

Current Trends in Substance Use, Treatment, and Terms

Julie Brewer, MSW, MPH

Senior Program Implementation Specialist
University of Pittsburgh | School of Pharmacy
Program Evaluation and Research Unit (PERU)
She/Her



Continuing Education Information

In support of improving patient care, this activity has been planned and implemented by the University of Pittsburgh and The Jewish Healthcare Foundation. The University of Pittsburgh is jointly accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) and the American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC), to provide continuing education for the healthcare team. **1.25 hours is approved for this course**.

As a Jointly Accredited Organization, University of Pittsburgh is approved to offer social work continuing education by the Association of Social Work Boards (ASWB) Approved Continuing Education (ACE) program. Organizations, not individual courses, are approved under this program. State and provincial regulatory boards have the final authority to determine whether an individual course may be accepted for continuing education credit. University of Pittsburgh maintains responsibility for this course. Social workers completing this course receive **1.25 continuing education credits.**





Disclosures

No members of the planning committee, speakers, presenters, authors, content reviewers and/or anyone else in a position to control the content of this education activity have relevant financial relationships with any entity producing, marketing, re-selling, or distributing health care goods or services, used on, or consumed by, patients to disclose.





Disclaimer

The information presented at this Center for Continuing Education in Health Sciences program represents the views and opinions of the individual presenters, and does not constitute the opinion or endorsement of, or promotion by, the UPMC Center for Continuing Education in the Health Sciences, UPMC / University of Pittsburgh Medical Center or Affiliates and University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine. Reasonable efforts have been taken intending for educational subject matter to be presented in a balanced, unbiased fashion and in compliance with regulatory requirements. However, each program attendee must always use his/her own personal and professional judgment when considering further application of this information, particularly as it may relate to patient diagnostic or treatment decisions including, without limitation, FDA-approved uses and any off-label uses.





Navigating this Webinar

If you move your **cursor** to the **bottom** of **your screen** you will see a **menu**.



This menu allows you to **control**:

- Raise hand
- •Access to the **chat** box
- •Access to the **Q & A** box





Learning Objectives

- Summarize the **current trends** in substance use
- Examine trends in the **treatment** of substance use
- Identify current substance use terms
- Locate person first language resources







Current Substance Use Trends





Reporting of Substance Use



Door-to-door Surveys



School-based Surveys





Increased Substance Use

- **1** Quantity
- **1** Frequency
- ▲ Types of Drugs Used







Increase in Alcohol Use

- 54% increase in alcohol sales during the first week of the pandemic
- Virtual platforms used for happy hours
- Larger increases among women







Increase in Methamphetamine Use

- Rapid rise in use over the last 5 years
- 105% increase in methamphetamine use disorder (MUD)
- 180% increase in methamphetamine related overdose

