

SUD Recovery Centers

Genesis Behavioral Services, Inc. and Matt Talbot Recovery Services, Inc.

Psychoeducation Series

Topic: Addiction

(Prepared for and presented to clients)

Addiction: The Emerging Disease Threatening our Future

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Bachelor of Science, Pharmacy

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Objective:

To share important information with you about drug addiction.

Knowledge is power.

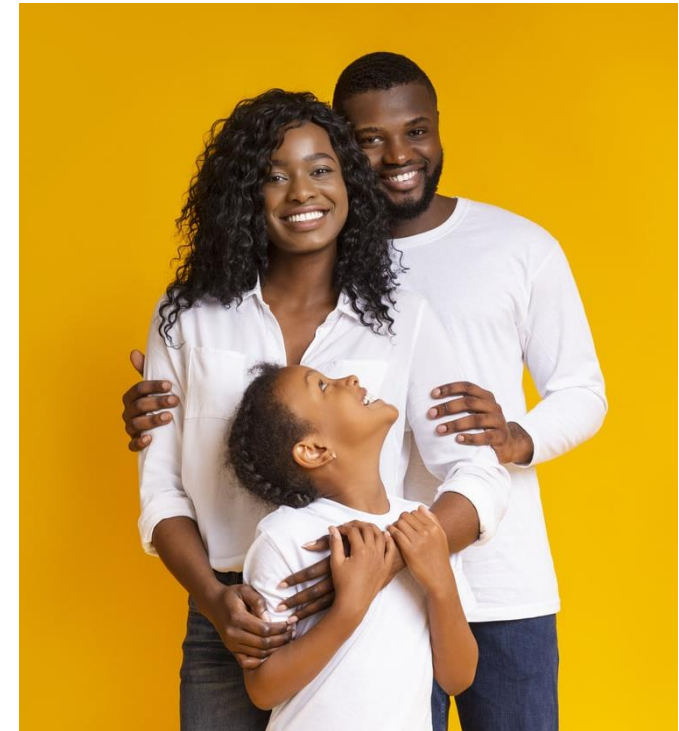
At **SUD Recovery Centers** we want you to be:

- Educated and informed about substance use disorders and addiction.

The knowledge I will share with you can help you to:

- ***Discipline yourself.***
- ***Develop willpower.***
- ***Control your life.***
- ***Manage your addiction and to recover.***
- ***Improve the quality of life for you and your loved ones.***

Power from knowledge is more important than physical strength.



