Interventions for Adolescents: State of the Science and Looking Ahead

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# Overview

 Briefly summarize evidence for outpatient treatment for adolescent marijuana disorders

Describe the Teen Marijuana Check-Up

Identify implications

### Marijuana Use and Adolescents

- Marijuana is the most prevalent illicit drug used by adolescents in many of the world's regions
- Users are at risk for delinquency, school failure, and physical and psychological problems
- Early onset of regular use was associated with lower IQ in adulthood
- Marijuana is a drug of abuse
  - Self-reported problems
  - Many meet DSM-IV criteria for abuse and dependence
  - Reliable withdrawal symptoms

# **Outpatient Treatment**

#### **Behavioral Interventions**

- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
- Motivational Enhancement Therapy/CBT
- Adolescent Community Reinforcement Approach
- MET/CBT with Contingency Management

#### **Family Therapy**

- Multidimensional Family Therapy
- Functional Family Therapy
- Multi-Systemic Therapy
- Combinations of Family and Behavioral Interventions

## Cannabis Youth Treatment Trial (2004)

 Largest marijuana treatment study to date (N = 600)

- Multi-site trial CT, IL, FL, PA
- 2 randomized controlled trials
- Evaluated 5 Treatments
- Varying in dose and format

 MET/CBT5, MET/CBT12, MDFT, ACRA, MET/CBT12 + Family Support

# **CYT** Findings

 No differences in days of abstinence across conditions at the 12-month followup

 Cost effectiveness analyses showed MET/CBT5 and MET/CBT12 more costeffective than FSN

 ACRA and MET/CBT5 less expensive than MDFT

### **Effective Treatments**

Multiple treatments have been identified to reduce marijuana use

 Interventions such as MDFT and MET/CBT have been evaluated domestically and internationally

 All manualized treatments, many manuals are available free

 Behavioral interventions are less expensive to deliver, with similar benefit

# And there are some **BIG Buts**...



 Treatment samples were largely male (80% typically)

- Abstinence is rare
- Reductions in days of use are small to moderate

Treatment effects wane over time
 Majority court-involved or "referred"

# Need for Prevention and Intervention

O9 out of 10 adolescents reporting substance disorder symptoms in the U.S. in the past year had never received treatment

OSelf-referral to treatment is rare

• Majority are referred by:

- Legal system
- Parents
- Schools

# The Challenge:

This suggests the need to develop and market interventions that:
Reach more adolescents
Increase motivation for change
Encourage treatment entry when appropriate

## What is the Teen Marijuana Check-Up?

 Brief intervention designed to attract users who would not seek treatment.

 Advertised as an opportunity to receive objective feedback about marijuana use; not offered as treatment.

 Involves one session of assessment and two sessions of MET (Motivational Interviewing + Personalized Feedback)

## **Erase Barriers**

In-School MET Intervention Individual Sessions Brief Not Treatment No pressure, no judgment Computerized Assessment No Parental Consent

**Recruitment Approaches** 

OClassroom presentations **OInformation tables OReferrals from school staff** OSelf-referral-posters and flyers on campus

**O**Friends and Family

# **MET Intervention**

- Two individual sessions (30-60 minutes)
- Motivational Interviewing
- Review of Personal Feedback Report
- Personal Feedback Report included:
  - O Normative data
  - O Summaries of
    - Recent use patterns
    - Abuse and dependence symptoms
    - Goals
    - Social supports
    - Benefits of Quitting

# **Pilot Studies**

2 Pilot studies were conducted
Experiment with and develop alternate recruitment methods

Evaluate acceptability of TMCU

 Examine preliminary evidence of intervention efficacy

# Preliminary Randomized Controlled Trial (TMCU-2)

- Compared MET vs. Delayed Control
- Baseline and 3-month Follow-up
- 2 Counseling Sessions
- Incentive payments for attending sessions
- No parental consent
- Used marijuana on 9 of past 30 days
- Grades 9-12



