

What is Substance Abuse?

SUBSTANCE ABUSE: the excessive consumption or misuse of a substance for the sake of its nontherapeutic effects on the mind or body, especially drugs or alcohol.



Symptoms to look for:

Possible signs of substance abuse:

- Behavioral Changes: agitation, fits of violence or anger, paranoia or depression, apathy, forgetfulness, sudden need for money, lying
- Physical Changes: any dramatic increase or decrease in weight, poor coordination, tremors, scent of substance, insomnia or hypersomnia
- Social Changes: will withdraw from friends and family, suddenly socialize with those significantly younger or older

Best Practices

Current research-based best practices tend to merge the biopsychosocial, theoretical perspective of addictive disorders. This includes supportive counseling, motivating client readiness for change, and coping-skills training techniques. The goals of treatment are:

- To establish and maintain abstinence from the illicit use of all psychoactive drugs;
- To foster development of (non-chemical) coping and problem-solving skills;
- To stop and ultimately eliminate impulses to "self-medicate" with psychoactive drugs; and
- To enhance and sustain client motivation for change.

Screening Tools/Resources

Screening Tools:

- Screening for Drug Use in General Medical Settings (Quick Reference Quide)
- Patient Health Questionaire (PHQ)

Resources:

- www.drugabuse.gov
- www.samhsa.gov
- www.cenpatico.com