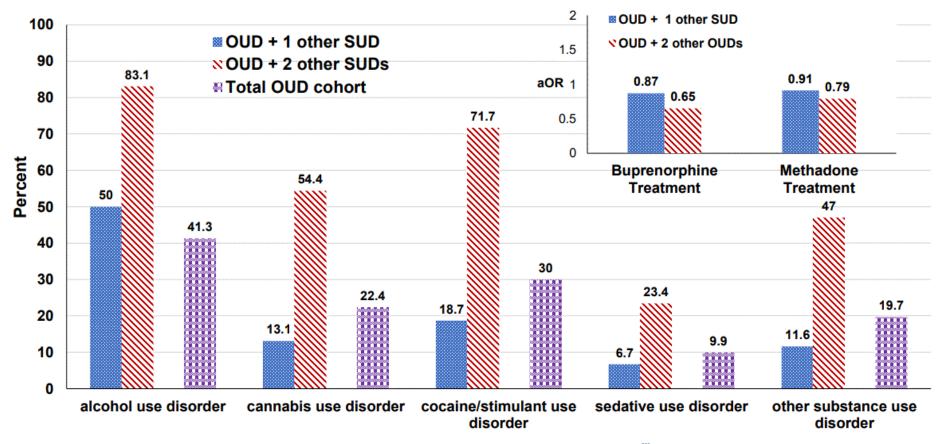






Increase in Polysubstance Use for those with OUD

Odds of receiving Buprenorphine or Methadone Tx







Increase in Opioid Use

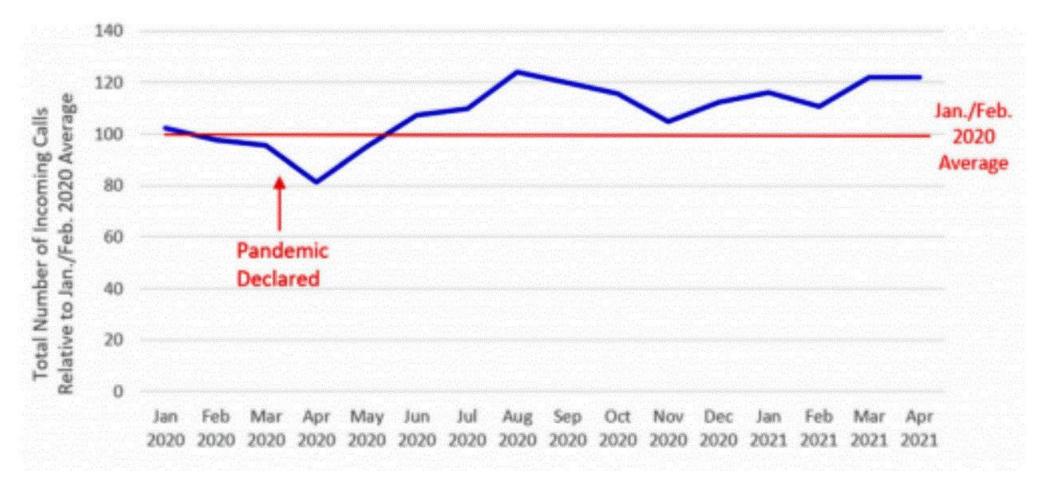
- 31.96% increase for nonprescribed fentanyl
- 12.53% increase for heroin







Monthly SU Treatment Call Trends







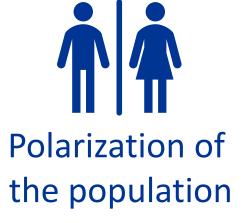
Some Reasons for this Increase















Mental Health Service Demand Increase

- 8 in 10 psychologists who treat anxiety have seen an increased demand
- Referrals nearly doubled







Major Drivers of this Increase



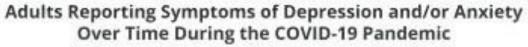


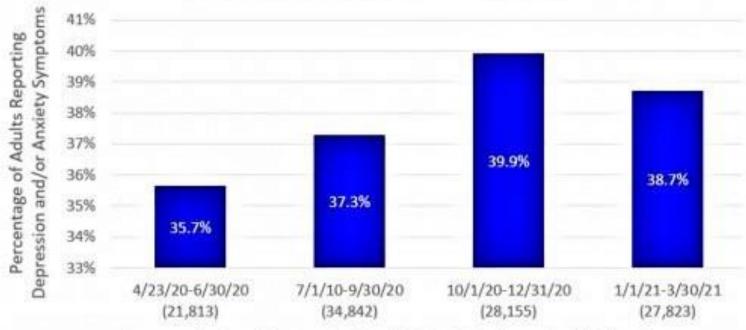






Depression/ Anxiety





Source: National Center for Health Statistics Household Pulse Survey





Self Help Groups

- Disappearance of in-person recovery support meetings and face-to-face mentoring
- Virtual meetings provided less fellowship and opportunity for new members to integrate
- Technology was also a barrier







Discussion

What SUD trends have you noticed at your COE?

