Teens and Screens

Helping Parents Navigate Risks with Technology

11/15/23

Live Webinars Supporting 5-Actions Programs[™]

John Fitzgerald, PhD, LPC, CAS Digital Therapeutics Group, LLC



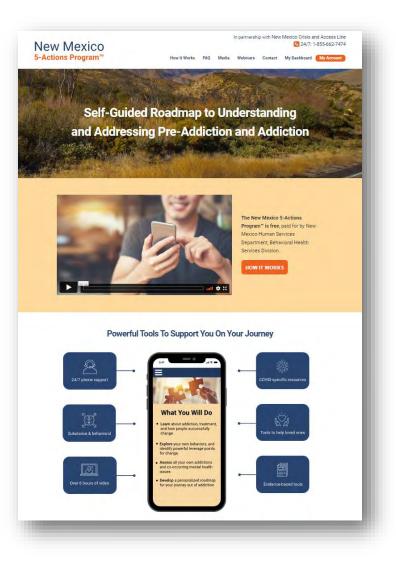
Agenda:

- Discuss the ways present and emerging technologies are impacting teen's life today
- Talk about the risks, benefits, and costs of technology
- Discuss ways to intervene with teens when technology becomes a problem

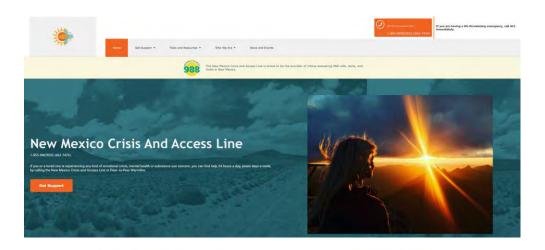
New Mexico 5-Actions Programs™

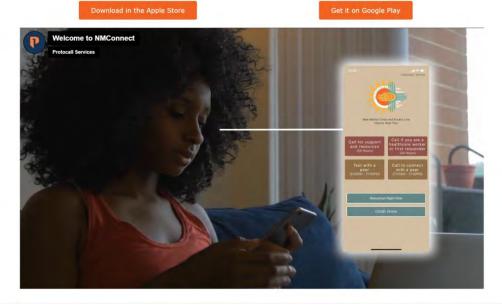
- Self-guided roadmap to understanding and addressing addiction (substance and behavioral)
- Launched November 2020 in New Mexico
- Mobile-friendly online platform, free for all who sign up to use the program
- Over 125+ videos, screening tools, and links to resources
- **24/7 phone support** from trained clinicians

Please Sign Up: www.NM5Actions.com



NM 5-Actions Program and NMCAL









5-Actions Program™ Webinars

- Monthly webinars to address timely topics that are linked to the 5-Actions Program
- **One-hour format** in which we do our best to optimize your time
- **Guest experts** from the community with lived experience and working as professionals
- **Community discussion** where you can ask questions and connect with speakers

