Preparing Families for Difficult Conversations about Alcohol & Drugs

Presented by:
Student Safety & Wellness Office
Substance Abuse Prevention Program





Learning Objectives

At the end of this presentation, I will...

- 1) Have a basic understanding of alcohol, nicotine, cannabis, and opioids.
- 2) Understand the risk factors for drug misuse.
- 3) Understand the symptoms of drug misuse and withdrawal.
- 4) Know what I can do as a caregiver.



Knowledge Check

What are the top 3 most widely used substances by youth in Fairfax County?





SAP Program Overview

- Program originally funded in 2018 by the Opioid and Substance Use Task Force (with support from Board of Supervisors and School Board) to help address the opioid epidemic and other substance use concerns in the schools. FCPS added funding over time to provide more SAP positions to cover all school pyramids and provide equitable access to supports.
- Prevention Strategies
- Education seminars for students, families, and community members
- Individual/group counseling interventions



Adverse Effects of Drug Use

Biological	Psychological	Social
Weight Loss, respiratory probs, poor immune functioning	Increased risk of mental health concerns	Strained relationships with family and friends
Lack of interest in eating	Shame & guilt	Loss of interest in activities and sports
Poor Hygiene	Exacerbated MH diagnosis	Potential job loss
Brain Development	Potential trauma associated with drug deals	Criminal behavior
Potential Injury	Mood swings, irritability, fearful, anxious, and paranoid	Causing harm to self & others

Source: drugabuse.com



Alcohol





Nicotine & Vaping

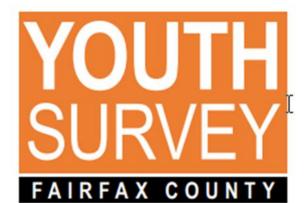
- Identifying by smell
 - Strong scent of candy/fruit/mint watermelon, cotton candy, bubblegum
- Hidden as objects
 - Smart watch, phone case, vape hoodie
- Signs of use
 - mood swings, agitation, coughing, throat clearing, headache



Source: SAMHSA



Nicotine & Vaping



TEENAGE DRUG USE in Fairfax County

Self-reported by 8th, 10th and 12th grade students on the Fairfax County Youth Survey

10%

report using marijuana



report vaping marijuana



of teens report
using painkillers
and other prescription
drugs for non-medical
reasons

Fewer than 2% report using these drugs

- LSD or other hallucinogens
- Over-the-counter drugs for non-medical reasons
- Cocaine or crack
- Ecstasy
- Methamphetamines
- Heroin

Steroids

Inhalants



Nicotine & Vaping

Adolescents tend to favor vaping over traditional cigarettes

 Long term side effects will be seen in younger generations

BOTH CONTAIN NICOTINE!

- The amount of nicotine contained in ecigarettes can also be misleading.
- Research shows the amount of nicotine advertised can be a lot more or a lot less than what's really there.

Source: CDC

NICOTINE



Knowledge Check

1. Do teens prefer vaping (ecigarettes) or traditional cigarettes?

1. True or False: E cigarettes & vaping devices do not contain nicotine.





What is Cannabis?



Marijuana, which can also be called cannabis, weed, pot, or dope, refers to the dried flowers, leaves, stems, and seeds of the cannabis plant.

- THC is impairing, or mind altering
- CBD is not impairing and does not cause a "high"





Source: CDC



Routes of Administration

- Smoked- joints, blunts, bongs, vapes
- Ingested-edibles (e.g. cookies, brownes, tinctures)











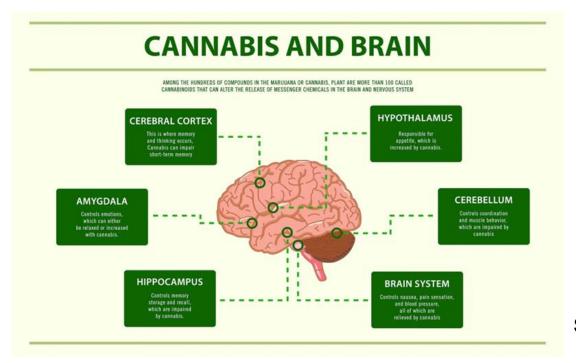






Cannabis & Vaping

- Cannabis directly affects the part of the brain responsible for learning and memory
- Activates reward center

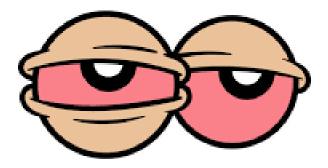


Source:Parentup



Cannabis Intoxication Symptoms

- Red/bloodshot eyes
- Dry mouth
- Delayed reaction times
- Increased appetite
- Lack of motivation
- Memory impairment
- Drowsiness/relaxed state
- Disorientation
- Paranoid/nervous
- Vomiting



Source: CDC



Knowledge Check

- 1. True or False? CBD is impairing and causes a high.
- 1. True or False? Marijuana impacts the part of the brain responsible for learning and memory.





What are opioids?