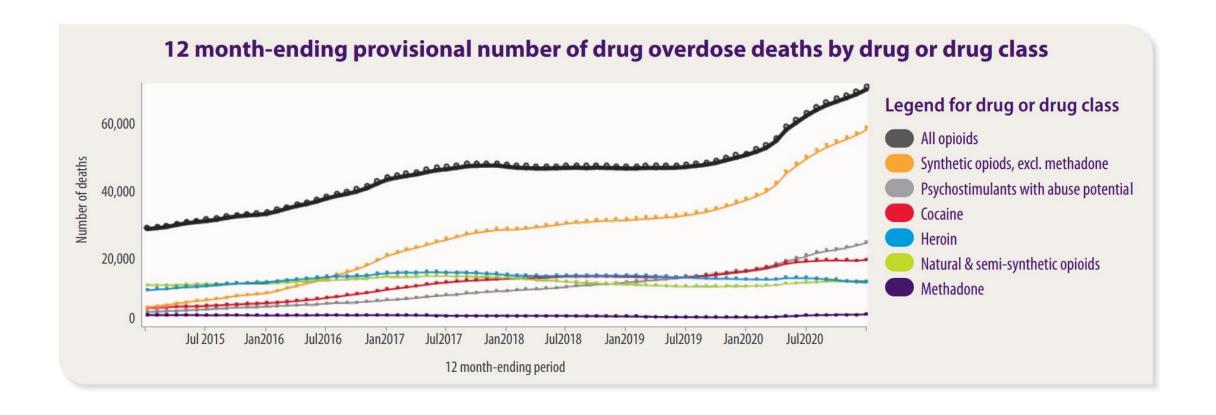


Overdose





Increased Overdose







Some Reasons for this Increase





Difficulty seeking medical treatment





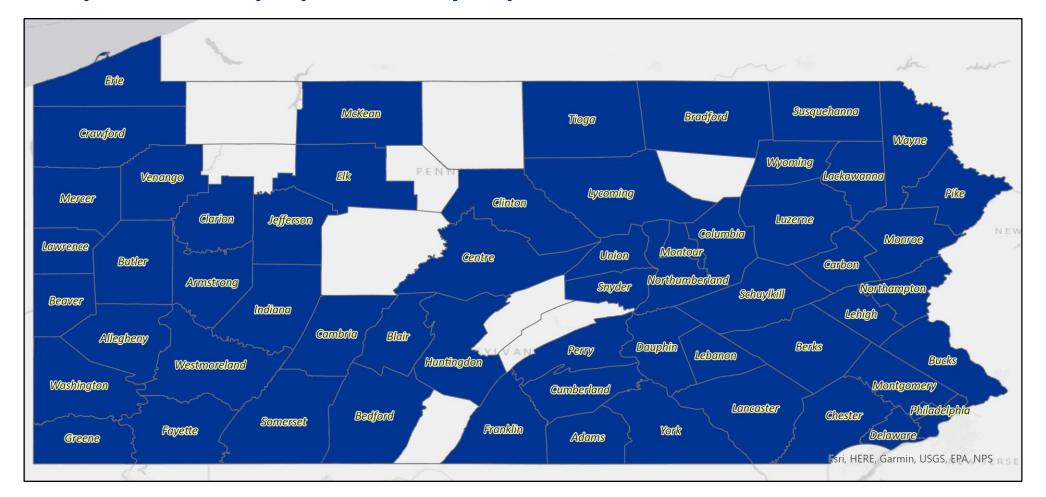


Overdose Death Health Disparities





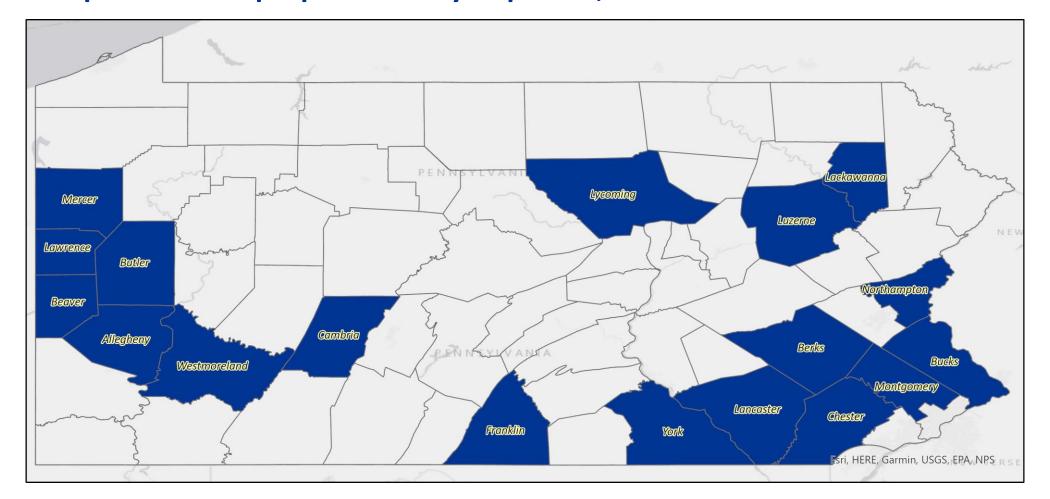
Populations Disproportionately Impacted, 2018-2020: Male Residents^{1,2}







