



and

Presents

The Impact of Trauma and Substance Use Disorders on the Development of Transition Age Youth and Intervention Strategies

> Presenter Mark Sanders, LCSW, CADC



- Trauma a brief history
- The Ace Study
- The link between trauma, addiction, mental illness and Co-occurring Disorders
- Adolescent and Transition Age Youth Development and the Impact of Trauma and Substance Use Disorders
- Effective Treatment for Transition Aged Youth

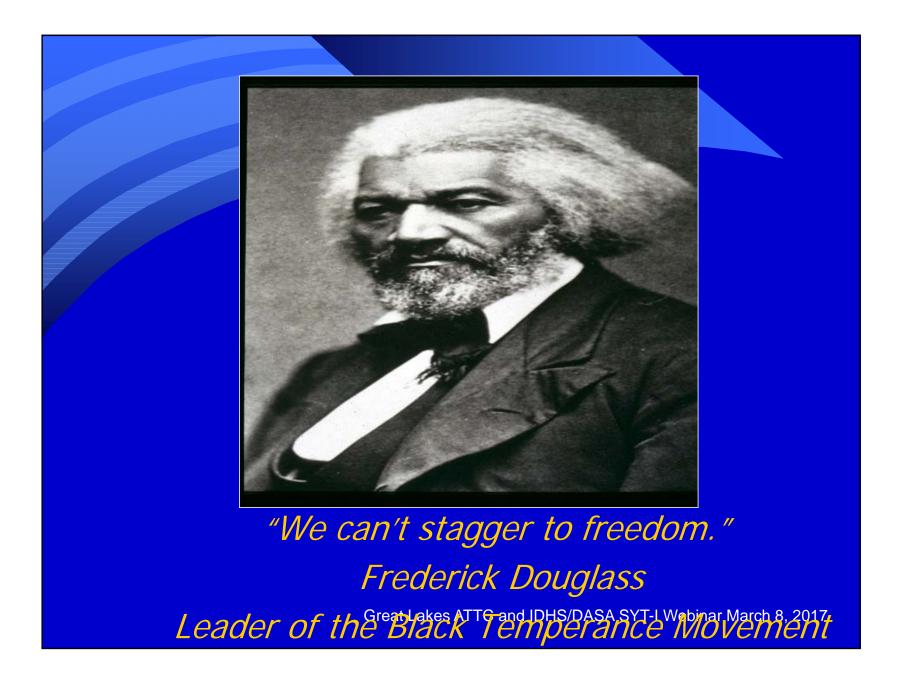
Lessons from History: The Alcoholic Republic "Americans drank more alcohol per capita, the first 40 years after the signing of The Declaration of Independence than anytime in our nations history."



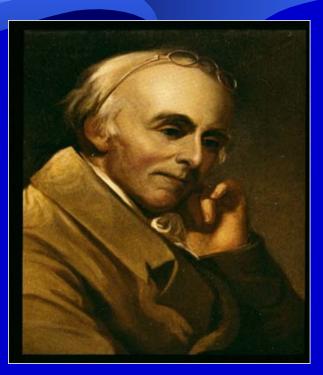












First Surgeon General

Every Helping Professional Needs to be an Advocate for Trauma Informed Care as a Part of their Ethical Responsibility

A brief history

- Freud
- World War I
- World War II
- Vietnam War
- Modern Addictions and Mental Health Treatment
- The Woman's Movement
- The ACE Study Great Lakes ATTC and IDHS/DASA SYT-I Webinar March 8, 2017

Center for Disease Control and Prevention

The Adverse Childhood Study (ACE)

Research with Nearly 18,000 Adults

Discovered A Strong Correlation Between Early Childhood Trauma and Physical and Mental Illness in Adulthood

ACE Study

<u>Directions</u> – For each "yes" answer, give yourself one point. For each "no" answer, give yourself zero points.

When you were growing up in your household, before age 18, did you have any of the following experiences?

