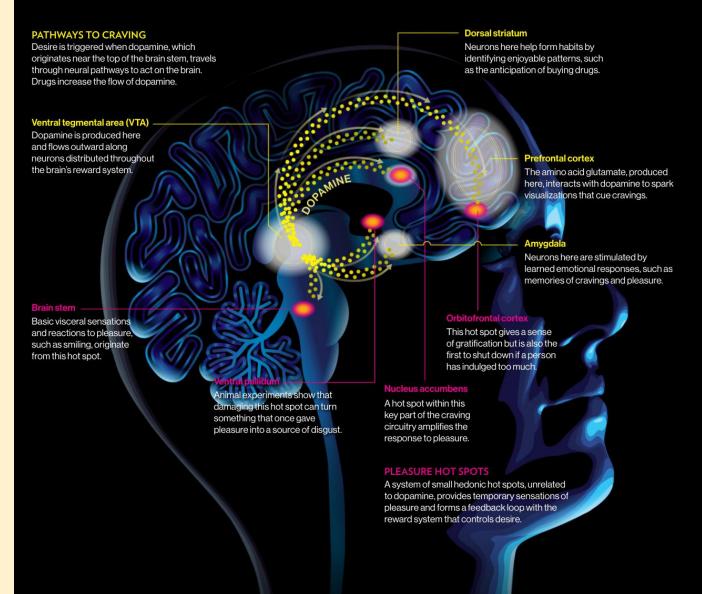


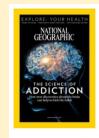
HIJACKING THE BRAIN

New research suggests that the brain's reward system has different mechanisms for craving and pleasure. Craving is driven by the neurotransmitter dopamine. Pleasure is stimulated by other neurotransmitters in "hedonic hot spots." When the craving circuitry overwhelms the pleasure hot spots, addiction occurs, leading people to pursue a behavior or drug despite the consequences.



September 2017



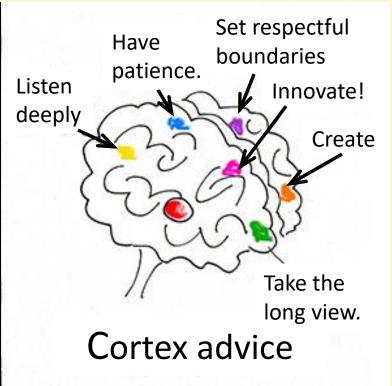


September 2017

EAT, DRINK, HAVE SEX

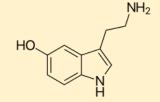
(AND USE DRUGS)