 Attracted voluntary participation from teens low in motivation to change

Successful in engaging non-treatment seekers

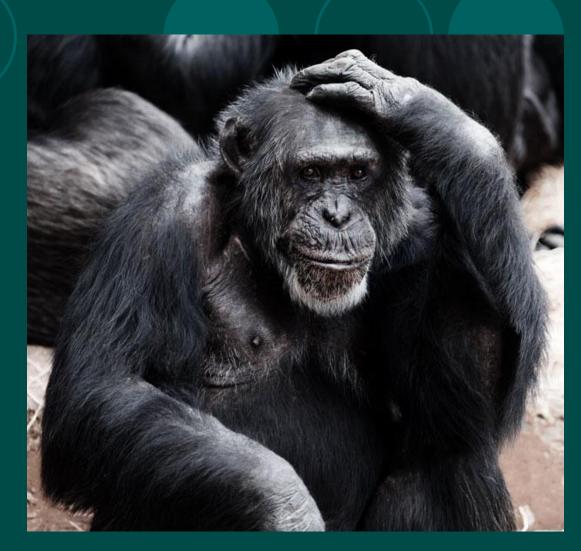
Overall, reductions in use were reported

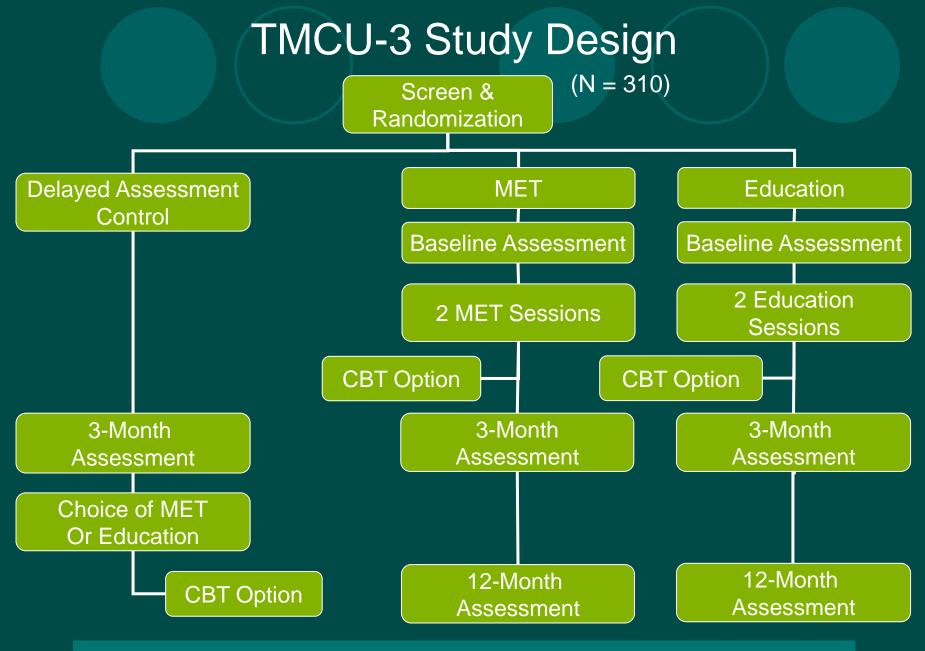
# Questions

Were reductions in use related to the self-assessment?

Regression towards the mean?

Could MET be enhanced if treatment was available?





Walker, Stephens, Roffman, Towe, DeMarce, Lozano, & Berg (2011)