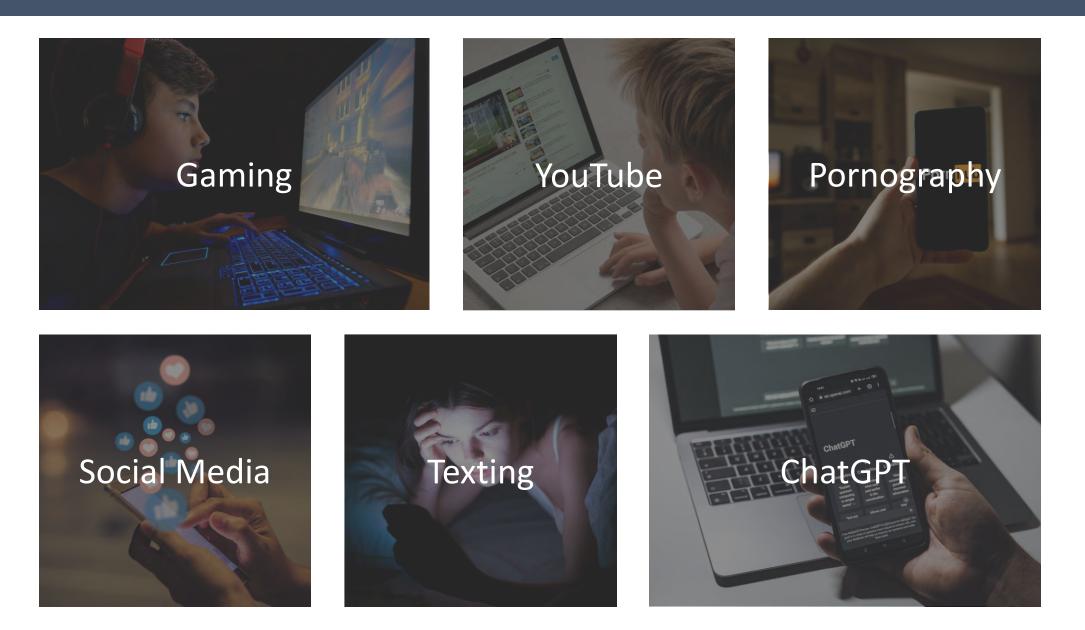
https://**5actionswebinars**.com/

Hypernormalization and Addiction

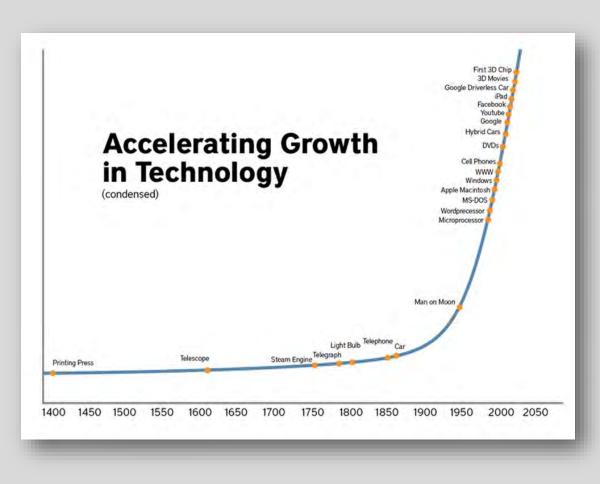
December 13 @ 3:00 pm - 4:00 pm PST Online Via Zoom

Writer and podcaster Merryana Salem recently said "It's a surreal feeling to bear witness to the world's horrors while remembering to buy milk on your way home." In this webinar, we'll dive into the topic of hypernormalization and its relationship to addiction. The term was first coined by Alexei Yurchak in his book Everything was... Learn More »

Teens and Technology

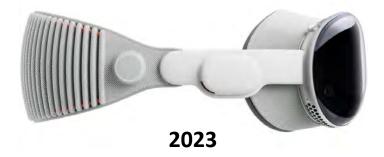


Accelerating Rate of Technological Innovation

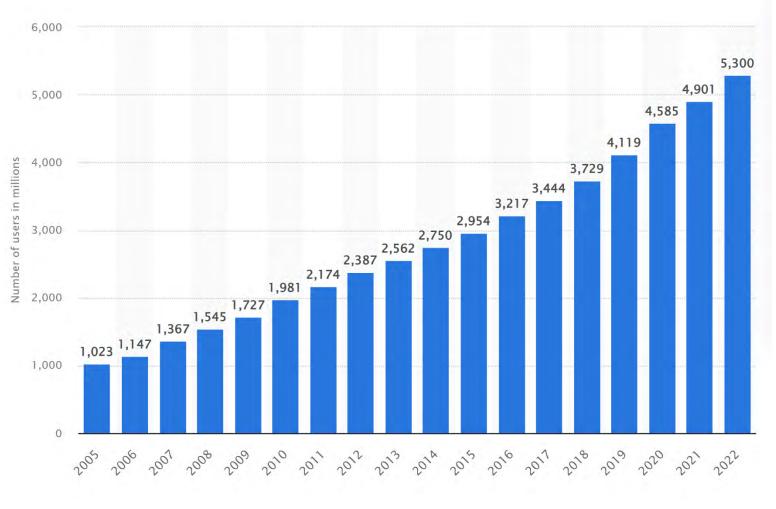








Number of internet users worldwide from 2005 to 2022 (in millions)



Source: https://www.statista.com/statistics/273018/number-of-internet-users-worldwide/