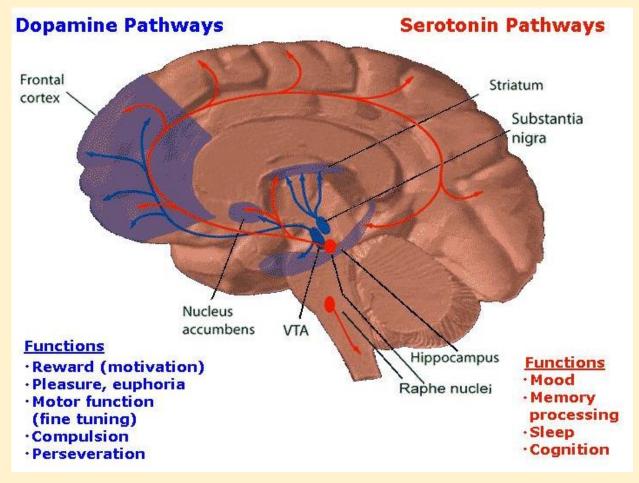




DOPAMINE & SEROTONIN

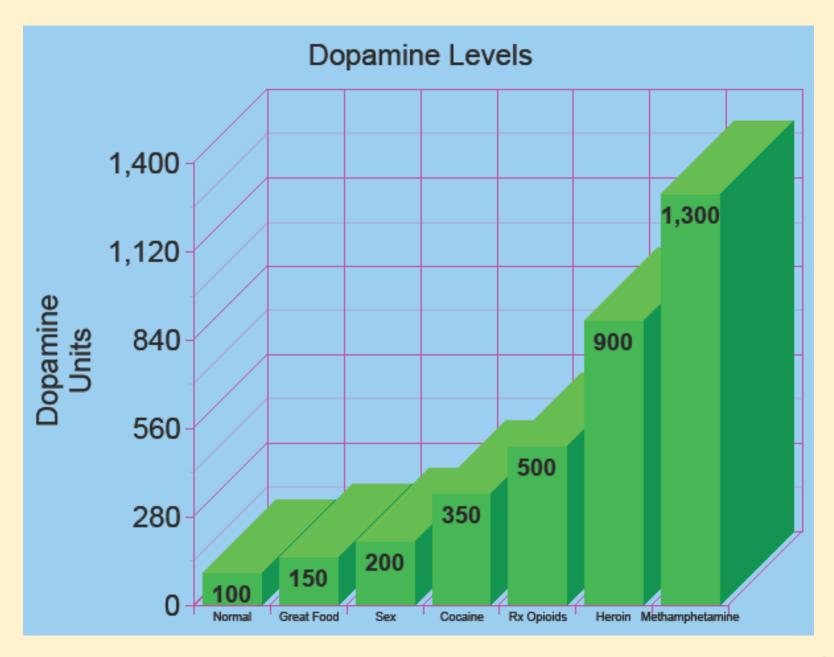
Location and Function



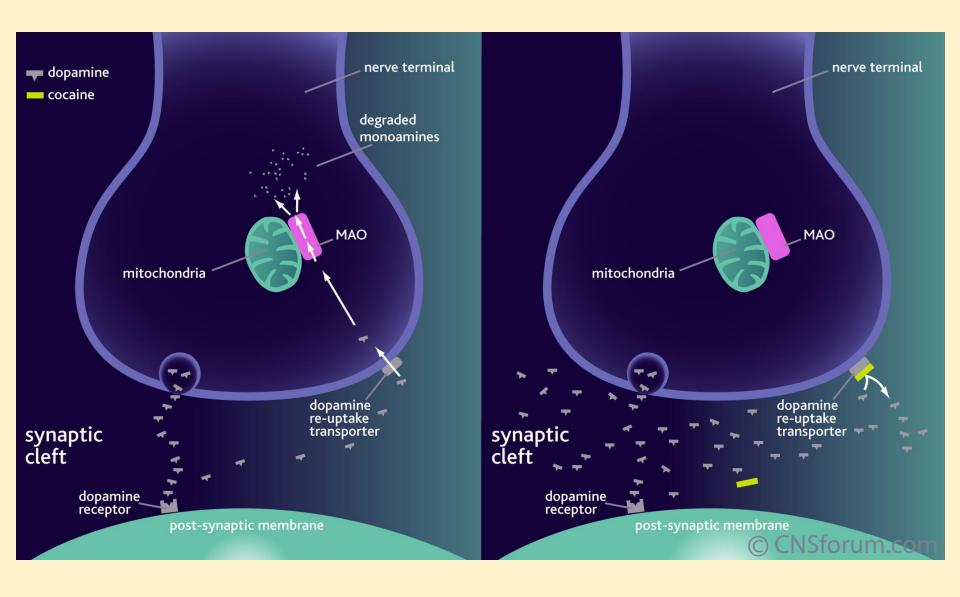




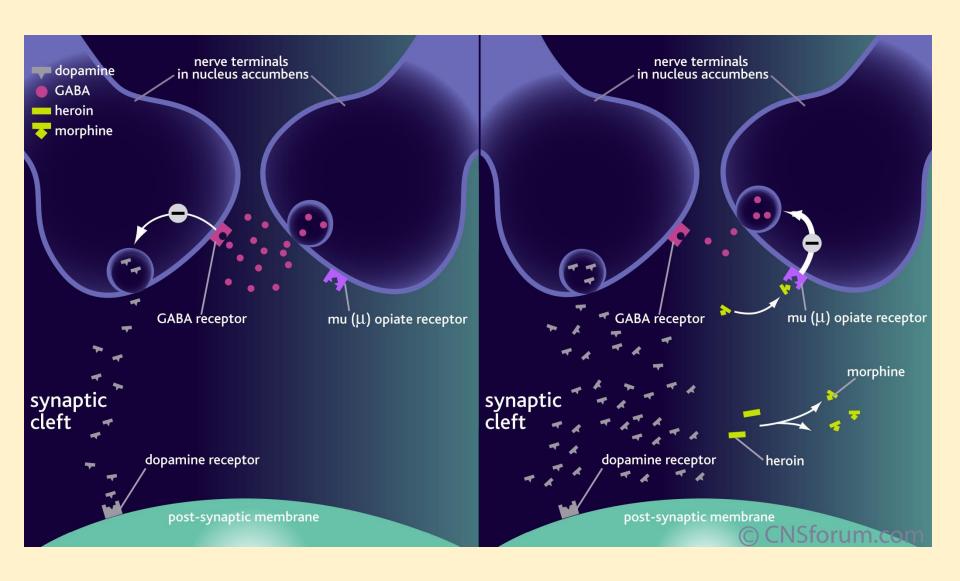


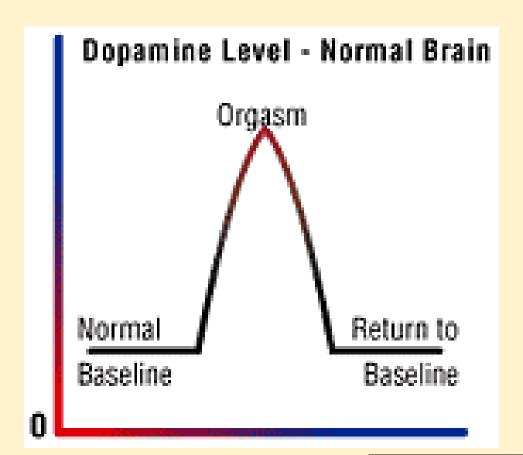


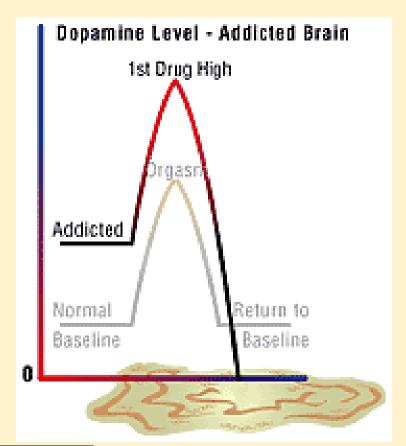
How Cocaine Works

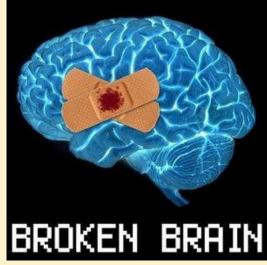


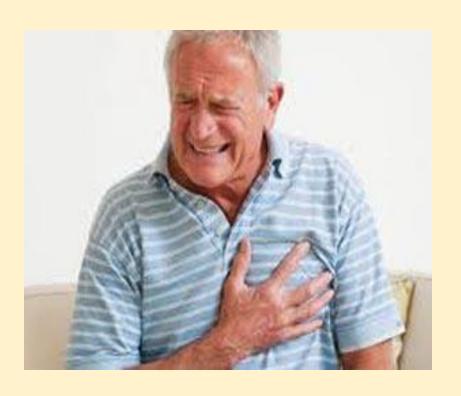
How Heroin Works













Functionally...

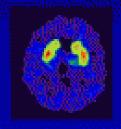
Dopamine D2 Receptors are Decreased by Addiction

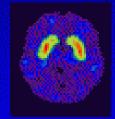


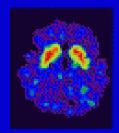




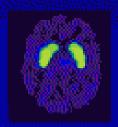


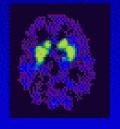


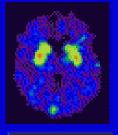






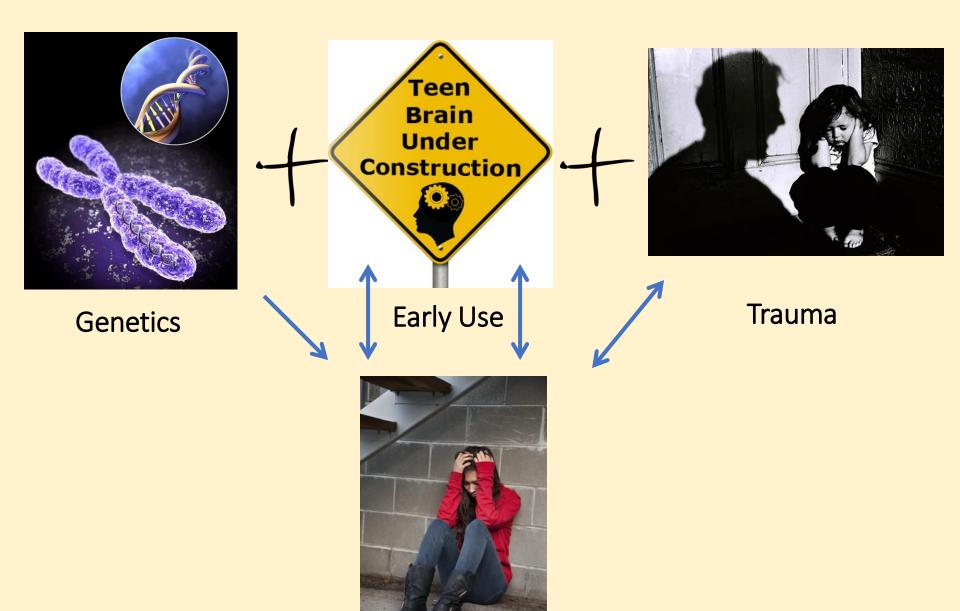






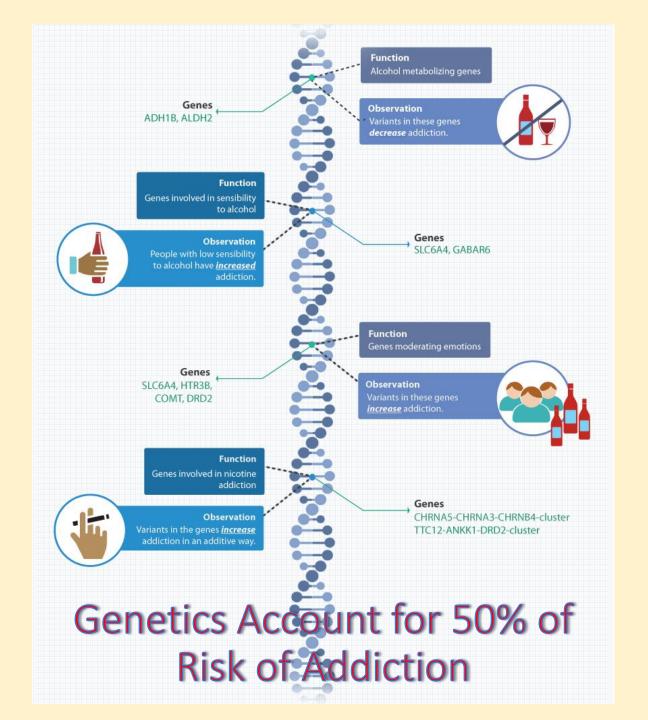


DA D2 Receptor Availability



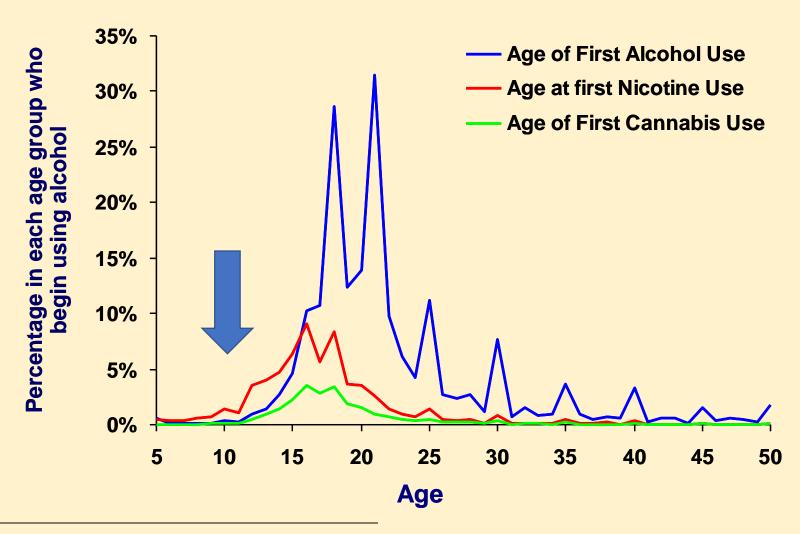
Poor Mental Health





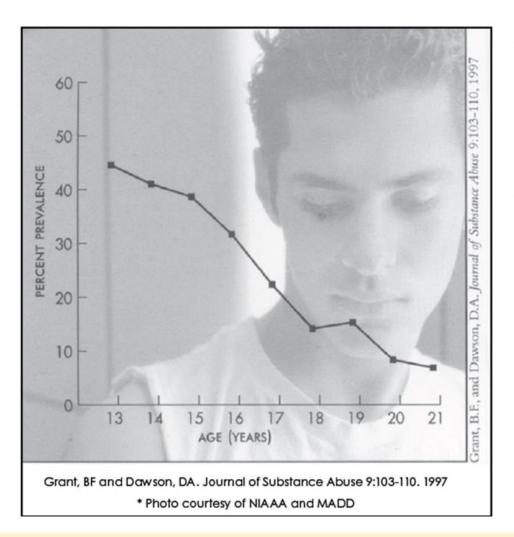


Addiction is a Developmental Pediatric Disease



Source: NIAAA National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol and Related Conditions, 2003