# **Eligibility Criteria**

• Ages 14-19

Used Marijuana on 9 of past 30 days

In Grades 9-12

No Evidence of a Thought Disorder

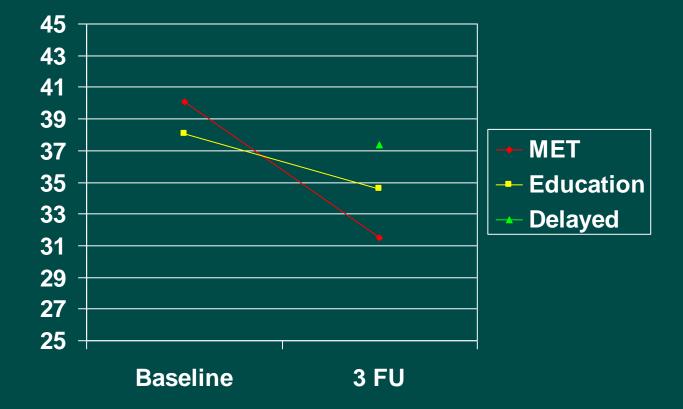
Fluent in English

#### **Baseline Drug Use**

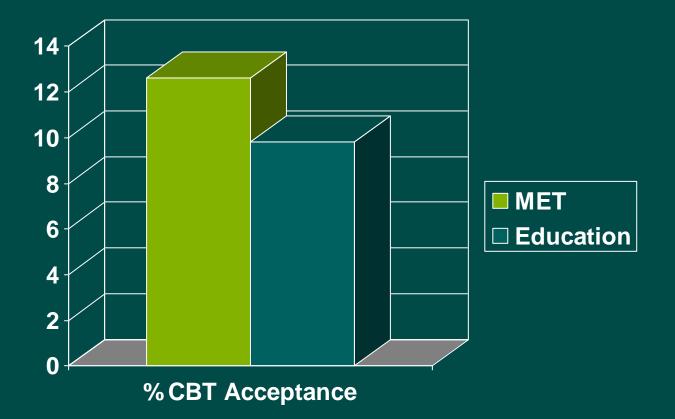
#### (TMCU-3 Immediate Groups: N=205)

| Variable  | Mean (SD)   |
|---|-------------|
| Age at First Use                                | 13.06(1.66) |
| Ever had tx or counseling for drugs or alcohol? | 13%         |
| Days of marijuana use in past 60                | 38.97(15.2) |
| Marijuana abuse dx in past 60                   | 75%         |
| Marijuana dependence dx in past 60              | 62%         |

## **Outcomes: Days of Marijuana Use**



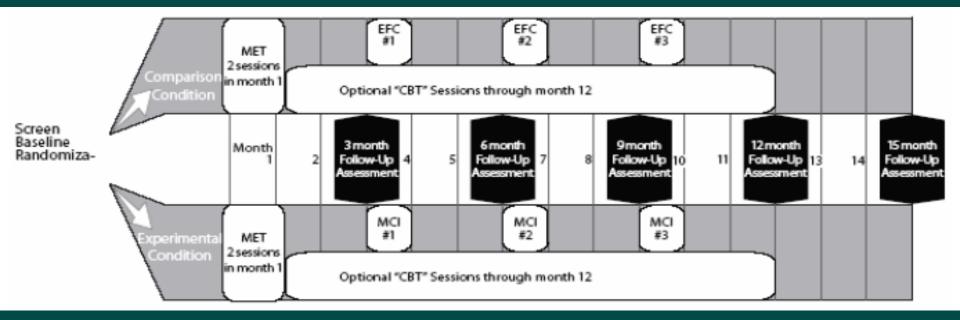
# **CBT** Acceptance



# Conclusions

- Adolescents will volunteer to participate in a marijuana intervention
- Can attract a heavy using sample
- High levels of:
  - O Marijuana abuse and dependence
- Unclear how incentives impact attendance rate
- MET reduces marijuana use more than Education or a Delayed control condition
- Unclear how assessment may impact outcomes

# TMCU-4 – Study In Progress



## **Conclusions/Policy Implications**

- Efficacious Treatment options should be made available
- Additional research needed to identify ways to improve outcomes
- Treatment only captures a small minority of adolescents who are using heavily and problematically
- Alternatives need to be available to promote self-referral to interventions
- Teen Marijuana Check-Up shows promise in attracting heavy users and promoting reductions

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NIDA

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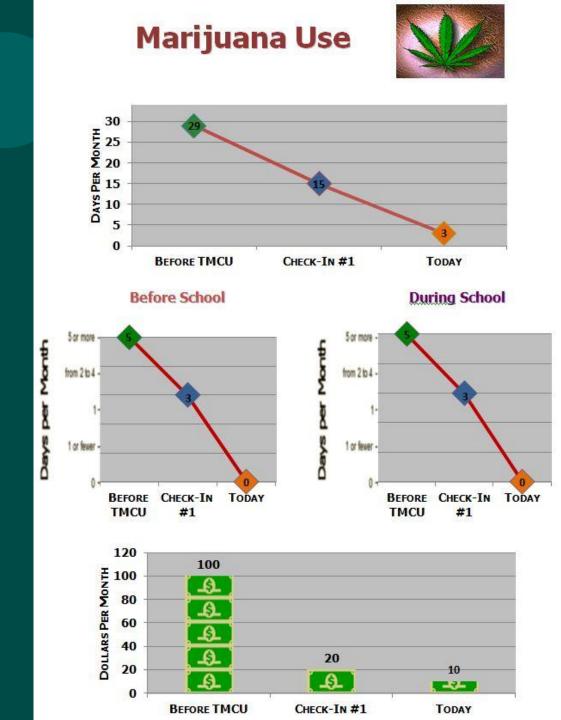


