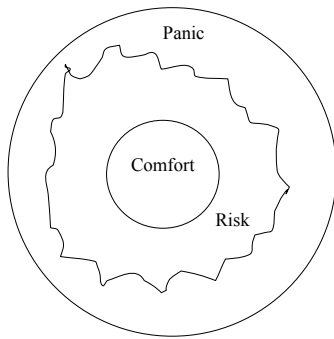


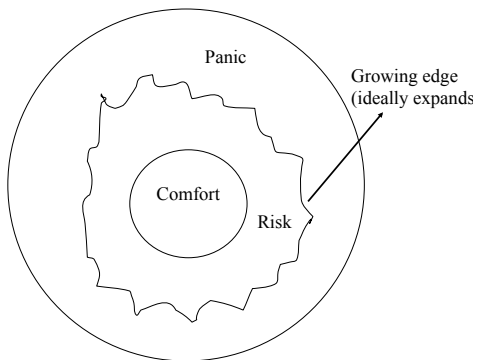
HEALTH 100 - INTRODUCTION TO
THE DRUG & ALCOHOL CERTIFICATE
PROGRAM

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CONDITIONS THAT MAXIMIZE LEARNING (and any
personal growth)



Comfort-risk-panic zone theory



Comfort - Risk - Panic Zones



- Comfort - easy, familiar. Some comfort zone elements are important (personal space, appropriate boundaries. Also agreements & guidelines help build comfort, as they form the container for the class/group...enabling risk taking.)
- Risk - most learning happens.
- Panic - "freeze" from fear. Overwhelming and not very conducive for learning and growth.

Health 100

- An intro to the field
- An intro to the AOD Certificate Program
- Not a class on treatment
- Not a recovery group
- A class to help you decide whether this field/certificate is what you're interested in.
- Your work in this class will determine your readiness for this program!

2007 SAMHSA National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

- In 2007, 9.5 percent of youths aged 12 to 17 were current illicit drug users: 6.7 percent used marijuana, 3.3 percent engaged in nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics, 1.2 percent used inhalants, 0.7 percent used hallucinogens, and 0.4 percent used cocaine.

2007 SAMHSA National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

- Marijuana was the most commonly used illicit drug (14.4 million past month users).
- In 2007, marijuana was used by 72.8 percent of current illicit drug users and was the only drug used by 53.3 percent of them.
- Illicit drugs other than marijuana were used by 9.3 million persons or 46.7 percent of illicit drug users aged 12 or older.

2007 SAMHSA National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

- Slightly more than half of Americans aged 12 or older reported being current drinkers of alcohol in the 2007 survey (51.1 percent). This translates to an estimated 126.8 million people, which is similar to the 2006 estimate of 125.3 million people (50.9 percent).
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2007 SAMHSA National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

- More than one fifth (23.3 percent) of persons aged 12 or older participated in binge drinking at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey in 2007. Approximately 57.8 million people. Similar to the rate in 2006 (23.0 percent).
- In 2007, heavy drinking was reported by 6.9 percent of the population aged 12 or older, or 17.0 million people. Same as the rate of heavy drinking in 2006 (6.9 percent).

2007 SAMHSA National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

- Among persons aged 12 or older in 2007 who used pain relievers non-medically in the past 12 months, 56.5 percent said they got the pain relievers they most recently used from a friend or relative for free.
- In 2007, 44.3 percent of past year methamphetamine users aged 12 or older reported that they obtained the methamphetamine they used most recently from a friend or relative for free.