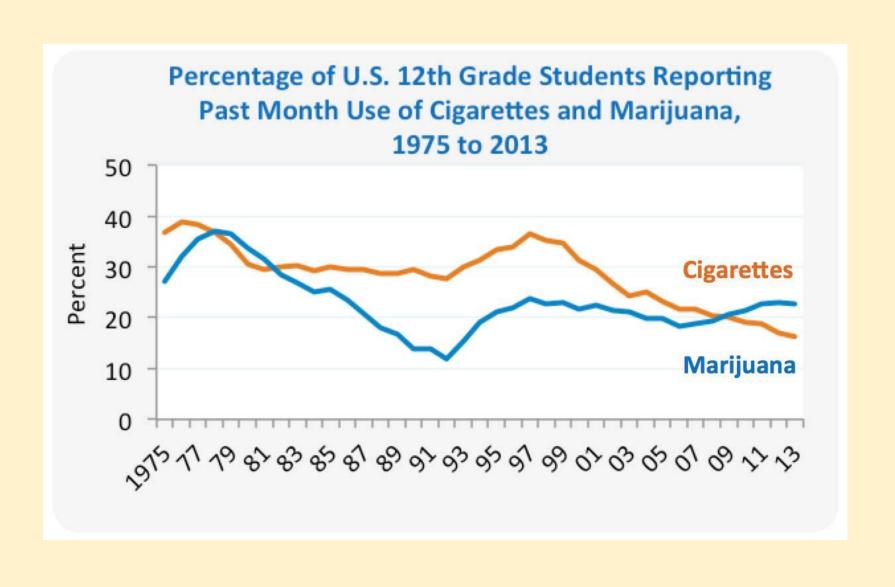
Teen Alcohol Use Wires The Brain For Addiction

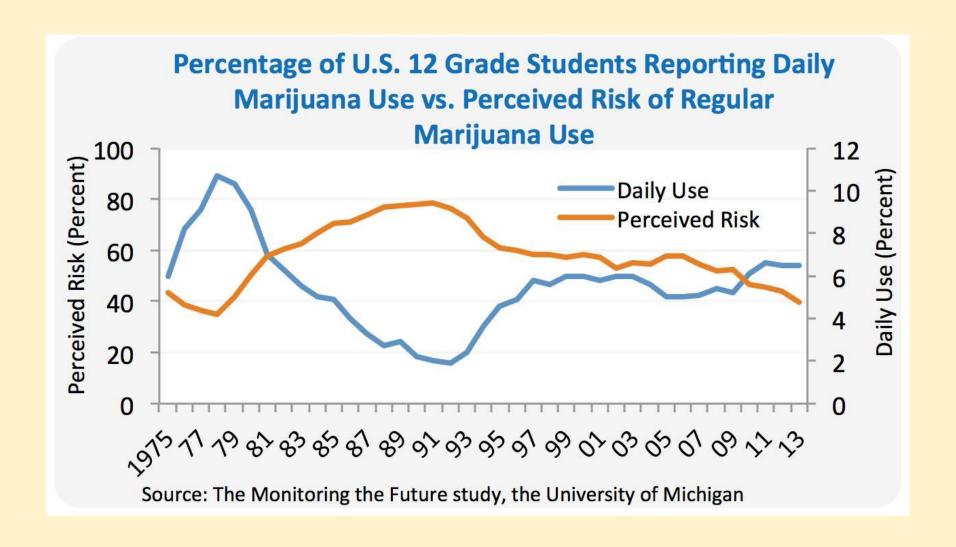


40% of kids who begin drinking at age 15 will become alcoholics.

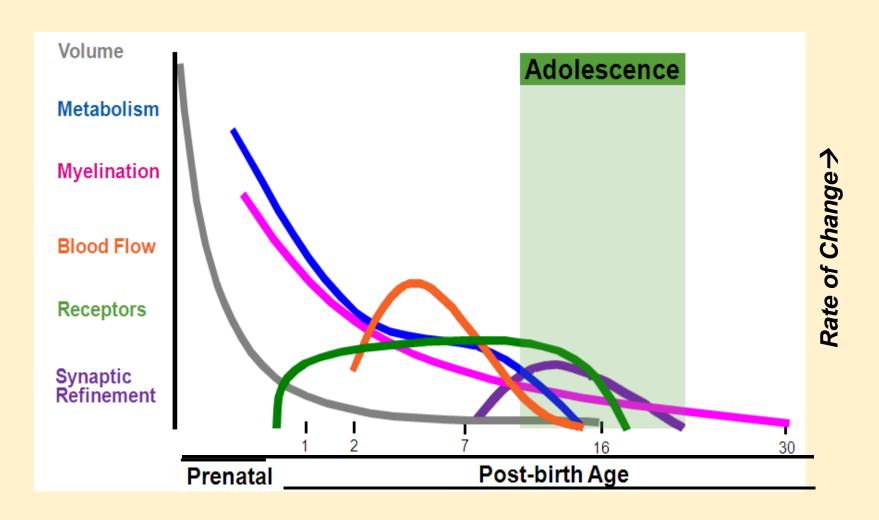
Only 7% of those who begin drinking at age 21 become alcoholics.