Percentage of population using the internet in the US: 2000 to 2023

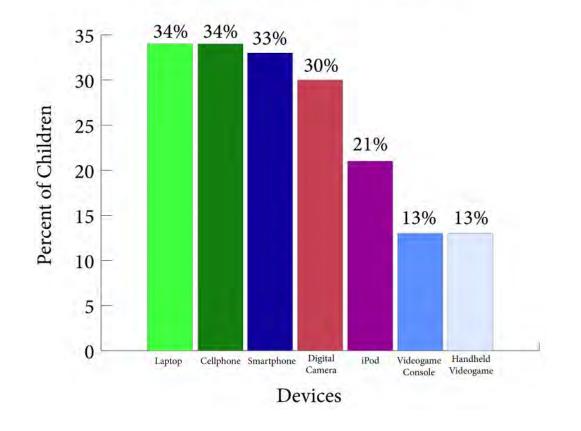


https://www.statista.com/statistics/209117/us-internet-penetration/

Growing Up on Technology



Technology Children Use by Age 2

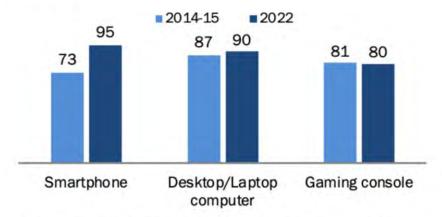


Source: American Academy of Pediatrics

Teen Access and Use of Smartphones

Nearly all teens in 2022 have access to a smartphone, up from 73% in 2014-15

% of U.S. teens who say they have access to the following devices



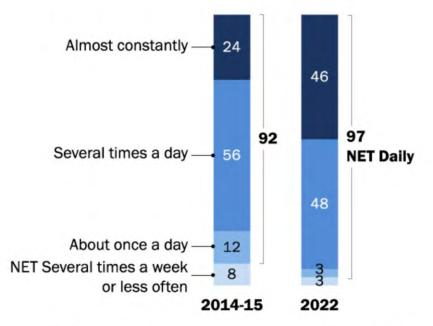
Note: Teens refer to those ages 13 to 17. Those who did not give an answer are not shown. The 2022 question wording further clarified access at home.

Source: Survey conducted April 14-May 4, 2022. "Teens, Social Media and Technology 2022"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Nearly half of teens now say they use the internet 'almost constantly'

% of U.S. teens who say they use the internet ...



Note: Teens refer to those ages 13 to 17. Figures may not add up to the NET values due to rounding. Those who did not give an answer are not shown.

Source: Survey conducted April 14-May 4, 2022.

"Teens, Social Media and Technology 2022"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

What are teens doing online?

ONLINE

VIDEOS

VIDEO

GAMES

SOCIAL

MEDIA

EVER

EVERY

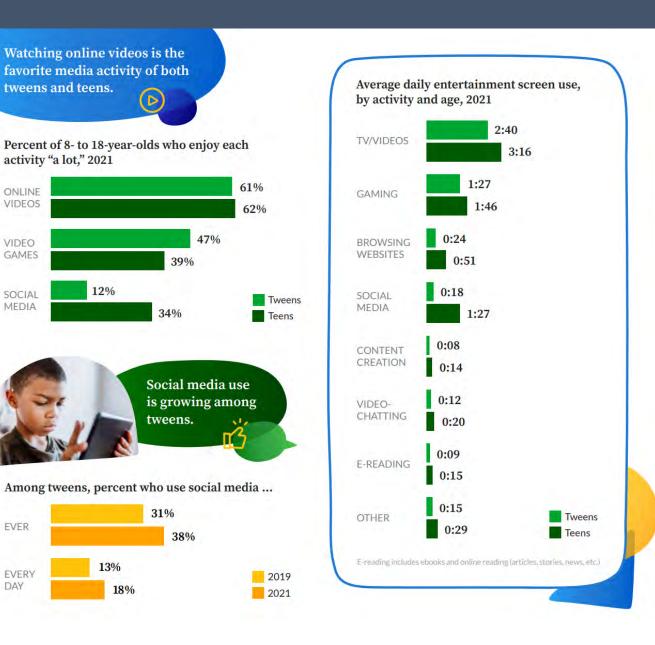
DAY

2021

The Common Sense Census:

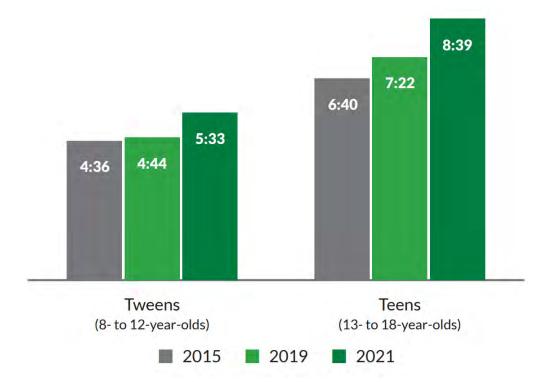
Media Use by Tweens and Teens

C common sense



How much time do teens spend online?