Drug War Statistics

(Information courtesy of the Drug Policy Alliance)

- Amount spent annually in the U.S. on the war on drugs: **More than \$51,000,000,000**
- Number of people arrested in 2010 in the U.S. on nonviolent drug charges: **1,638,846**
- Number of people arrested for a marijuana law violation in 2010: **853,838**
- Number of those charged with marijuana law violations who were arrested for possession only: **750,591 (88 percent)**
- Number of Americans incarcerated in 2009 in federal, state and local prisons and jails: **2,424,279** or 1 in every 99.1 adults, the highest incarceration rate in the world

Drug War Statistics (continued)

- Fraction of people incarcerated for a drug offense in state prison that are black or Hispanic, although these groups use and sell drugs at similar rates as whites: **2/3**
- Number of states that allow the medical use of marijuana: **16 + District of Columbia**
- Estimated annual revenue that California would raise if it taxed and regulated the sale of marijuana: **\$1,400,000,000**
- Number of murders in 2010 in Juarez, Mexico, the epicenter of that country's drug war: **3,111**, the highest murder rate of any city in the world
- Number of students who have lost federal financial aid eligibility because of a drug conviction: **200,000+**
- Number of people in the U.S. that died from an accidental drug overdose in 2007: **27,658**

Drug War Stats (continued)

- Number of people annually infected with HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis C by sharing contaminated syringes: **32,000**
- Tax revenue that drug legalization would yield annually, if currently-illegal drugs were taxed at rates comparable to those on alcohol and tobacco: **\$46.7 billion**

Co-Occurring Stats

- Two surveys estimated that, within the general U.S. population (approximately 306,619,908 people), over 5 million people have COD.
- The NCS (National Co-morbidity study) estimated that approximately 6.6 million people have a clinically significant mental disorder with a co-occurring substance use disorder.

More Co-Occurring Stats

- 34.3 %Adults sought treatment for Mental Health Disorder.
- 4.1 %Adults sought treatment for Substance Use Disorder.
- 8.5% Adults sought treatment for Co-Occurring disorder.

Source: (SAMHSA, 2006)

Stats (continued)

- **5.2 Million Adults with Co-Occurring SPD (Serious Psychological Distress) and Substance Use Disorders**
- **53.3% Did not seek treatment**

Source: (SAMHSA, 2006)

Co-Occurring Disorders

- People with co-existing disorders have more problems and use more services...
- Sicker patients need more care and can take care of themselves less.

S/A & Mental Health

- It's difficult, if not impossible, to separate the two.
- Clients would be (theoretically) better served by combining the two treatment services.

Community Behavioral Health Services
(CBHS)

- Previously, Community Substance Abuse Services and Community Mental Health Services.
- Aim is to provide integrated services in SF for mental health and substance abuse treatment.

Behavioral Health Access S.A. & M.H.
Gatekeepers...assessments, referrals placement
for S/A & M/H treatment 255-3737 or
800-750-2727

- Community Behavioral Health Access TAP Voluntary Program:
 - Drop in to apply for detox, medical detox or treatment.
 - Directly assesses clients who self refer or are referred by various providers throughout the City.
- Offender Treatment Program (Formerly Prop 36 Substance Abuse Crime Prevention Act)
 - Referred by probation or parole.

Behavioral Health Access S.A. & M.H.
(continued)

- M.H. Access 255-3737 or 800-750-2727 Referrals for M.H. Treatment
- OBIC/OBOT Clinic (Office-based Buprenorphine Opiate Treatment) 415-552-6242
- San Francisco Drug Court Treatment Center

TYPES OF PROGRAMS IN SF

- Hospital
- Criminal Justice
 - BASN (parole program)
 - Jail programs (Sister' s, Jail Psych)
 - Drug Court
 - Offender Treatment Program (formerly Prop 36)
 - Behavioral Health Court
- Office Based Buprenorphine Opiate treatment
- Residential (often last resort)
- Day Treatment (many have closed)
- Shelters
- DUI programs

Types of Programs - SF

- Co-Occurring Disorders
- Culture Specific (Asian American Recovery Svs., Friendship House, Gay/Lesbian/Transgender specific)
- HIV Specific
- Drop-in Programs
- Youth (Larkin, Homeless Youth Alliance)
- Referral Services
- CBHS PROVIDER MANUAL ON-LINE:
http://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/CBHSdocs/OrganizationalProviderManual_2012.pdf