INTRODUCTION

WHAT



Is Addiction

WHY



Possible Root Causes

HOW



Happens in Brain

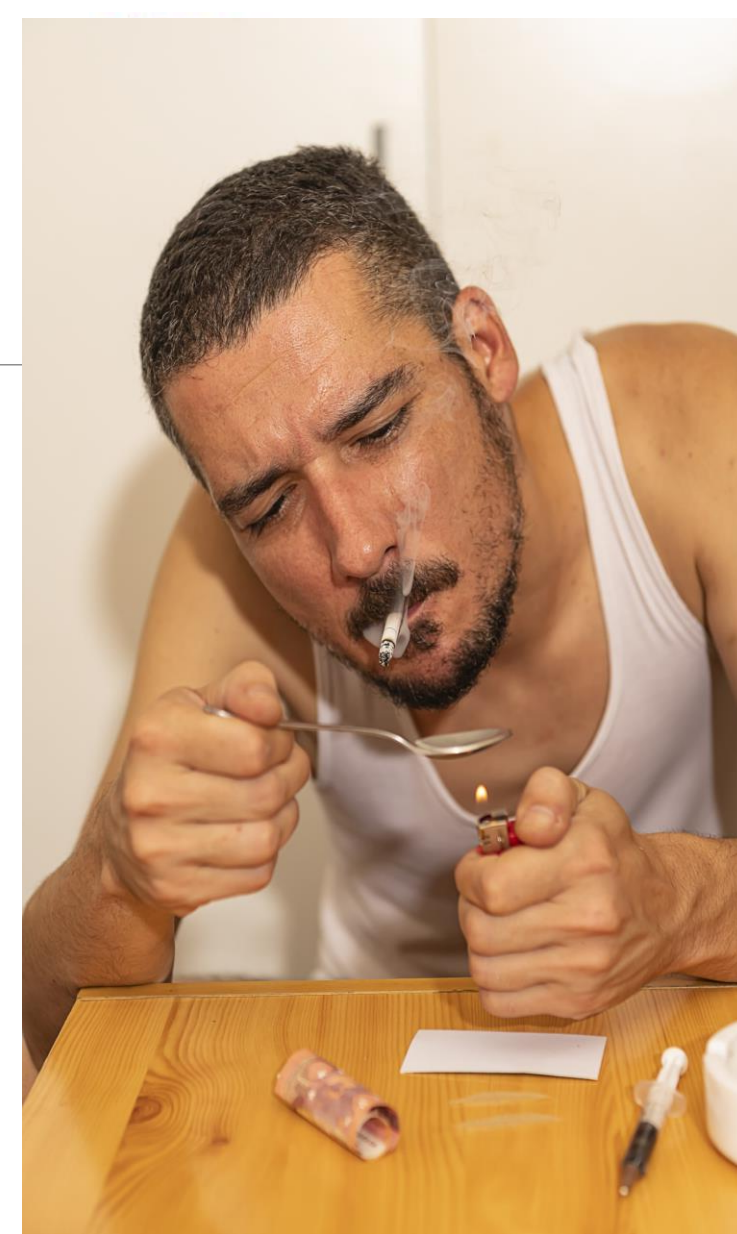
CAN



I will be normal again

Addiction

- Scientists began study of addictive behavior in 1930s
- People addicted to drugs considered morally defective, lacking willpower
- These views shaped society's responses to drug abuse
- Drug abuse treated as a moral weakness rather than health problem
- Current Scientific research shows Addiction is:
 - Complex disease - often chronic.
 - Affects specific regions of the brain responsible for reward, motivation, memory and judgment.
 - Has social and genetic components.
- There are several types of addictions and addictive behaviors.



Volkow ND et.al.,2015

Drug Addiction

- Condition characterized by compulsive drug craving and use.
- Has harmful psychological, social, physical consequences, including alteration in mental status.
- It is a chronic, relapsing brain disease.
- Drugs produce structural and functional changes in the brain.
- Addictive drugs produce long lasting changes in the brain.
- Leads to abnormal psycho-social behaviors in drug abusers.

Substance Use Disorders (SUDs)

Opioid addiction :

- Opioids - class of drugs that include pain relievers legally available by prescription.
- Examples: fentanyl, hydrocodone and oxycodone.
- Also include nonprescription illegal drugs such as heroin.
- They are chemically related compounds that interact with opioid receptors in the body to relieve pain.
- They are highly addictive.

Alcohol addiction:

A chronic disease characterized by uncontrolled drinking and preoccupation with alcohol.

- Beer, liquor, etc.

Nicotine/ Tobacco addiction:

- Nicotine is a chemical ingredient in tobacco and vaping devices
- Is highly addictive.

7



OXYCODONE

Hydrochloride 80mg

Extended Release Tablets

RX **2296651-12976**

QTY **100**

NO REFILLS - DR. AUTH REQUIRED

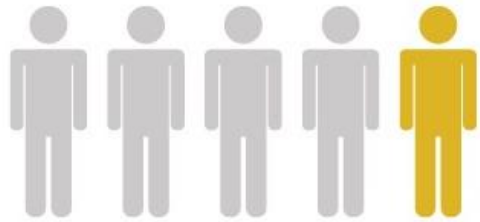
DATE **10/27/17**

MLG/SLK/SLK/SLK
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Epidemiology

Smoking accounts for

1 in 5 deaths



each year in the U.S.

Cocaine involved in deaths:



81,230

2017

136
PEOPLE

die every day from
an opioid overdose
(including Rx and illicit opioids).

Alcohol-Related Deaths in the United States

95,000

people die from alcohol-related
causes annually.