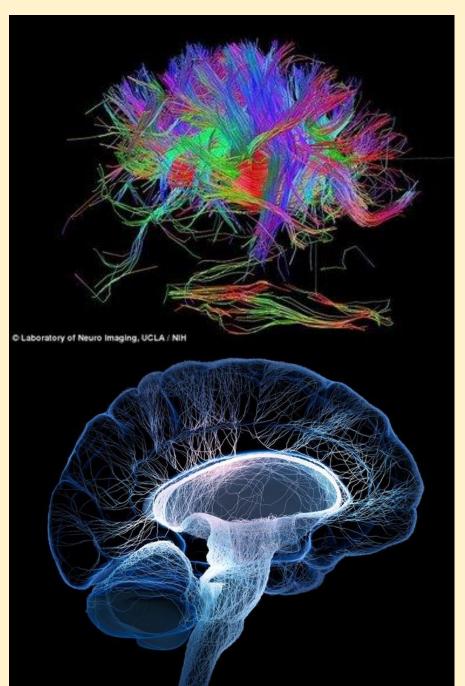




Brain Development

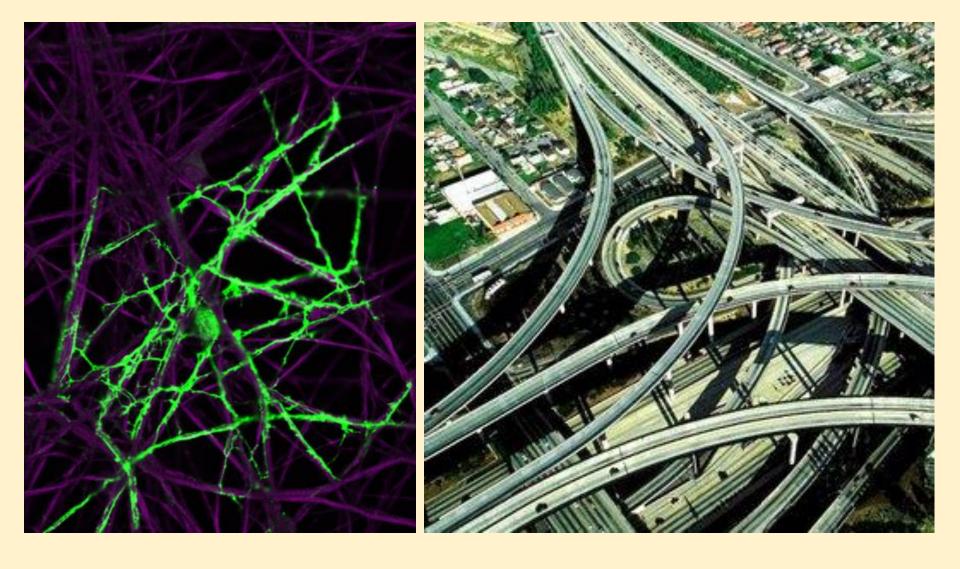


Source: Tapert & Schweinsburg, 2005





Synaptic Refinement



Myelination

Act First, Think Later

This is Normal Development

Preference for Physical Activity and Sensation Seeking

More Risky Impulsive Behavior

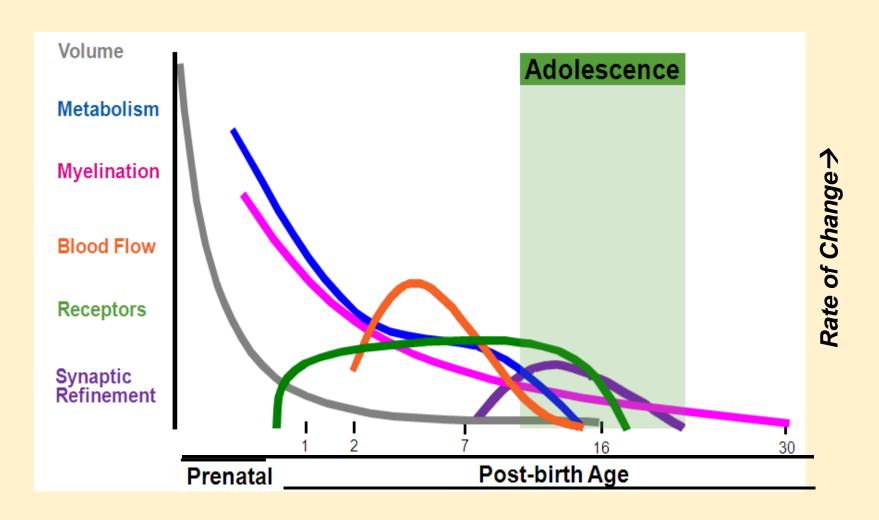


Emotions Felt Very Intensely

Less than Optimal Planning Less
Consideration
of Negative
Consequences

Strongly Influenced by Friends and Peers

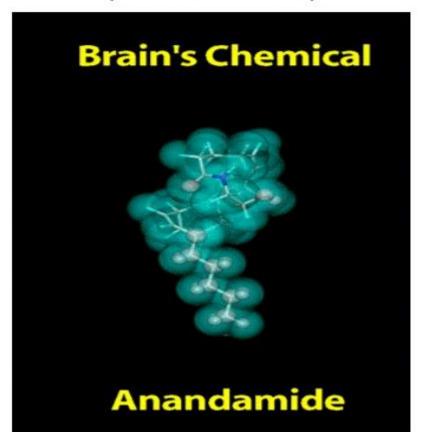
Brain Development



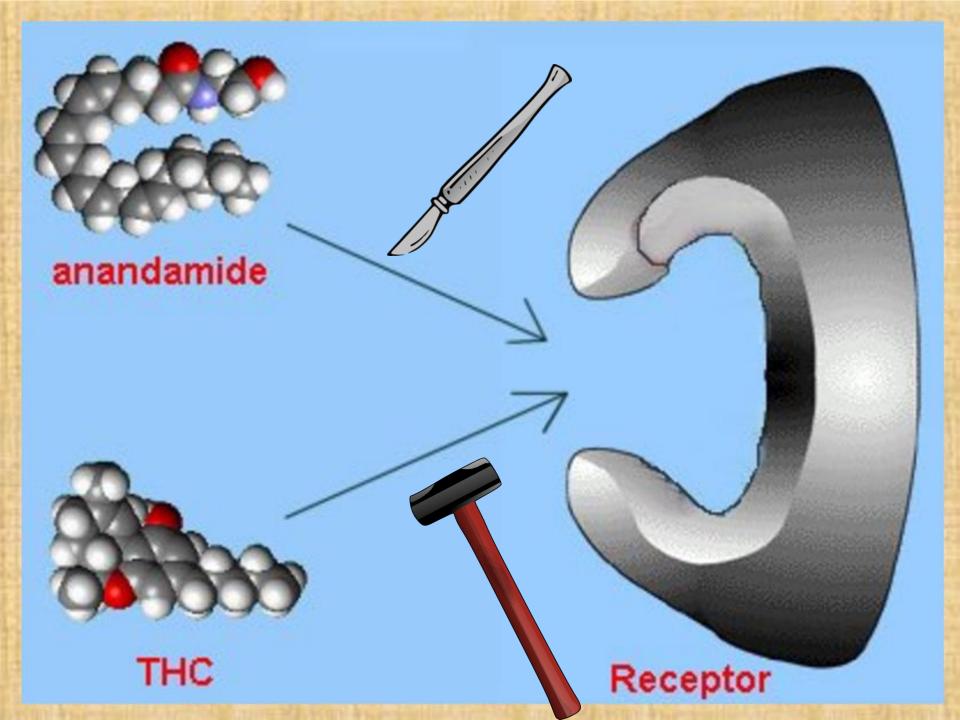
Source: Tapert & Schweinsburg, 2005

Marijuana (Tetrahydrocannabinol

Endo-cannabinoid (Anandamide)



Source: NIDA

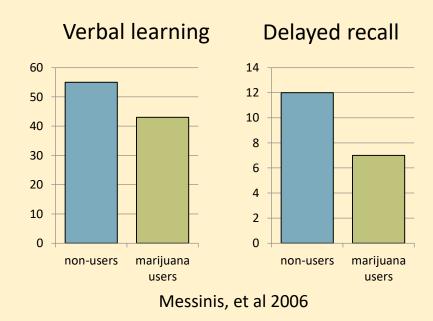


Deficits in Cognitive Functioning Among Active Marijuana Users

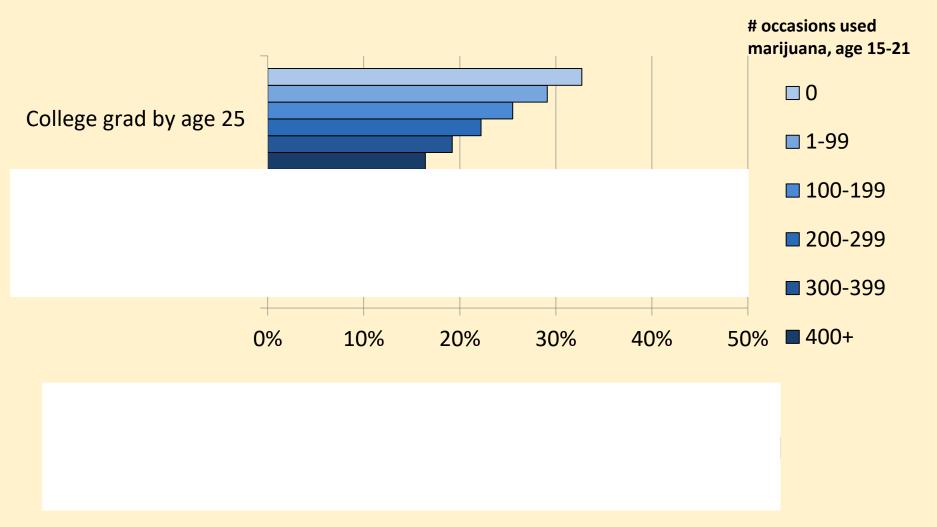
Many studies show that adolescents who use marijuana heavily tend to score worse than non-users on tests of:

- attention
- verbal learning
- memory
- processing speed

... even when they are not high.



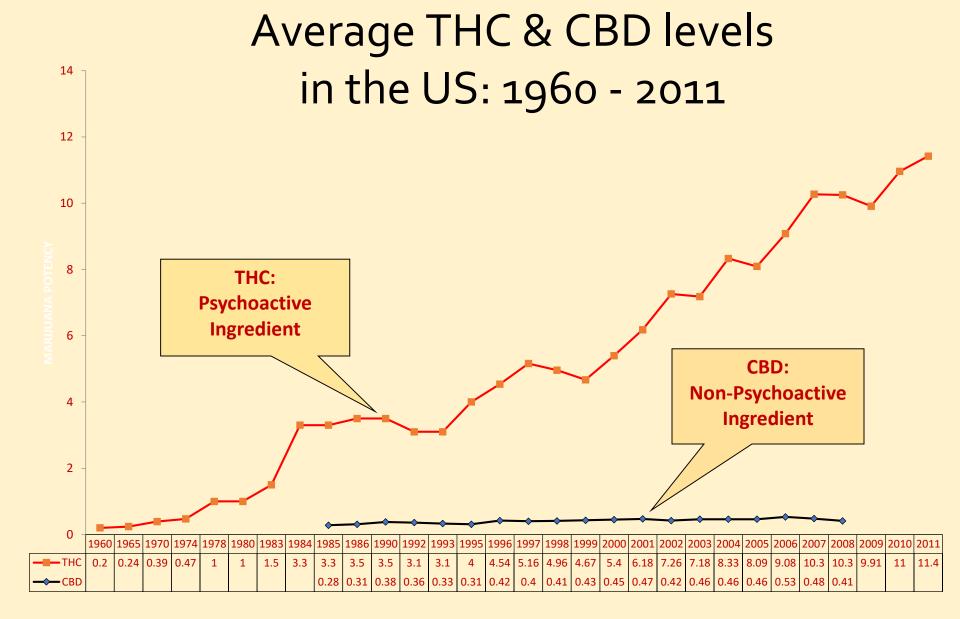
Adult life outcomes affected by marijuana use in adolescence



Loss of Adult IQ with Marijuana Dependence in Adolescence

Findings:

- Those who developed marijuana dependence before age 18 showed IQ decline in adulthood.
- The longer their dependence persisted, the greater the decline, with a decline of 8 IQ points for the most persistent users.
- Those who began using in adulthood did not show IQ decline.
- Quitting in adulthood did not restore functioning in those who began in adolescence.