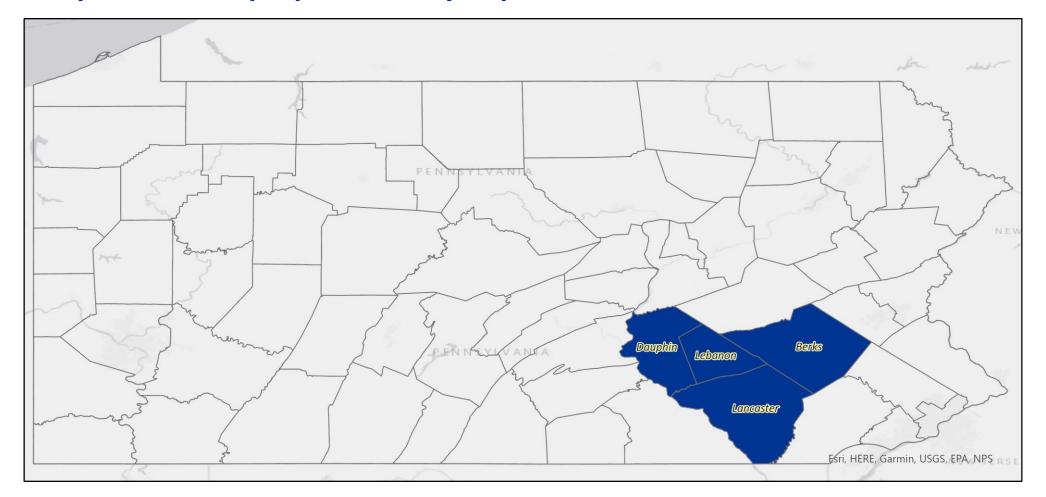
Populations Disproportionately Impacted, 2018-2020: Black Residents^{1,2}







Populations Disproportionately Impacted, 2018-2020: Latinx Residents^{1,2}





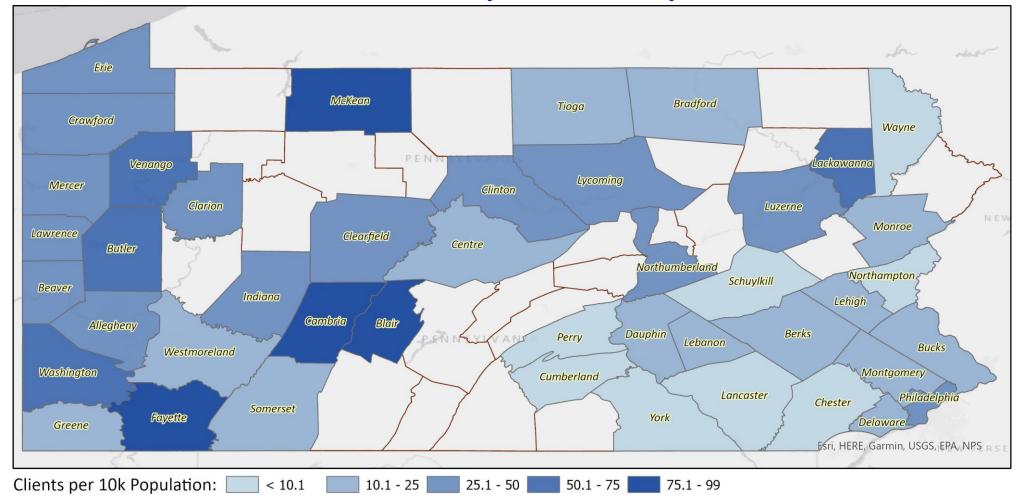


Treatment





COE Clients Served per 10,000 Population*







Treatment Access



Public health program disruptions



Transportation difficulties



Increased wait times for treatment referrals





Considerations for the SUD Treatment System

- Capacity: If the system meets the needs of the community it serves
- Competency: Education, training, and evaluation
- *Consistency:* the system's ability to deliver high-quality care and fidelity to best treatment practices
- Compensation: the alignment of reimbursement with best practices