1. Often had a parent or someone else in the household who swore at you, yelled at you, and sometimes, or often, acted in a way that made you believe you might be physically hurt. ____

2. Sometimes, often, or very often, were you pushed, grabbed, slapped, or had something thrown at you, or hit so hard that you had marks of were injured? Webinar March 8, 2017

ACE Study Continued

- 3. An adult or person at least five years older ever touched you or fondled you in a sexual way, had you touch their body in a sexual way, attempted oral, anal, or vaginal intercourse with you or actually had oral, anal, or vaginal intercourse with you.
- 4. Were you ever mad to feel unloved, unprotected, and not special in your home?
- 5. Were there times when you did not have food, clean clothes, and a place to live? If you were sick, were there times when an adult did not take care of you consistently? ____

ACE Study Continued

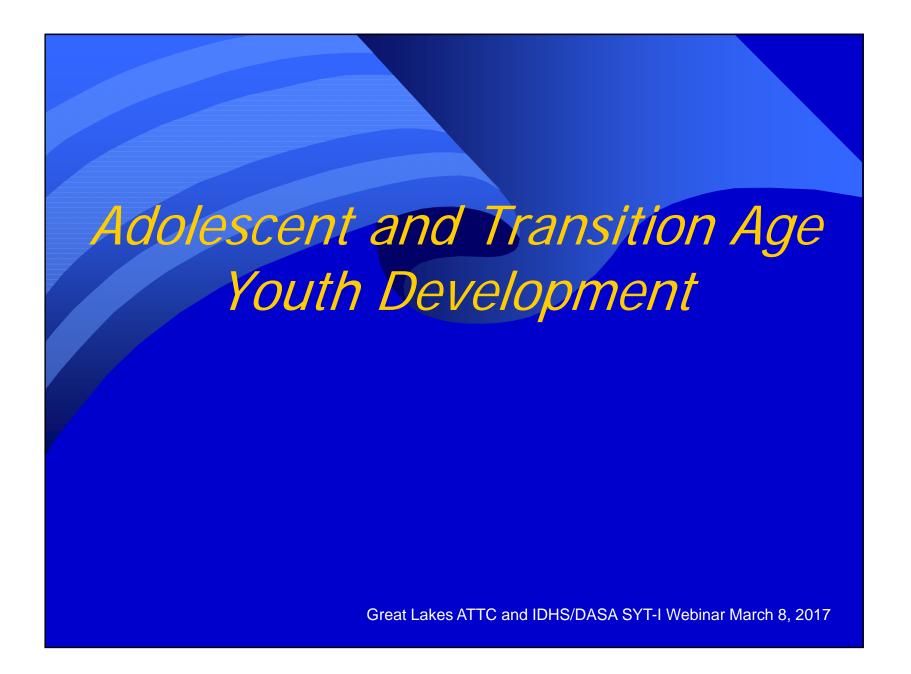
- 6. Did you ever witness your mother or stepmother get pushed, grabbed, slapped, hit, or have something thrown at her? _____
- 7. Was there anyone in your household who was a problem drinker, alcoholic, or who used street drugs?
- 8. Did you live with a household member who was depressed, mentally ill, or attempted suicide? ____
- 9. Were your parents ever separated or divorced?
- 10. Did you ever have a household member who went to prison?____

Ace and Transition Age Youth

 If a Transition Age Youth answers yes to 3 out of 10 ACE Study questions they are at an increase of developing a Substance Use Disorder