Source: CDC

Learn more at
rethinkingdrinking.niaaa.nih.gov

NIH National Institute
on Alcohol Abuse
and Alcoholism

Why do some people become addicted to drugs while others don't?

1- Social environmental factors

- A. Home and family.
- B. Friends and school.
- C. Quality of life: education, employment, financial situation.

2- Genetic factors

- A. “Genes that people are born with account for about half of a person's risk for addiction”.
- B. Ethnicity and Gender.

Kreek MJ et.al., 2005

Carlson RG et.al., 2016

Volkow ND et.al., 2016

Why do some people become addicted to drugs while others don't?

3- Mental disorders

- Major depressive disorder.
- Bipolar disorder.
- Anxiety disorders.
- Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

Mackesy-Amiti ME et.al.,2015

Compton WM et.al.,2015



Brain Reward circuit

**Prefrontal
cortex**



**Making
decisions**

logic

Self control

Limbic system



Hippocampus



**Formation of
memories**

Amygdala



Emotions



**Nucleus
Accumbens**

Brain pleasure center

**It is involved in
motor behavior**

Midbrain

Survival function

VTA



**Produces
dopamine**





How the Brain Responds to Natural Rewards and Drugs of Abuse



Dopamine

Limbic system



Hippocampus



**Formation of
memories**

Amygdala



Emotions



**Nucleus
Accumbens**

Brain pleasure center

**It is involved in
motor behavior**

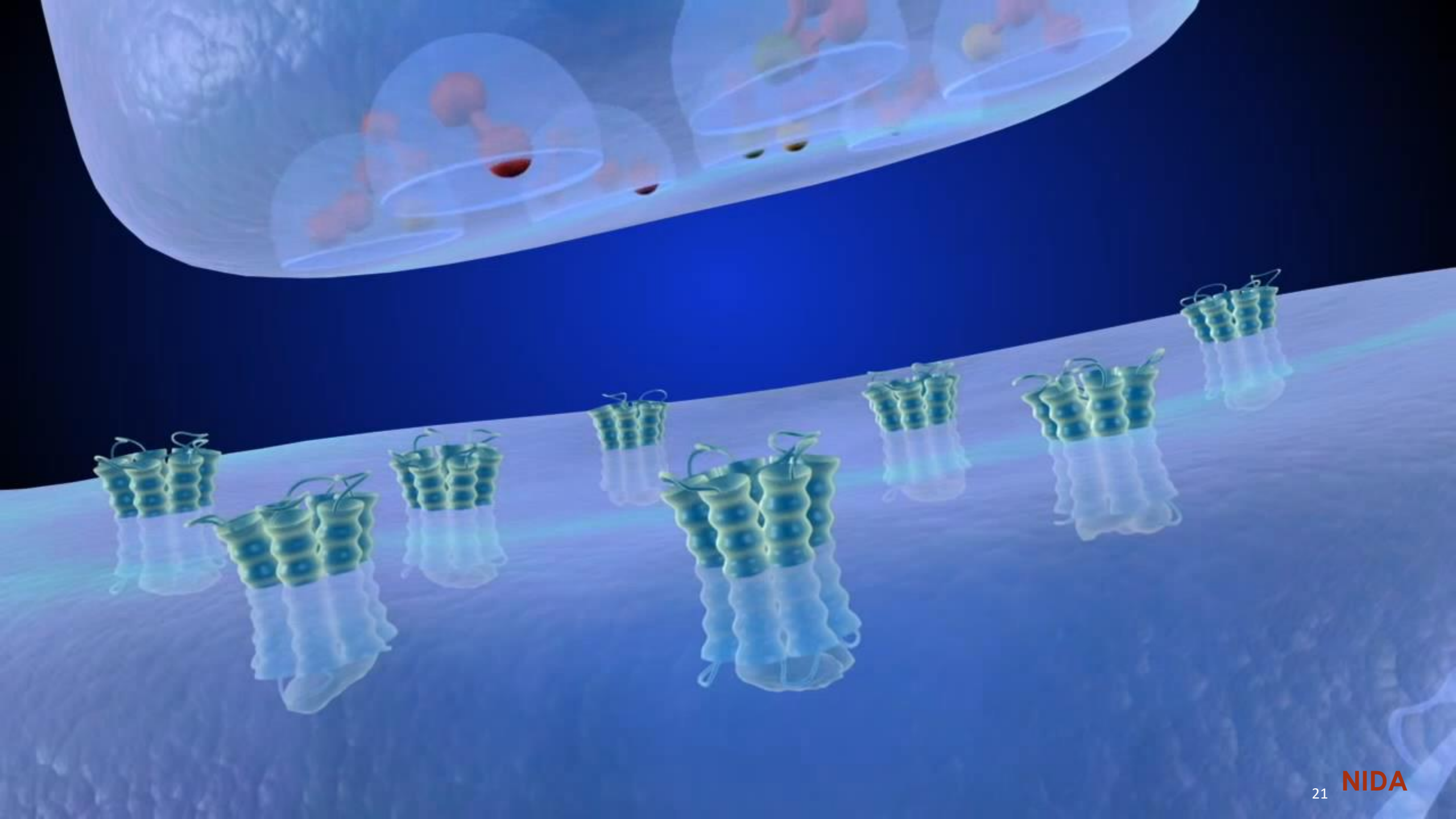
**Prefrontal
cortex**

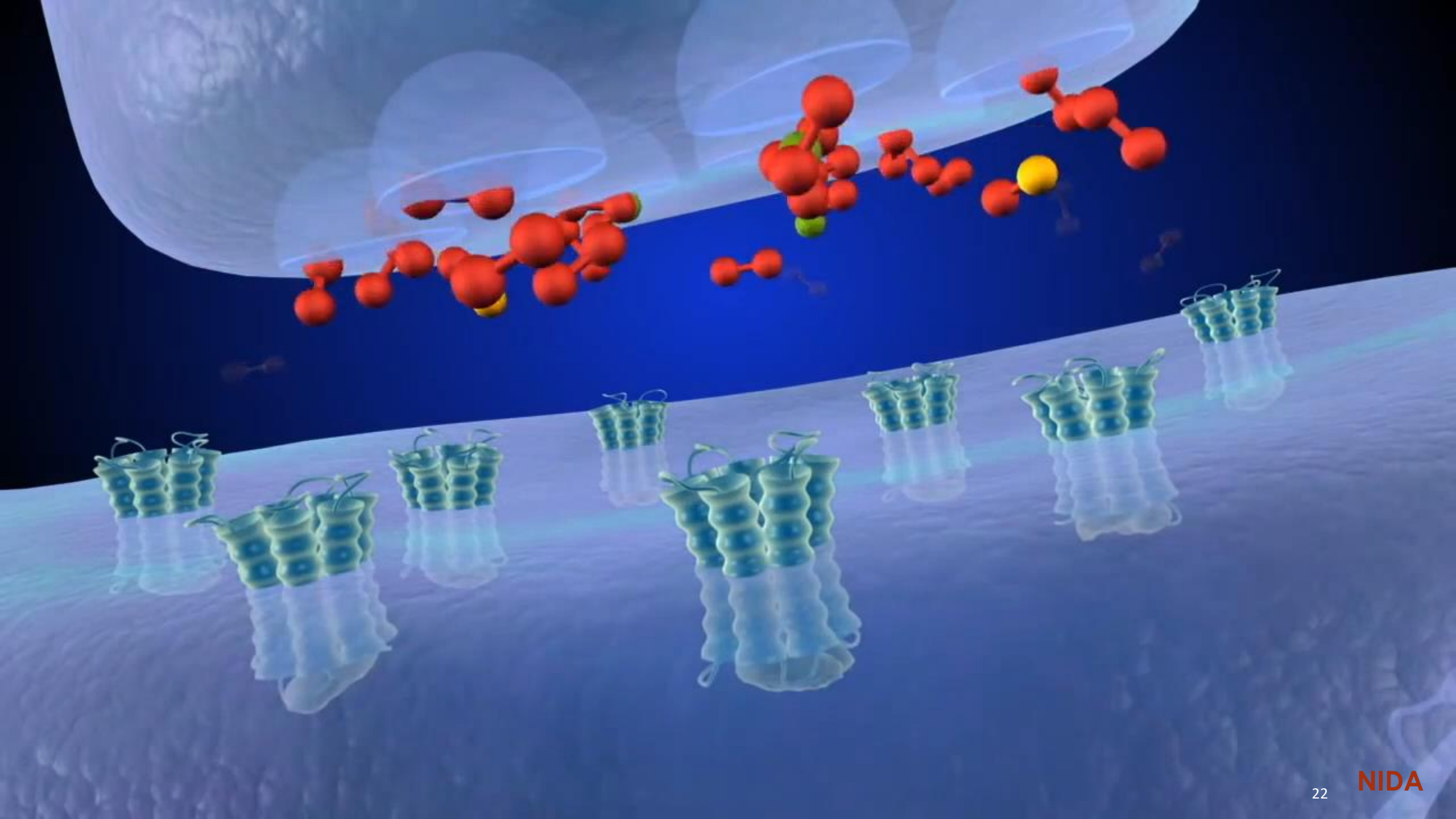


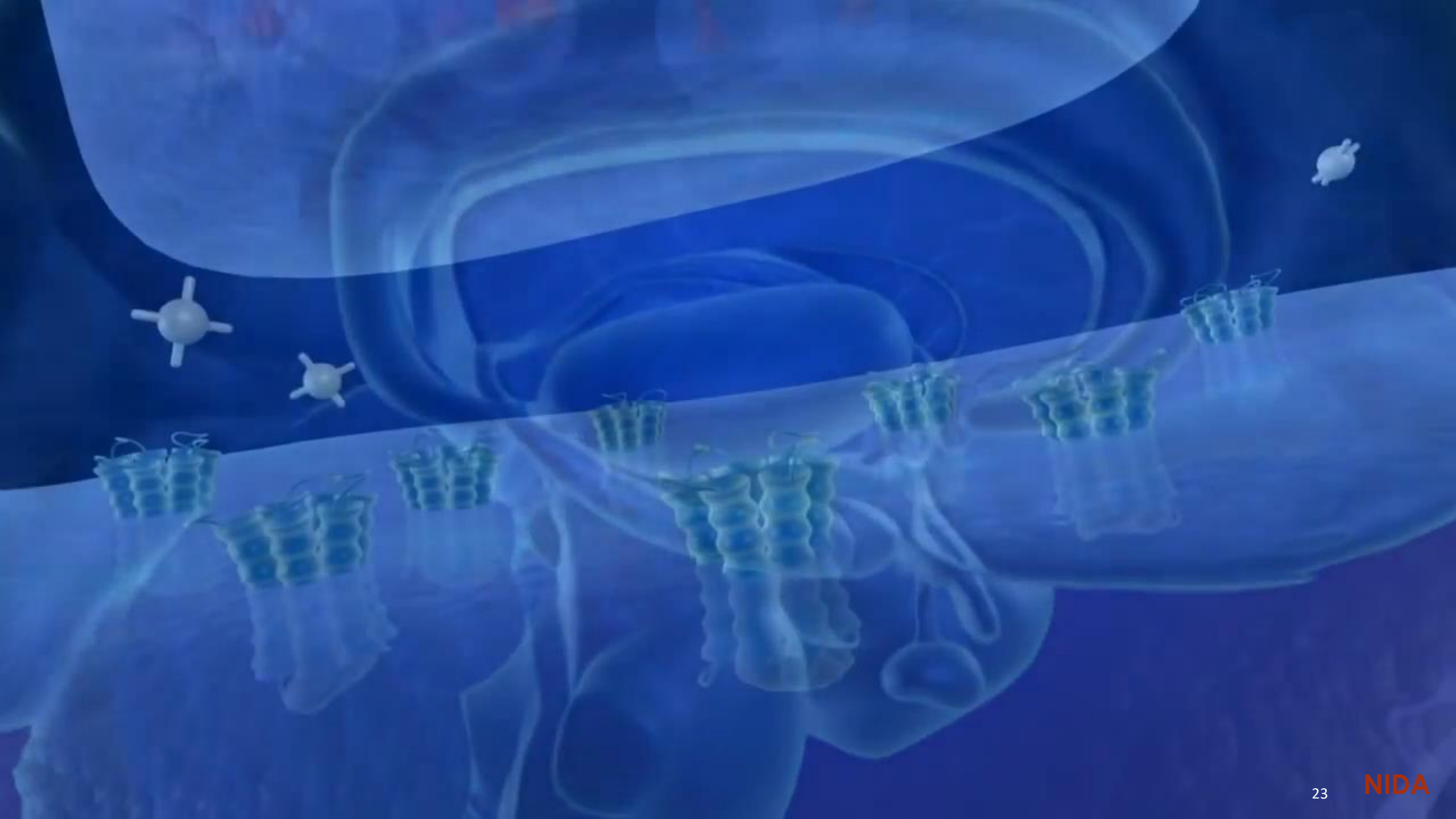
**Making
decisions**

logic

Self control







A grayscale background image showing a hand holding a syringe and a pen over a surface with white powder. Three blue ovals are overlaid on the image, containing text.