Total entertainment screen use among tweens and teens, per day, 2015 to 2021



Total screen time use, by age and demographic, 2021

	Ger	nder		ty	
Average daily screen use among	Boys	Girls	White	Black	Hispanic/ Latino
8- to 12-year-olds	6:11ª	4:55 ^b	4:29ª	6:26 ^b	7:00 ^b
13- to 18-year-olds	9:16ª	8:02 ^b	7:49 ^a	9:50 ^b	10:02 ^b

Source:

https://www.commonsensemedia.org/sites/defau lt/files/research/report/8-18-census-integratedreport-final-web_0.pdf

No Shortage of Information on Teens and Technology



Benefits of Technology

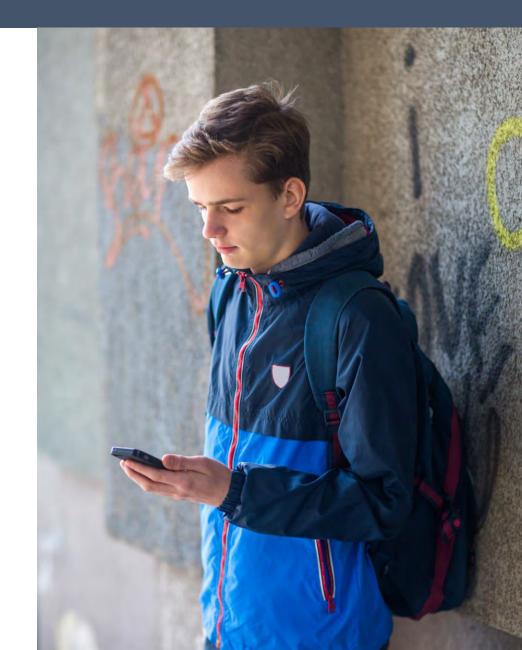


- Socialization and Relationship Building
- Problem Solving Skills
- Enhanced Education and Digital Learning Tools
- Interactive Creativity and Digital Expression
- Health-Related Tracking and Management
- Safety and Emergency

Risks of Technology

- Impaired emotional and social intelligence
- Social Isolation
- Sleep disruption
- Increase in mindlessness
- Adverse impact on brain development
 - Reduced attention span
 - Decreased working memory
 - Decreased meta-cognitive awareness
 - Decreased coherence (organization) of mind
 - Distracted concentration
 - Mind more reactive

Small, GW, Lee, J., Kaufman, A, et al. (2020). Brain health consequences of digital technology use. Dialogues in Clinical Neuroscience. Vol. 22, No. 2, 179-187.

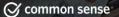


Risks of Technology

2023

Constant Companion:

A Week in the Life of a Young Person's Smartphone Use



C.S. MOTT CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

Teens are exhausted by phone notifications but don't know how to quit, report finds

By <u>Kristen Rogers</u>, CNN Updated 5:01 PM EDT, Tue September 26, 2023

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A lat of toonal across use acquire during acheal hours a new report has found

Goodboy Picture Company/E+/Getty Images

Social Media and Fentanyl



DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SOCIAL MEDIA **Drug Trafficking Threat**

and delivered to your home just like any other good or service.

Drug traffickers advertise on social media platforms like Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, TikTok, Twitter and YouTube. These advertisements are in disappearing, 24-hour stories and in posts.

accompanied by known code words and emojis that are used to

and by the preset algorithms used by social media platforms.

WHAT WE KNOW

HOW IT WORKS

ONE-STOP SHOP

1. Advertise

With the growth of social media and the proliferation of smartphones, a dangerous and deadly new drug threat has emerged: criminal drug networks are abusing social media to expand their reach, create new markets, and target new clientele. This includes by selling deadly fake fentanyl and methamphetamine pills, often to unsuspecting teenagers, young adults, and older Americans, who think they are buying the real thing.

No longer confined to street corners and the dark web, criminal drug networks are now in every home and school in America because of the internet apps on our smartphones.