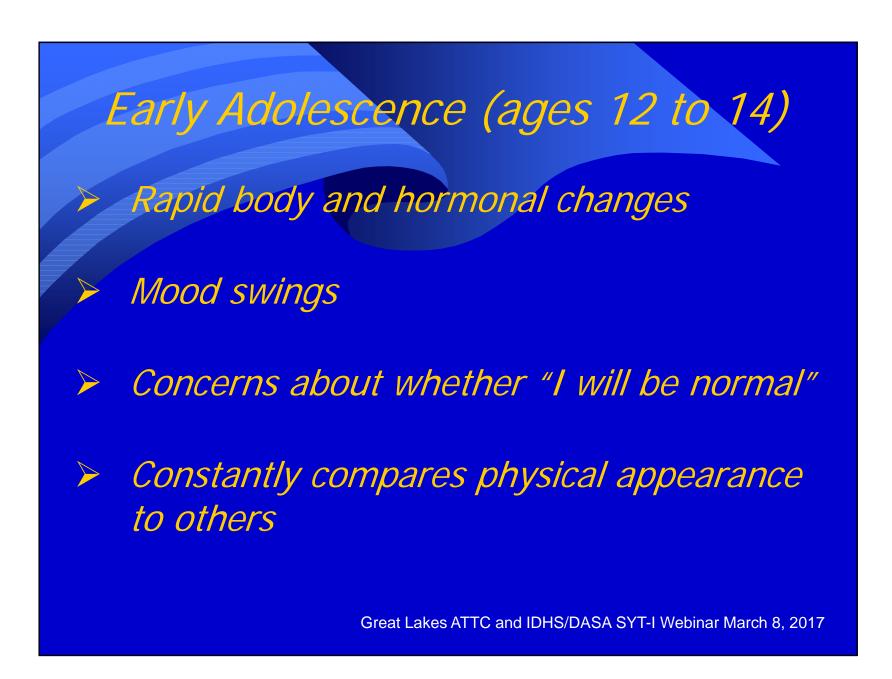
• If a Transition Age Youth answers yes to 3 out of 10 questions they are at risk of developing a mental illness

Answering yes to 4 out of the 10 questions
increases the risk of a Co-occurring Disorder
Great Lakes ATTC and IDHS/DASA SYT-I Webinar March 8, 2017