Tolerance

**Physical
Dependance**

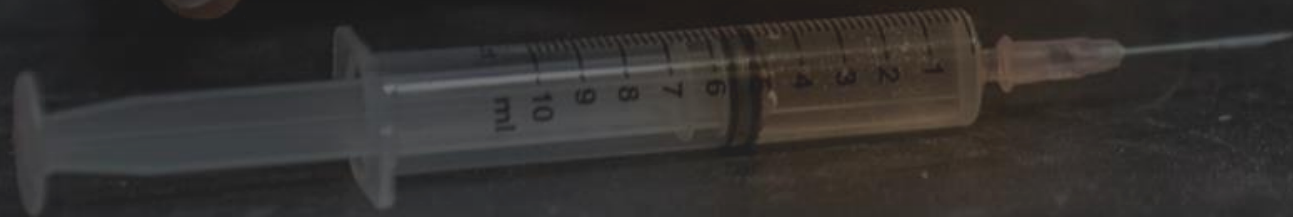
**Withdrawal
Symptoms**

Withdrawal Symptoms

Withdrawal Symptoms vary depending on the type of drug, the amount of time, and the dosage you were taking.

* Symptoms commonly associated with withdrawal include:

- Mood Change
- Nausea/Vomiting
- Change in appetite
- Muscle pain
- Sleeping difficulties
- Hallucinations/Seizures



Treatment and Reduction Of Addiction



1- Medical interventions (Pharmacotherapies)

A- Opioid addiction:

- Methadone
- Buprenorphine
- Naltrexone
- Naloxone

Treatment and Reduction of Addiction



B-Alcohol Addiction

- Naltrexone
- Acamprosate
- Disulfiram

Treatment and reduction of Addiction



C- Nicotine/Tobacco Addiction:

- Bupropion (Zyban®)
- Varenicline (Chantix®)
- Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT):
 - ✓ Transdermal nicotine patch
 - ✓ Nicotine spray
 - ✓ Nicotine gum or Lozenges

Treatment and reduction of Addiction



2- Behavioral and social interventions

- ✓ Promote natural healthy rewards such as social communication, exercise.
- ✓ Relieve the patient stress reactivity and negative emotional situations.
- ✓ Help patients to avoid drug-associated environmental cues eg: change their friend's circle.

WHO'S IN CHARGE?

**Always Ask yourself and say: “*I*
am!”**

Things to Remember

- **Remember:** It is not your fault, it's a disease.
- **Remember:** Educate yourself; be informed.
- **Remember:** You are not alone, seek help when needed.
- **Remember:** Use all the benefits provided at our **SUD Recovery Centers**

It's  not your fault.



Please feel free to share your story.

³⁴
Thank You