Data from the NIDA-sponsored Potency Monitoring program at the University of Mississippi, showing average THC and CBD levels in samples of marijuana seized by federal, state and local governments in each year shown.

THC Concentrates

















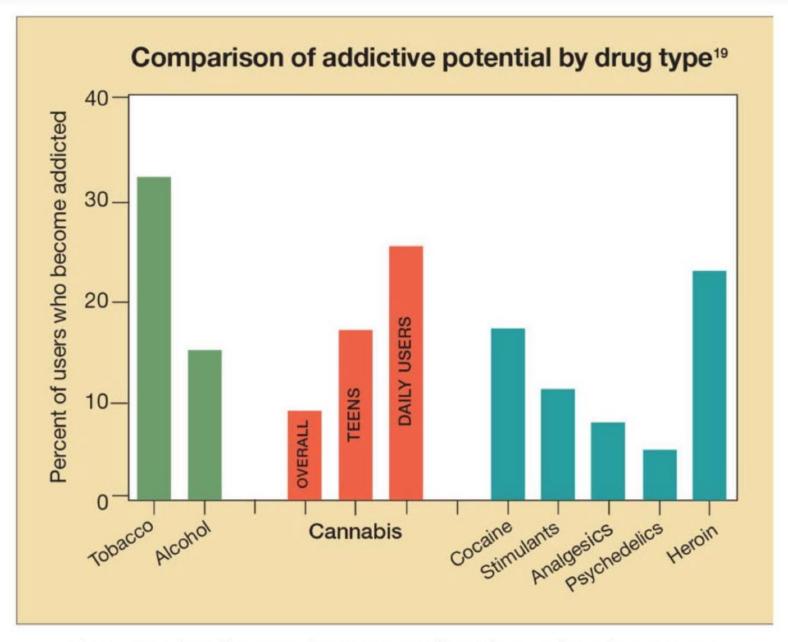


BEVERAGES

Ways to consume marijuana







Gilman, 2015--http://www.psychiatrictimes.com/special-reports/cannabis-use-young-adults-challenges-during-transition-adulthood

Big Marijuana — Lessons from Big Tobacco

Kimber P. Richter, Ph.D., M.P.H., and Sharon Levy, M.D., M.P.H.

The United States is divided

clude protection of individual rights, elimination of criminal ijuana. Arguments in favor in- sentencing for minor offenses,

collection of tax revenue, and elimination of the black market. Counterarguments include the

N ENGL J MED 371;5 NEJM.ORG JULY 31, 2014

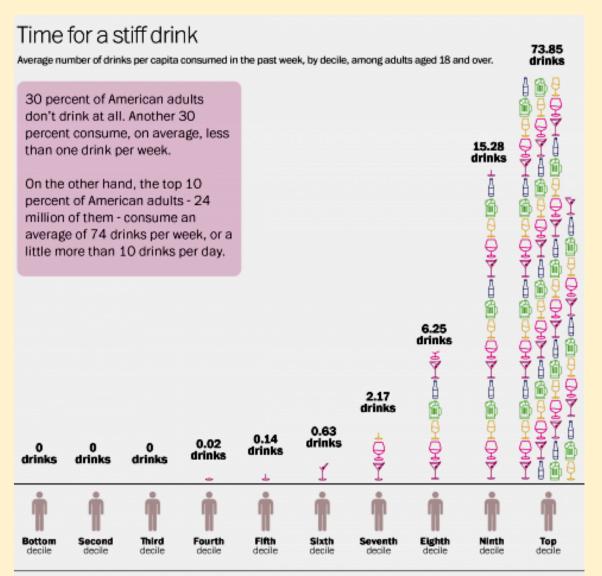
The New England Journal of Medicine

It took the medical and public health communities 50 years, millions of lives, and billions of dollars to identify the wake of illness and death left by legal, industrialized cigarettes. The freemarket approach to tobacco clearly failed to protect the public's welfare and the common good: in spite of recent federal regulation, tobacco use remains the leading cause of death in the United States.

History and current evidence suggest that simply legalizing marijuana, and giving free rein to the resulting industry, is not the answer. To do so would be to once again entrust private industry with safeguarding the health of the public — a role that it is not designed to handle.

399

Think you drink a lot?

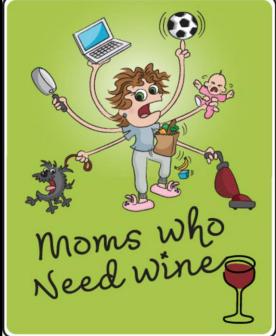
















Adverse Childhood Experiences – ACEs

Emotional Neglect Abuse Household Dysfunction

Relationship of Childhood Abuse and Household Dysfunction to Many of the **Leading Causes of Death in Adults**

The Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Study

Vincent J. Felitti, MD, FACP, Robert F. Anda, MD, MS, Dale Nordenberg, MD, David F. Williamson, MS, PhD, Alison M. Spitz, MS, MPH, Valerie Edwards, BA, Mary P. Koss, PhD, James S. Marks, MD, MPH

Background: The relationship of health risk behavior and disease in adulthood to the breadth of exposure to childhood emotional, physical, or sexual abuse, and household dysfunction during childhood has not previously been described.

Methods:

A questionnaire about adverse childhood experiences was mailed to 13,494 adults who had completed a standardized medical evaluation at a large HMO; 9,508 (70.5%) responded. Seven categories of adverse childhood experiences were studied: psychological, physical, or sexual abuse; violence against mother; or living with household members who were substance abusers, mentally ill or suicidal, or ever imprisoned. The number of categories of these adverse childhood experiences was then compared to measures of adult risk behavior, health status, and disease. Logistic regression was used to adjust for effects of demographic factors on the association between the cumulative number of categories of childhood exposures (range: 0-7) and risk factors for the leading causes of death in adult life.

Results:

More than half of respondents reported at least one, and one-fourth reported ≥2 categories of childhood exposures. We found a graded relationship between the number of categories of childhood exposure and each of the adult health risk behaviors and diseases that were studied $(P \le .001)$. Persons who had experienced four or more categories of childhood exposure, compared to those who had experienced none, had 4to 12-fold increased health risks for alcoholism, drug abuse, depression, and suicide attempt; a 2- to 4-fold increase in smoking, poor self-rated health, \geq 50 sexual intercourse partners, and sexually transmitted disease; and a 1.4- to 1.6-fold increase in physical inactivity and severe obesity. The number of categories of adverse childhood exposures showed a graded relationship to the presence of adult diseases including ischemic heart disease, cancer, chronic lung disease, skeletal fractures, and liver disease. The seven categories of adverse childhood experiences were strongly interrelated and persons with multiple categories of childhood exposure were likely to have multiple health risk factors later in life.

We found a strong graded relationship between the breadth of exposure to abuse or household dysfunction during childhood and multiple risk factors for several of the leading causes of death in adults.

Medical Subject Headings (MeSH): child abuse, sexual, domestic violence, spouse abuse, children of impaired parents, substance abuse, alcoholism, smoking, obesity, physical activity, depression, suicide, sexual behavior, sexually transmitted diseases, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, ischemic heart disease. (Am J Prev Med 1998;14:245–258) © 1998 American Journal of Preventive Medicine

Finding Your ACE Score

While you were growing up, during your first 18 years of life:

Did a parent or other adult in the household often or very often Swear at you, insult you, put you down, or humiliate you?	
Act in a way that made you afraid that you might be physically hurt? Yes No If yes enter 1	
Did a parent or other adult in the household often or very often Push, grab, slap, or throw something at you? or	
Ever hit you so hard that you had marks or were injured? Yes No If yes enter 1	
3. Did an adult or person at least 5 years older than you ever Touch or fondle you or have you touch their body in a sexual way? or	
Attempt or actually have oral, anal, or vaginal intercourse with you? Yes No If yes enter 1	
4. Did you often or very often feel that No one in your family loved you or thought you were important or special? or	
Your family didn't look out for each other, feel close to each other, or support each other? Yes No If yes enter 1	
5. Did you often or very often feel that You didn't have enough to eat, had to wear dirty clothes, and had no one to protect you? or	
Your parents were too drunk or high to take care of you or take you to the doctor if you needed it?	
Yes No If yes enter 1	
6. Were your parents ever separated or divorced? Yes No If yes enter 1	
7. Was your mother or stepmother: Often or very often pushed, grabbed, slapped, or had something thrown at her?	
Sometimes, often, or very often kicked, bitten, hit with a fist, or hit with something hard?	
Ever repeatedly hit at least a few minutes or threatened with a gun or knife? Yes No If yes enter 1	
Did you live with anyone who was a problem drinker or alcoholic or who used street drugs? Yes No If yes enter 1	
9. Was a household member depressed or mentally ill, or did a household member attempt suicide? Yes No If yes enter 1	
10. Did a household member go to prison? Yes No If yes enter 1	
Now add up your "Yes" answers: This is your ACE Score.	