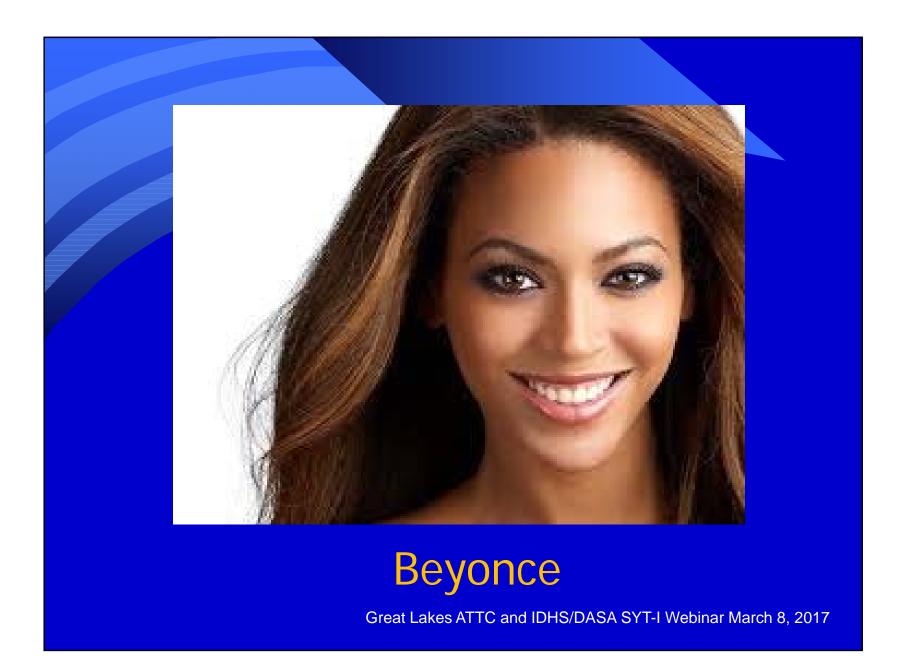


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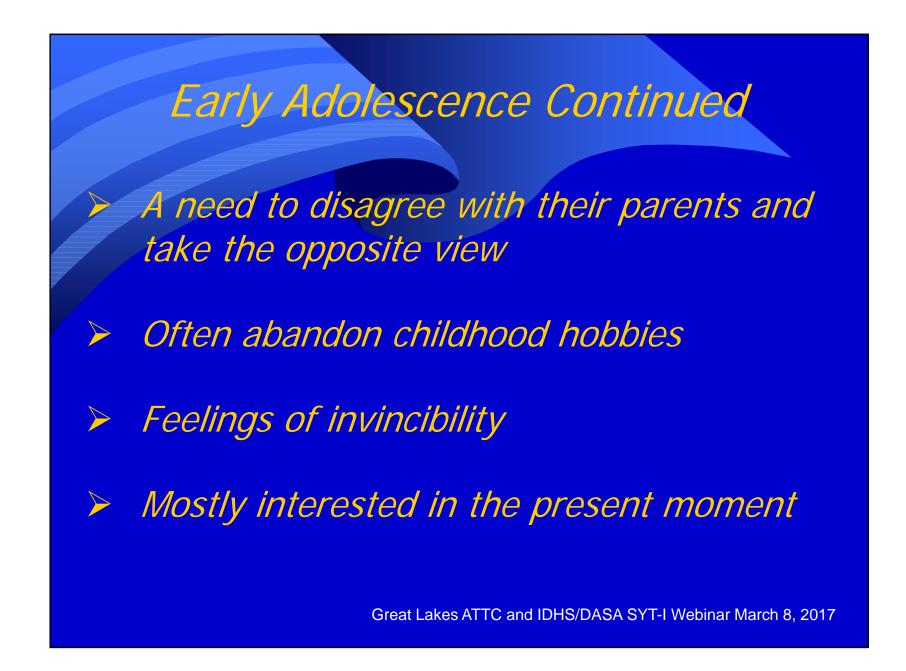
Justin Bieber





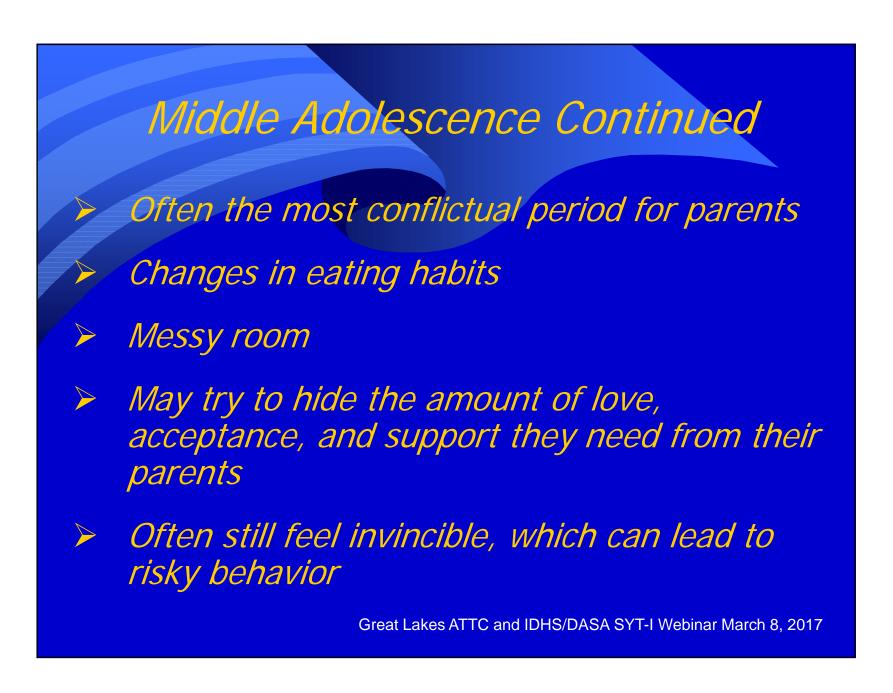












Middle Adolescence Continued

- Friends mean everything Loss of friends can contribute to depression May start to express themselves verbally more often
- Increased ability to control impulses
- Start to resolve conflict better
- Often not focused on cause and effect, i.e., linking drinking with bad driving, sex with pregnancy and STDs
- Thinking stronger about a future vocation, college, career etc.

If an adolescent does not achieve the developmental tasks during adolescence they will have to be completed in the emerging adult years causing them to fall behind in achieving the developmental tasks of emerging adulthood









What Makes Transition Age Youth Fall Behind in the Developmental Milestones Not completing the developmental tasks of adolescence Making up for lost time because you missed your adolescence Substance use and trauma

Transition Aged Youth Emerging Adulthood

(Ages 18 to 25) from the end of adolescence to the young adult years. The Transition Aged Youth is engaged in behaviors that leads towards greater responsibility as manifested by a stable job or career, marriage and parenthood.

