

The Realities of Drug Addiction

"Why Me?" Risk Factors for Drug Addiction

- ◆ The risk and how quickly addiction occurs varies based on certain risk factors and the drug used, as some drugs such as opioids, leads to addiction quicker than other drugs.
 - Vulnerability to drug use and addiction can increase at every stage of life.
 - ♦ Changes, new challenges, and more responsibility can increase stress, leading to an increase risk of substance use and addiction.

Risk Factors for Drug Addiction:

Mok ractors for Drag radiotion.			
Environmental Risk Facto	rs: Genetics:	Individual Risk Factors:	
⇒ Drug Availability	⇒ 40-60% of addiction	⇒ Mental health disorders (i.e.:	
⇒ Parent/family substance	use <i>is related to genetic</i>	depression, anxiety, ADHD)	
in the home	factors	⇒ Difficulty controlling behavior	
⇒ Lack of parental supervis	sion	and impulse control problems	
⇒ Unstable home environn	nent	⇒ Childhood abuse, neglect, &	
⇒ Friends with substance u	isers	rejection	
⇒ Peer pressure		⇒ Traumatic events	
⇒ Bullying environment		⇒ High stress/pressure level	
⇒ Poverty		⇒ Early use/type of drugs used	

Additional Facts: Why Teens are Prone to Addiction

- ⇒ The brain does not mature until age 25 and while the maturing process is occurring, teens are more likely to take risk, be impulsive, and experiment. Since the brain is not matured, they have an increased risk for drug use and addiction.
- ⇒ The earlier a person starts using substances, the greater their chances of developing an addiction and the more severe the disease will be.
- ⇒ Ninety percent (90%) of people with the disease of addiction began using substances before the age of 18.

Strategies to Prevent Drug Use, Abuse, and Addiction:

Parental Strategies:	Individual Strategies:	
⇒ Be aware of genetic predisposition	⇒ Manage mental health	
⇒ Ensure mental health care if needed	⇒ Avoid people or situations involving drugs	
⇒ Parental disapproval of drug use	⇒ Get involved in health (exercise, nutrition)	
⇒ Provide education on drugs	⇒ School or work connectedness	
⇒ Parental monitoring for drug use	⇒ Have structured activities, hobbies, etc	
⇒ Parental engagement	\Rightarrow Use medicine only as prescribed	
⇒ Role modeling healthy lifestyle	\Rightarrow Educate self on drug use	

References:

- Ahmed, S.H. (2005). Imbalance between drug and non-drug reward availability: A major risk factor for addiction. *European Journal of Pharmacology, 526(1-3),* 9-20. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejpphar.2005.09.036
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2022, September 29). *High-Risk Substance Use Among Youth*. (Internet) https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/substance-use/index.htm
- Gjeruldsen, S., Myrvang, B., & Opjordsmoen, S. (2009). Risk factors for drug addiction and its outcome. A follow-up study over 25 years. *Nordic Journal of Psychiatry*, *57*(*5*), 373-376. DOI: 10.1080/08039480310002714
- Luikinga, S.J., Kim J.H., & Perry C.J. (2018). Developmental perspectives on methamphetamine abuse: exploring adolescent vulnerabilities on brain and behavior. *Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 87 Part A(20)*, 78-84. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pnpbp.2017.11.010
- National Institute on Drug Abuse (2020, July 13). *Drug Misuse and Addiction*. (Internet) https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/drug-misuse-addiction
- Nawi, A.M., Ismail, R., Ibrahim, F., Hassan, M.R., Manaf, M.R.A., Amit, N., Ibrahim, N., & Shafurdin, N.S. (2021). Risk and protective factors of drug abuse among adolescents: a systematic review. *BMC Public Health*, *21*(2088), 1-15. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-021-11906-2
- Nesse, R.M. (2002). Evolutionary Approaches to Addiction. *Society for the Study of Addiction to Alcohol and Other Drugs; Commentaries, 97,* 470-474.
- Ranjbaran, M., Mohammadshahi, F., Mani, S., & Karimy, M. (2018). Risk Factors for Addiction Potential among College Students. *International Journal of Preventive Medicine*, *9*: 17. doi: 10.4103/ijpvm.IJPVM_403_16
- Van Staaden, M.J., Hall, F.S., & Huber R. (2018). The Deep Evolutionary Roots of 'Addiction'. Journal of Mental Health and Clinical Psychology, 2(3), 8-13. https://doi.org/10.29245/2578-2959/2018/3.1135
- Whitesell, M., Bachand, A., Peel, J., & Brown, M. (2013). Familial, Social, and Individual Factors Contributing to Risk for Adolescent Substance Use. *Journal of Addiction, 2013*: 579310. doi: 10.1155/2013/579310