WHAT ARE THEY?

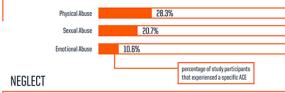


ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES

HOW PREVALENT ARE ACEs?

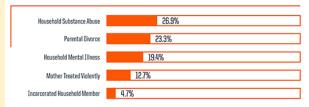
The ACE study* revealed the following estimates:

ABUSE



Emotional Neglect 14.8%
Physical Neglect 9.9%

HOUSEHOLD DYSFUNCTION

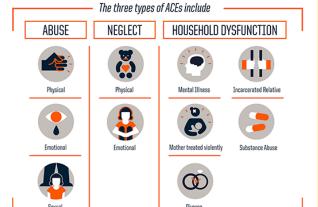


Of 17,000 ACE study participants:

36%

have experienced 0 ACEs
124%
4-ACE

64% have at least 1 ACE



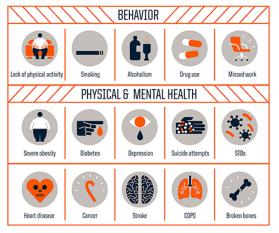






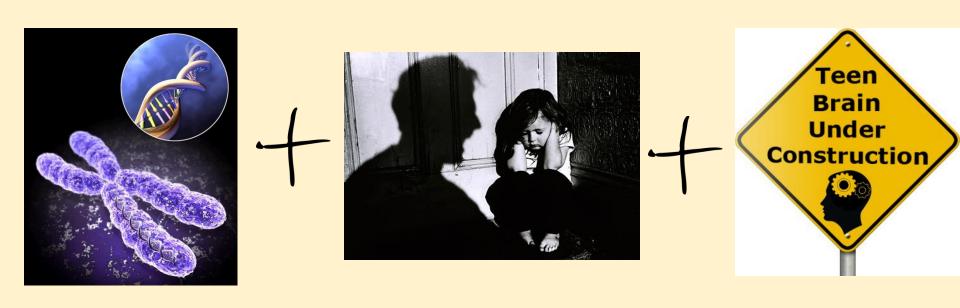
O ACES 1 ACE 2 ACES 3 ACES 4+ ACES





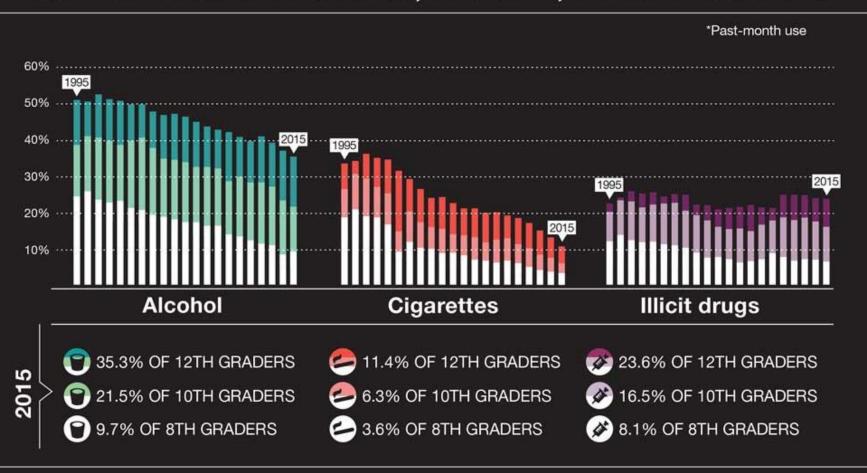
Talk Early, Talk Often

"Delay, Delay or Avoid Altogether"



Genetics Trauma Early Use

LAST TWO DECADES OF ALCOHOL, CIGARETTE, AND ILLICIT DRUG USE*







WWW.DRUGABUSE.GOV

TOBACCO PRODUCT USE BY <u>HIGH SCHOOL</u> STUDENTS (2011-2016)

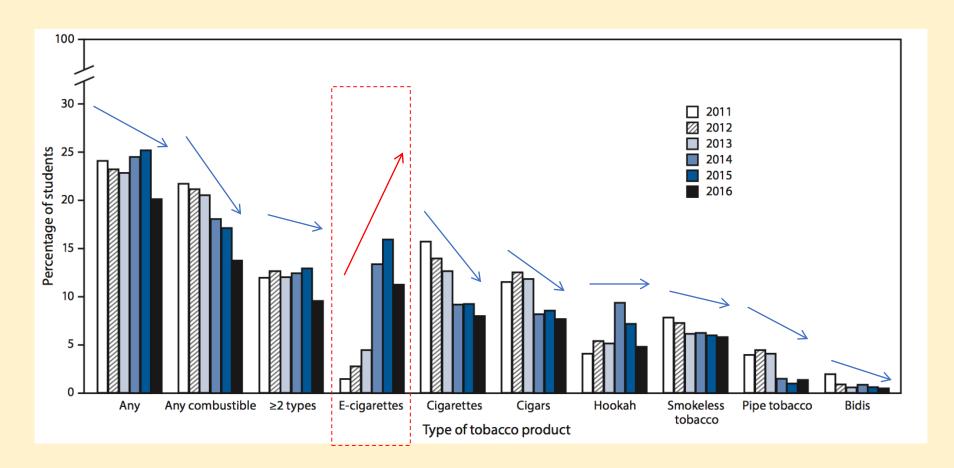
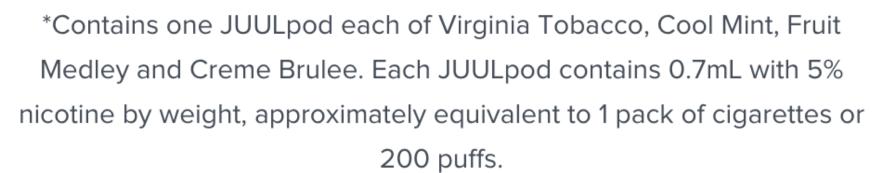


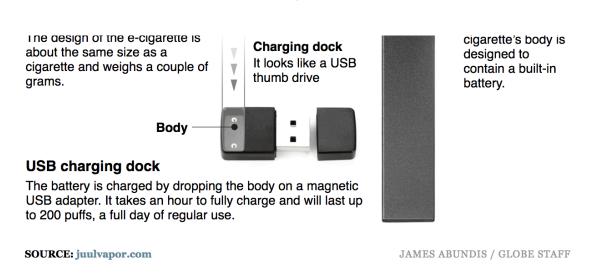
Figure 1. Estimated percentage of **high school students** who currently use any tobacco products, any combustible tobacco products, ≥2 tobacco products, and selected tobacco products – National Youth Tobacco Survey, United States. 2011-2016.

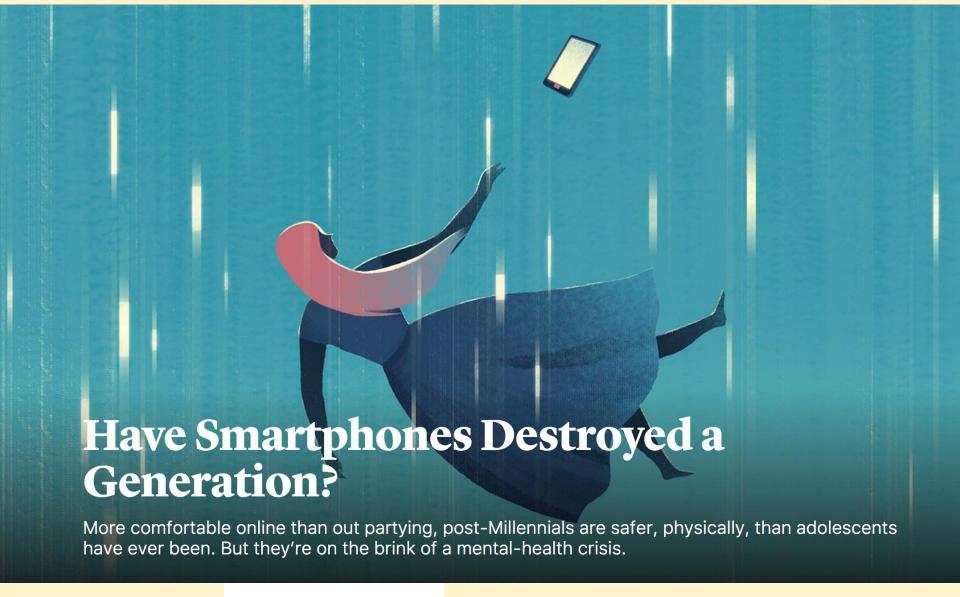
JUUL e-cigarettes

Some e-cigarette critics are calling the JUUL e-cigarette the "Apple of vaping" or the "iPhone of vaping." With its relatively low entry price, sleek portable design, ease of use, and nicotine head rush it generates for users, JUULS are catching on with younger people.