- Rx & non-Rx pain relievers
- Depressant

- Norco, Lortab, Vicodin, Zohydro
- OXYCODONE
 OxyContin, Percocet, Percodan, Roxicodone
- MORPHINE

 MSIR, MS Contin
- CODEINE
 Tylenol #3, Phenergan with codeine
- Duragesic, Actiq
- HYDROMORPHONE
 Dilaudid
- OXYMORPHONE
 Opana
- MEPERIDINE

 Demerol
- TRAMADOL
 Ultram, ConZip
- BUPBENORPHINE
 Subutex, Suboxone, Butrans, Zubsolv
- METHABONE

 Dolophine, Methadose



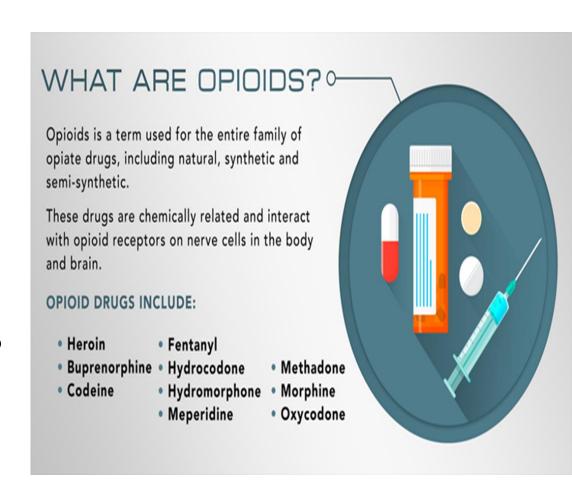
Source: Hazelden



Opioid Misuse Symptoms

3 C's:

- Loss of Control
- Craving, preoccupation with use
- Use despite negative
 Consequences





Opioid Intoxication Symptoms

- Reduced level of consciousness
- Pinpoint pupils
- Depressed respiratory rate
- Hypotension Blue skin
- Hypothermia Bradycardia



PRESCRIBE WITH CONFIDENCE. **GUIDELINE FOR PRESCRIBING** OPIOIDS FOR CHRONIC PAIN



Source: NIH



Opioid Withdrawal Symptoms

- Drug craving
- Anxiety
- Restlessness
- Gastrointestinal distress
- Excessive sweating and/or Chills
- Irregular heart rhythms





Those at risk for overdose...

- Prior overdose history
- Changes in tolerance
- Changes in quality or purity
- Buying drugs off the street
- Mixing drugs
- Weakened immune system, heart problems
- IV drug use



Source: WHO



Fentanyl

- Up to 50x Heroin
- Up to 100x Morphine



The DEA Laboratory has found that, of the fentanyl-laced fake prescription pills analyzed in 2022, 6/10 contain a potentially lethal dose of fentanyl.



Source: DEA



Overdose Signs and Symptoms

- Unconscious/not
- respondingSlow/shallow breaths/not breathing
- Disrupted breath sounds

- Blue lips & nails Cold/clammy skin Tiny pupils (pinpoint pupils)



Source: WHO



Naloxone (Narcan)

- Opioid overdose reversal medication
- Non-habit forming
- Only for opioid overdoses
- 911 is essential

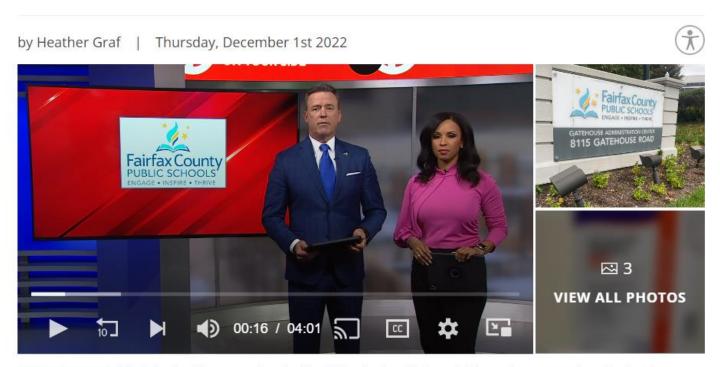


Source: WHO



Naloxone (Narcan)

'Life-saving possibility': Fairfax Co. stocks overdose reversal med Narcan in all schools



Fairfax County Public Schools will now stock each of its 198 schools with the opioid overdose reversal medication known as Narcan, or Naloxone. (Images Courtesy: FCPS)

Source: WJLA



Knowledge Check

- 1. What are opioids?
- 1. The only way to reverse an opioid overdose is

_____-





Prevention

- Talk to your child about drugs
 - Dangers of use
 - Expectations and values regarding drugs
- Prepare your child for peer pressure
- Eat meals together
- Get your child involved in activities or sports
- Monitor use of prescription medications
- Lock up medications and alcohol
- Dispose of unused medications properly
- Provide parental supervision



Source: SAMHSA



Coping

- Exercise/physical activity
- Enjoy nature
- Listen to music you enjoy
- Engage in self-care activities
 - o spa day, reading, arts and crafts
- Take deep breaths
- Your personal spiritual/religious practices
 - prayer/meditation
 - Going to church, synagogue, temple, etc.





Starting the Conversation

Avoid:

- scare tactics
- stories about how you used drugs

Do:

- Keep the conversation open
- Answer questions
- Try to stay calm
- Use teachable moments to start the discussion
- Talk about family history of addiction/drug use





Knowledge Check

- 1. What is one way to prevent access to unused medications?
- 1. What are some coping strategies you can teach children?





Local Resources

- 911 for Emergency
- FCPS SAPS Program
- Private Provider
- Fairfax- Falls Church Community Services Board
- News You Choose
- Twitter: @FCPSSAPS
- REVIVE Training
- Fairfax County Youth Survey
- Fairfax CSB Adult Detoxification Center (24/7)
- Safe Medication Storage/Disposal
- <u>CR2 (24/7)</u>- provides rapid response to children, youth, and adults facing a MH or SU crisis
- REACH (24/7)- Crisis stabilization for persons with developmental disabilities



National Resources

- National Suicide Prevention Lifeline 1-800-273-8255 (988)
- Crisis Text Line- a live trained crisis counselor receives the text and responds through a secure online platform
- <u>Regional Crisis Call Center & Textline</u> crisis intervention, suicide prevention
- National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)



Thank you!

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