Jeffrey Arnett

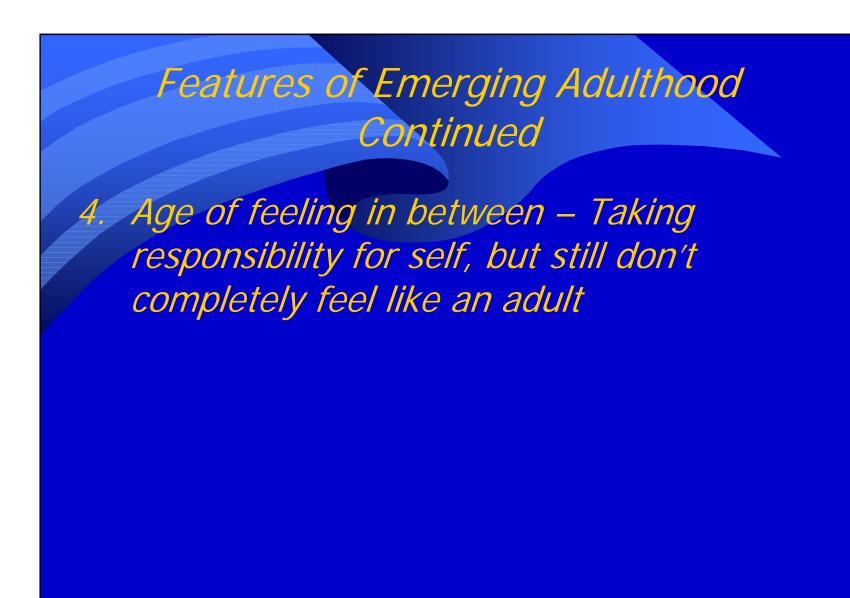
5 Features of Emerging Adulthood

Age of identification – zero in on who they are, what they want out of work, school and love

2. Age of instability – Post high school. This period is marked by repeated residence changes. They often go to college, live with a friend or romantic partner.

Features of Emerging Adulthood Continued

Age of self-focus – freed of the parental and societal directed routines, transition aged youth try to decide what they want to do. Where they want to go and who they want to be with before these choices are limited by marriage, children and a career







Impact of Substance Use Continued

Greater dependence on their parent, keeping the Transition Age Youth in a child or adolescent position

Addiction to a drug sub-culture making it difficult to join pro-social groups





PTSD

The person has been exposed to a traumatic event

- Recurrent and intensive distressing recollections of the event
- Efforts to avoid conversations, activities, places and people that bring up memories of the event
- Difficulty falling or staying asleep, nightmares, flashbacks



With PTSD exposure to a specific traumatic event is required

Complex Trauma Includes Multiple Layers and Years of Traumatic Experiences

- Neglect
- Abandonment
- Multiple placements
- Parental substance abuse
- Adult emotional unavailability
- Multiple losses
- Exposure to domestic violence
- Abuse

Most Common Symptoms of Complex		
Trauma		
	Difficulty regulating emotions	65%
-	Difficulty with impulse control	63%
•	Negative self-image	62%
•	Difficulty concentrating (ADD)	60%
•	Aggression (Conduct Disorder)	56%
•	PTSD	12%
•	Substance Abuse Great Lakes ATTC and IDHS/DASA SYT-I V	10% Vebinar March 8, 2017

Historical Trauma

A cumulative emotional and psychological wounding over the lifespan and across generations, emanating from massive group trauma

- Brave Hart, 2000



Historical Trauma Features

- Loss of culture
- Survivor guilt
- Depression
- Traumatic stress symptoms
- Numbing
- Low self esteem