JUUL flavor pods









JEAN M. TWENGE
SEPTEMBER 2017 ISSUE

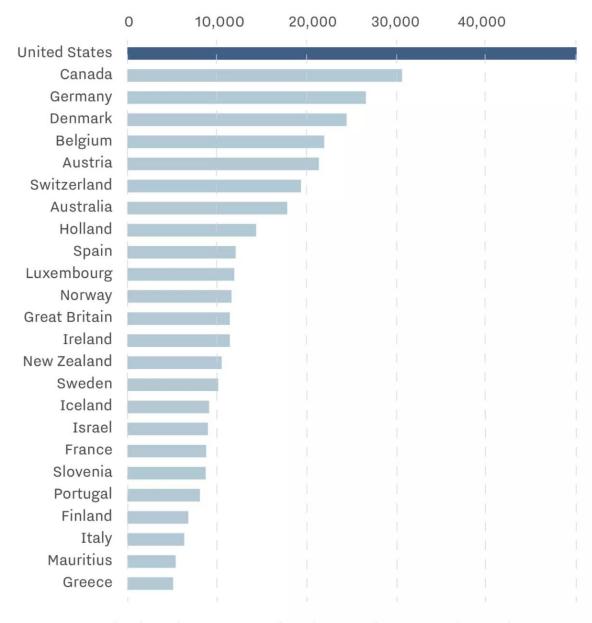




in cou

They're the most powerful painkillers ever invented. And they're creating the worst addiction crisis America has ever seen.

Standard daily opioid dose for every 1 million people



Source: United Nations International Narcotics Control Board

Credit: Sarah Frostenson



SHARE

59.000 to

U.S. in 2016*

Peak car crash deaths (1972)

Peak H.I.V.

Peak gun deaths (1993)

'15

deaths (1995)

60,000

50,000

40,000

65,000 people died from drug overdoses in the

Drug Deaths in America Are Rising Faster Than Ever

By JOSH KATZ JUNE 5, 2017

New data compiled from hundreds of health agencies reveals the extent of the drug overdose epidemic last year.

AKRON, Ohio — Drug overdose deaths in 2016 most likely exceeded 59,000, the largest annual jump ever recorded in the United States, according to preliminary data compiled by The New York Times.

The death count is the latest consequence of an escalating public health crisis: opioid addiction, now made more deadly by an influx of illicitly manufactured fentanyl and similar drugs. Drug overdoses are now the leading cause of death among Americans under 50.

Although the data is preliminary, the Times's best estimate is that deaths rose 19 percent over the 52,404 recorded in 2015. And all evidence suggests the problem has continued to worsen in 2017.





'00

'05

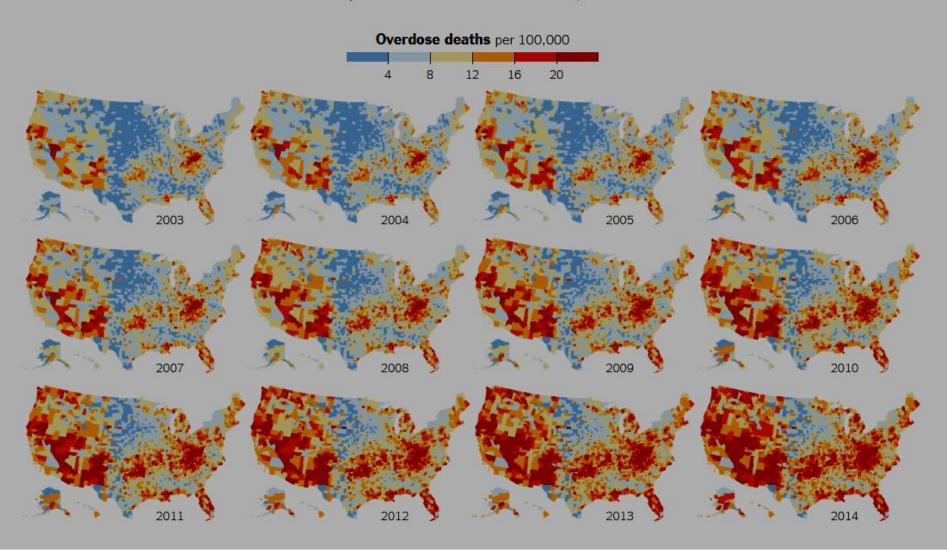
20,000

30,000

*Estimate based on preliminary data

Deaths Ripples Across America

By HAEYOUN PARK and MATTHEW BLOCH JAN. 19, 2016



NYT January 19, 2016







Florida Shutting 'Pill Mill' Clinics



Tim Chapman/Miami Herald, via Associated Press

At an Aug. 15 news conference, Florida officials displayed prescription drugs that were surrendered to the state by pain clinics.

By LIZETTE ALVAREZ Published: August 31, 2011

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla. — Florida has long been the nation's center of the illegal sale of prescription drugs: Doctors here bought 89 percent of all the Oxycodone sold in the country last year. At its peak, so many out-of-staters flocked to Florida to buy drugs at more than 1,000 pain clinics that the state earned the nickname "Oxy Express."

Related

Times Topics: OxyContin (Drug) | Prescription Drug Abuse

Renlarge This Image

Joe Raedle/Getty Imag Florida Gov. Rick Scott attends a

But with the help of tougher laws, officials have moved aggressively this year to shut down so-called pill mills and disrupt the pipeline that moves the drugs north. In the past year, more than 400 clinics were either shut down or closed their doors.

Prosecutors have indicted dozens of pill mill operators, and nearly 80 doctors have seen their licenses suspended for prescribing mass quantities of pills without clear medical need.



RECOMMEND

TWITTER

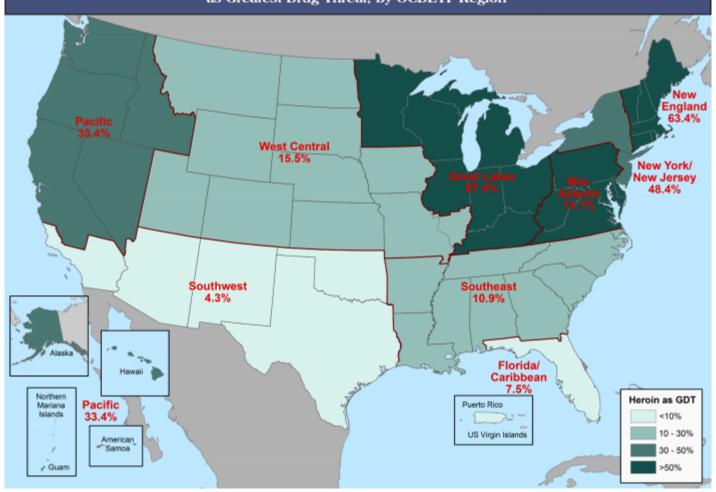


A cap, containing what looks like a dusting of heroin, sells for 10.





(U) Map 2. Percentage of 2015 NDTS Respondents Reporting Heroin as Greatest Drug Threat, by OCDETF Region



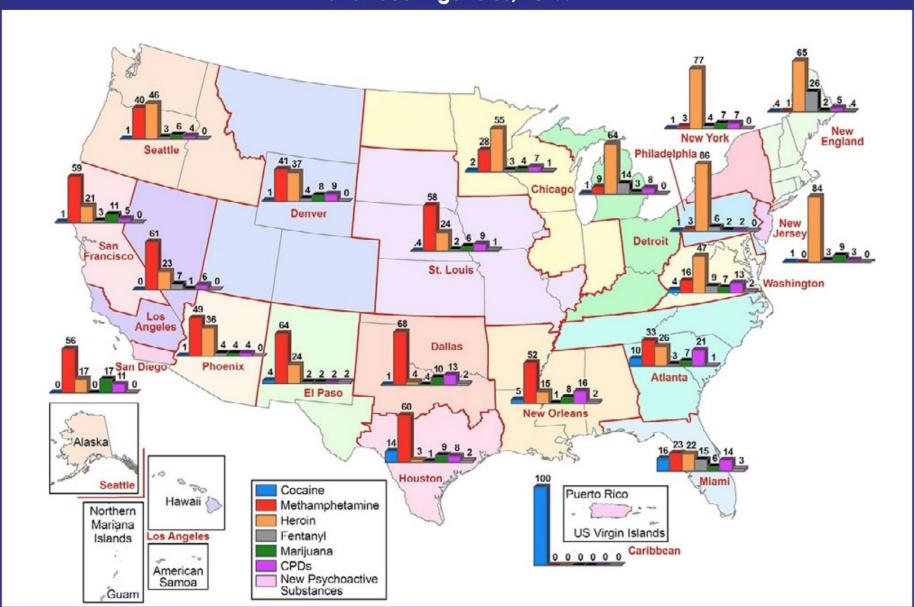
Source: 2015 National Drug Threat Survey

Figure 34. Heroin Threat in the DEA Field Divisions. Seattle FD Chicago FD Denver FD San Francisco New Jersey Philadelphia FD FD Detroit FD St. Louis FD FD Los Angeles FD Washington FD Phoenix FD Atlanta FD San Diego FD Dallas FD El Paso FD **New Orleans FD Houston FD** Miami Seattle FD Los Angeles FD Rank Caribbean FD Guam

Source: DEA Field Division Reporting

Los Angeles FD

Figure A3. Greatest Drug Threat by Field Division – Reported by Percentage of State and Local Agencies, 2017.