Trends in Treatment



Telehealth use by SUD providers is **up 83%** from pre-pandemic



Searches for telehealth treatment information have increased roughly 1,900% since 2019





Current Best Practices

- ASAM revised their OUD
 National Practice Guidelines in 2020
- Major revisions to 35 existing recommendations
- 13 **new** recommendations







Terms





Person First Language



Combat Stigma



Model Empathy and Respect



Advocate for the person





Some Examples of Person First Language

Words to Avoid	Words to Use Instead
Addict, alcoholic, drug abuser	Person with a substance use disorder
Abuse	Misuse, used other than prescribed
Clean, dirty test result	Positive, negative test result
Relapse	Recurrence in use
Denial	Ambivalence
Resistant to treatment	Choosing not to, not in agreeance





Medication for Opiate Use Disorder (MOUD)



SAMSHA recommends use of this term



MOUD is a treatment in its own right





Recap of Current Trends

- Increased use
- Changes in substances used
- Increased overdose
- Increased need for treatment
- Using technology to connect
- Continued refining of person first language





Questions?





Contact Info

Julie Brewer, MSW, MPH
She/Her
Senior Program Implementation
Specialist
Pitt PERU
jab567@pitt.edu

Katherine Bedford, MA
She/Her
Program Manager, COE
Pitt PERU
knb61@pitt.edu





CEU Survey

For CEUs please complete the session evaluation at:

and be sure to designate which CEU credits you are requesting CME, CNE, Social Worker or PCB. The deadline for completing the evaluations is January 22.

Please email Pauline at taylor@jhf.org if you have any questions about the CEU process.

The UPMC Center for Continuing Education will follow up with you via email after January 22 with instructions on how to claim your CME, CNE or SW credits and print certificates. To prepare, we recommend you create an account, using the email address you use in the survey, with UPMC CCE via this website https://cce.upmc.com.

PCB certificates will be emailed separately to participants.

We design the sessions based on your feedback!





References





References

- AMA. (2021). Overdose Epidemic Report Physicians' Actions to Help Https://end-overdose-epidemic.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/AMA-2021-Overdose-Epidemic-Report 92021.pdf.
- Abramson, A. (2021). Substance Use during the Pandemic. American Psychologic Association, 52(2), 22.
- Alter, A., & Yeager, C. (2020). COVID-19 impact on US national overdose crisis. University of Baltimore Center for Drug Policy and Enforcement, Baltimore, MD.[Google Scholar].
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021). Understanding the Epidemic | CDC's Response to the Opioid Overdose Epidemic. https://www.cdc.gov/opioids/basics/epidemic.html
- Czeisler, M. É., Lane, R. I., Petrosky, E., Wiley, J. F., Christensen, A., Njai, R., Weaver, M. D., Robbins, R., Facer-Childs, E. R., & Barger, L. K. (2020). Mental health, substance use, and suicidal ideation during the COVID-19 pandemic—United States, June 24–30, 2020. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 69(32), 1049.
- Dubey, M. J., Ghosh, R., Chatterjee, S., Biswas, P., Chatterjee, S., & Dubey, S. (2020). COVID-19 and addiction. Diabetes & Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research & Reviews, 14(5), 817–823.
- Han, B., Compton, W. M., Jones, C. M., Einstein, E. B., & Volkow, N. D. (2021). Methamphetamine use, methamphetamine use disorder, and associated overdose deaths among US adults. JAMA Psychiatry.





References cont.

Liese, B. S., & Monley, C. M. (2021). Providing addiction services during a pandemic: Lessons learned from COVID-19. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 120, 108156.

OverdoseFreePA. 2021. Query the Database. Available at https://www.overdosefreepa.pitt.edu/know-the-facts/query-the-database/

U.S. Census Bureau. 2020. American Community Survey 5-year Estimates. Available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/advanced

Waller, R. C., Clark, K. J., Woodruff, A., Glossa, J., & Ostrovsky, A. (2021). Guide for Future Directions for the Addiction and OUD Treatment Ecosystem. NAM Perspectives.

Zgierska, A. E., Miller, M. M., Rabago, D. P., Hilliard, F., McCarthy, P., Cowan, P., & Salsitz, E. A. (2021). Language matters: It is time we change how we talk about addiction and its treatment. Journal of Addiction Medicine, 15(1), 10–12.