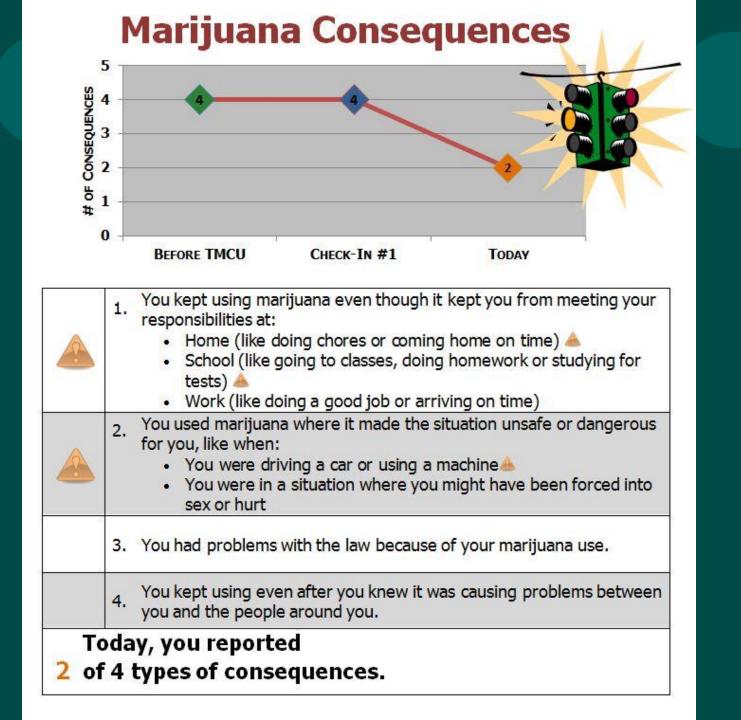
#### Your 2<sup>nd</sup> Check-In Feedback Report

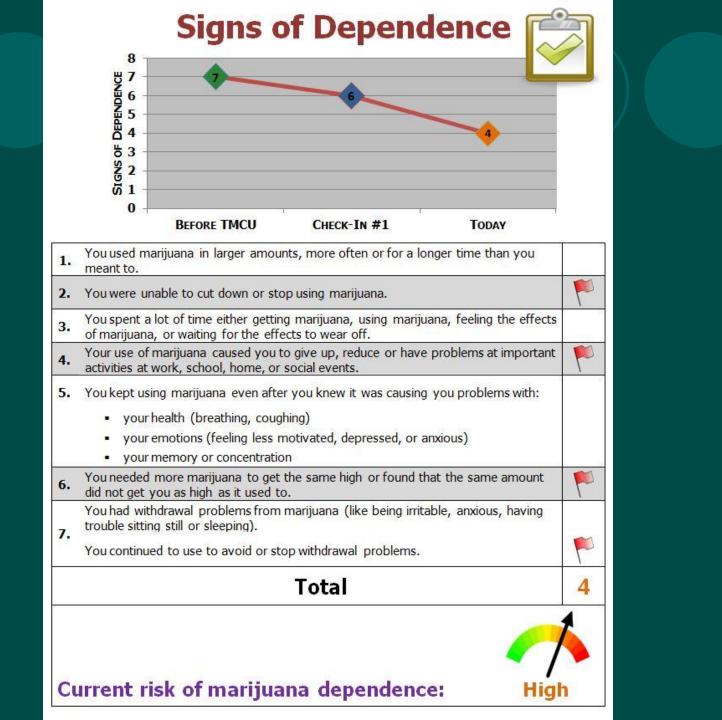
4/2/2012

University of Washington School of Social Work Innovative Programs Research Group

ID: <u>9999</u>











|    | Very<br>Negatively<br>1 | Negatively<br>2 | Not Posi<br>or Nega<br>3 |  | Positively<br>4 | Very<br>Positively<br>5                                     |  |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------|---|--|
|    | Your Goals:             |                 |                          | Your<br>marijuana<br>use affects<br>this goal: |                 | Reducing you<br>marijuana use<br>would affect<br>this goal: |  |
| )  |                         |                 |                          |  |                 |   |  |
| 2) |                         |                 |                          |  |                 |   |  |
| 3) |                         |                 |                          |  |                 |   |  |
| )  |                         |                 |                          |  |                 |   |  |
| 5) |                         |                 |                          |  |                 |   |  |

### Which Represents You Today?







## Stay Tuned.....

### Study will be completed in Summer of 2014