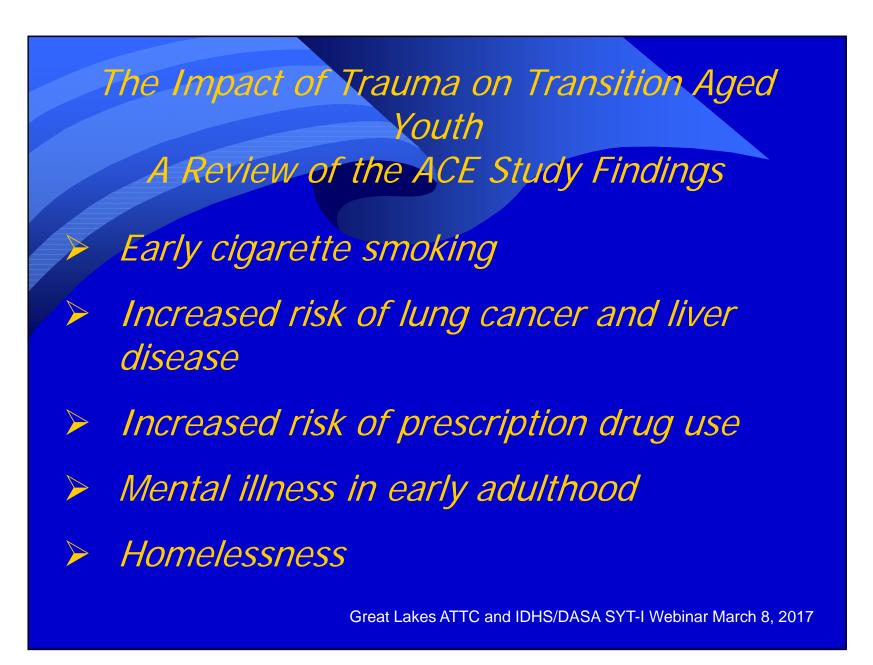
- Historical unresolved grief
- Substance use
- Suicidal ideations
- Traumatizing others at the micro and macro levels







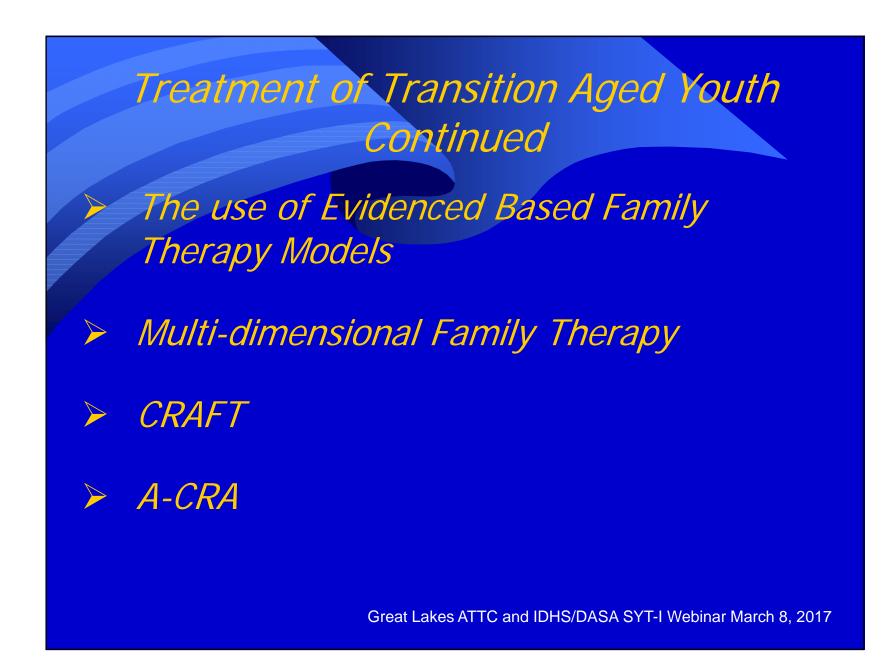








A combination of outpatient treatment (the least restrictive alternative) and family therapy



Effective Treatment Continued

Differentiation of self should be a goal when doing family work with Transition Age Youth. The goal is to help them establish healthy boundaries, stay out of triangles and move towards greater independence









How to Stay Alive Continued

Education about tolerance decreases after periods of abstinence

- Staying out of cars with strangers
- Decreasing or eliminating the use of one substance while continuing to use another
- Education about the harmful effects of various drugs they are thinking about trying