Source: National Drug Threat Survey

The map below shows the amount of retail opioid prescriptions dispensed per 100 people in 2016.

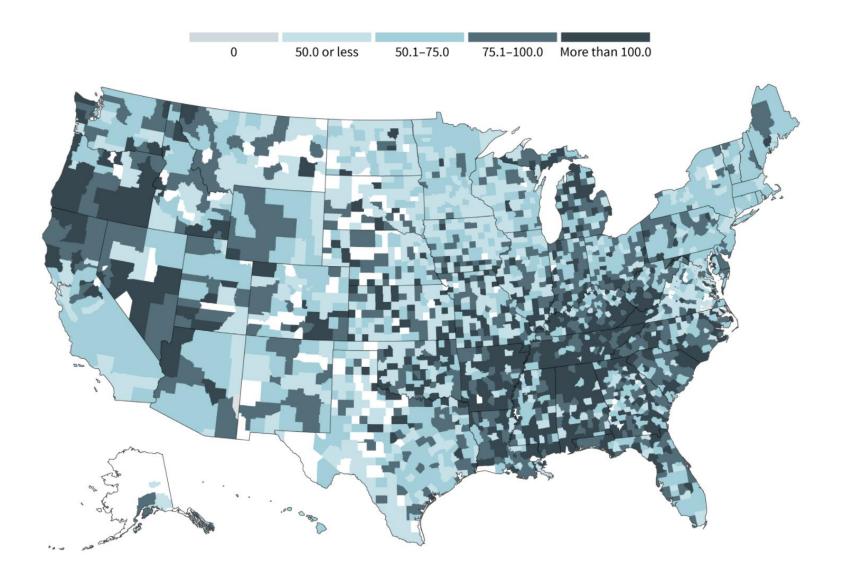
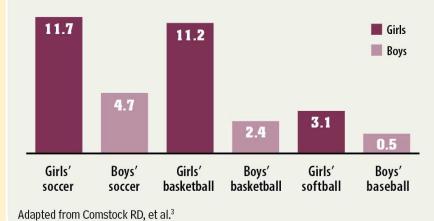




FIGURE 2 High school ACL injury rates

High school anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) injury rates per 100,000 athlete exposures (AEs) by sport and sex. (An athlete exposure is 1 athlete participating in 1 practice or competition.)





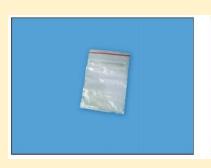


















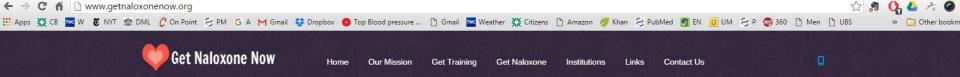














Save a Life

Learn how to respond to an overdose emergency

Get Naloxone Now is an online resource to train people to respond effectively to an opioid-associated overdose emergency. Get Naloxone Now advocates for widespread access to overdose education and training in how to administer naloxone, the life-saving antidote for opioid-associated overdose. Get Naloxone Now seeks to increase the number of lives saved by bystanders and professional first responders (police officers, firefighters and EMTs). Find out how you can contribute to reducing overdose deaths by accessing our online training modules.

INDIVIDUALS-GET TRAINED!

In as little as 20 minutes, you can learn techniques to save the life of a loved-one, friend, co-worker, neighbor ... anyone ... who is experiencing an overdose caused by prescription narcotics or heroin. You can also find out where you can obtain the lifesaving, easy-to-use antidate, naloxone, as well as access relevant.

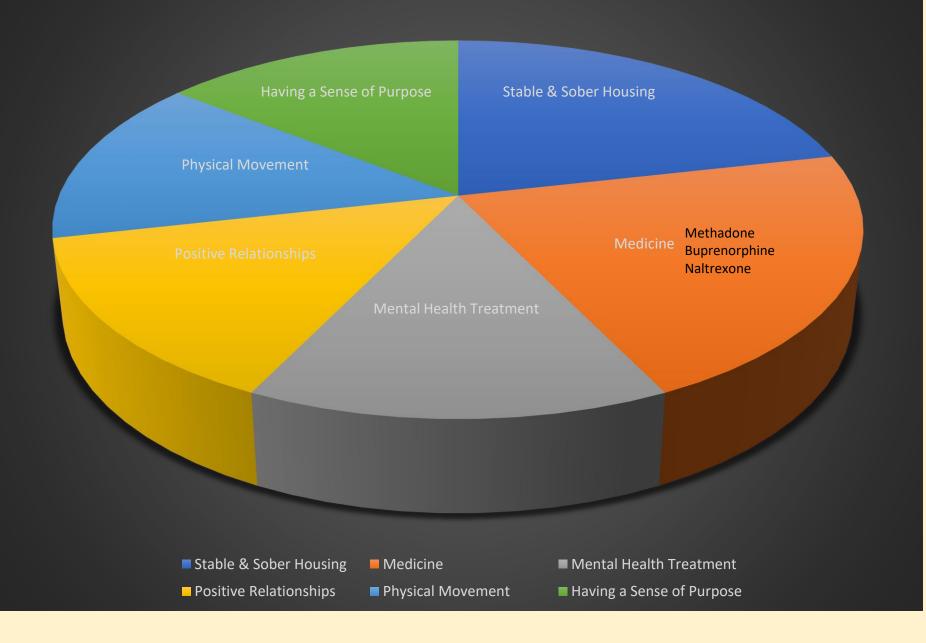
INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAM

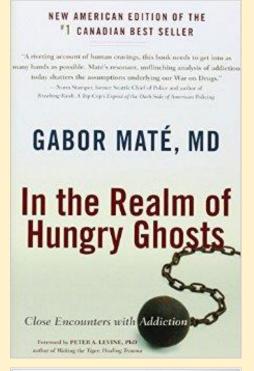
Central to our mission to save lives is our institutional program. Targeted online training is available to professional first responders (police officers, firefighters, EMTs) through use of our first responder computerbased module.

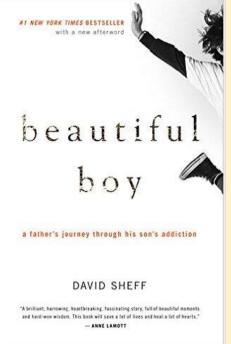
HOW CAN YOU HELP

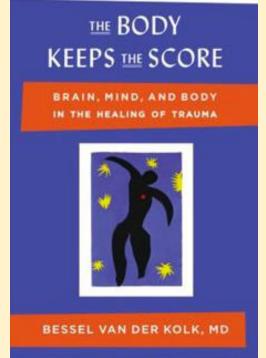
Our computer-based training modules can help you give someone a second chance, and spare those who love them the pain of a preventable loss of life or brain injury. The online training is provided free of charge. If you wish to obtain CE or CASAC credits (pending accreditation) after completing the module, a population

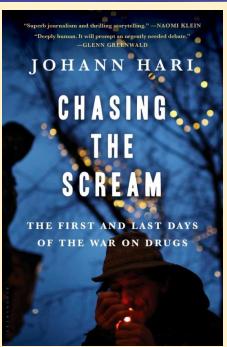
What It Takes To Get Better

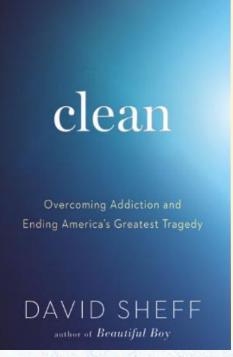








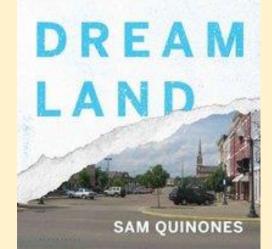




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