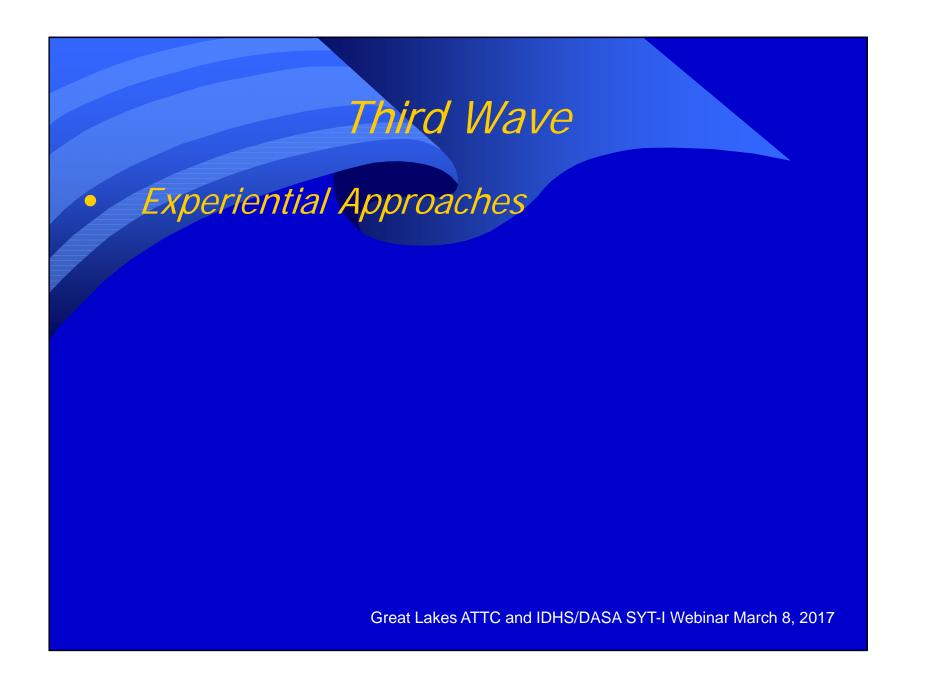






- Psychodynamic Approaches Judith Hermann
- Safety
- Remembering and mourning
- Reconnection
 - Finding a survivor mission
 - Striving to reach your potential

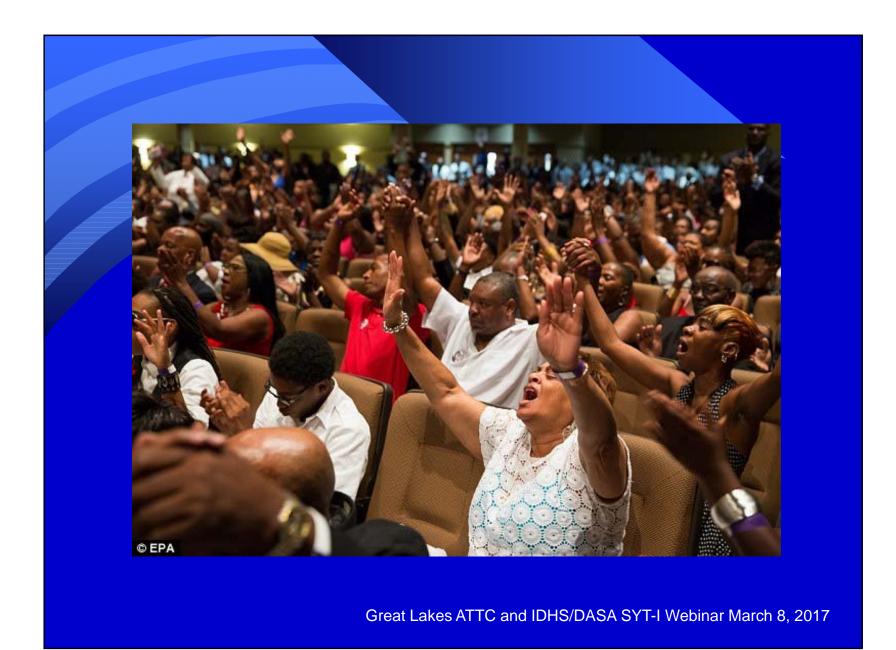






September 11th survivors were asked what helped them most with their trauma

- Acupuncture
- Massage
- Yoga
- Movement









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