SOCIAL MEDIA **Drug Trafficking Threat**

COMMON EMOJI CODES

FAKE PRESCRIPTION DRUGS DEALER SIGNALS DEALER ADVERTISING PERCOCET & OXYCODONE ADDERALL XANAX ۵ 🖉 🍓 💊 A- 🖤 🤑 🛲 🕉 🔳 🔌 HIGH POTENCY **OTHER DRUGS** 2 6 * METH HEROIN COCAINE UNIVERSAL FOR DRUGS MDMA & MOLLIES LARGE BATCH MUSHROOMS COUGH SYRUP

Disclaimer: These emojis reflect common examples found in DEA investigations. This list is not all-inclusive, and the images above are a representative sample.



Prospective buyers contact drug traffickers on social media apps in response to their advertisements - either using direct messaging or by commenting on a post. Once contact is made. drug traffickers and potential buyers often move to an encrypted communications app like WhatsApp, Signal, and Telegram. Drug traffickers typically switch to these encrypted communications apps to arrange drug deals with prospective buyers.



After a deal is made, drug traffickers request payment using one-click apps like Venmo, Zelle, Cash App, and Remitly.

JANUARY 2022

#ONEPILLCANKILL dea.gov/onepill

PILLCAN

CONNECT

One-Stop Shop

& PAY

SOCIAL MEDIA **Drug Trafficking Threat**

WHERE IT'S HAPPENING

DEA has directly connected social media drug sales to overdose deaths.

DEA has found drug trafficking on internet apps nationwide - across urban, suburban, and rural communities. In 2021, DEA has investigated more than 80 cases involving drug trafficking on internet apps.

Social media drug trafficking impacts all age groups, but adolescents and young adults are particularly susceptible given their high-rates of social media usage.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

- 1 Stay vigilant and aware of the drug trafficking threats on smartphone apps.
- 2 Know the dangers of counterfeit pills: their accessibility, availability and increasing lethality.
- 3 Share message the message that One Pill Can Kill.
- 4 Visit DEA.Gov/onepill to learn more.

JANUARY 2022 #ONEPILLCANKILL dea.gov/onepill



JANUARY 2022 #ONEPILLCANKILL dea.gov/onepill

ADVERTISE

Social Media and Fentanyl

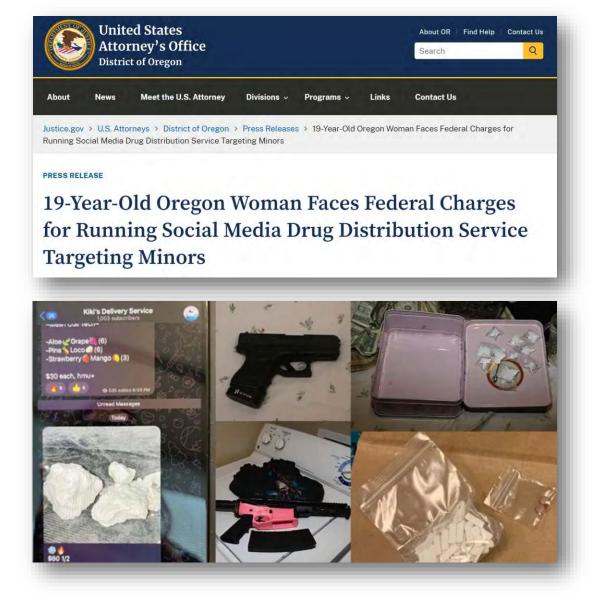


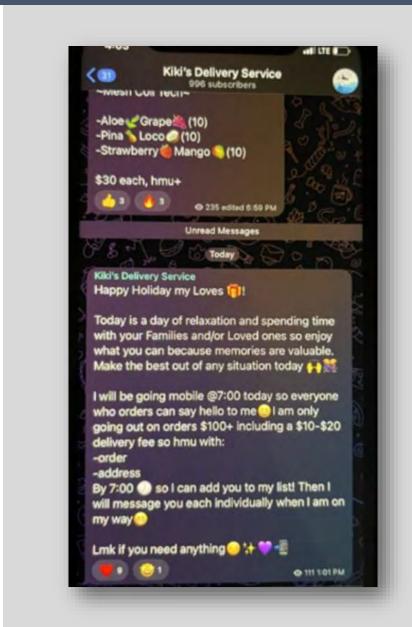
https://coag.gov/app/uploads/2023/03/Colorado-AG-Report-Social-Media-Fentanyl-Illegal-Drug-Sales.pdf

"Gaining access to illicit drugs via social media—including dangerous substances containing fentanyl—is nearly as convenient as using one's phone to order a pizza or call an Uber."

- Drug sellers use creative, and often coded, methods of marketing and selling drugs on Internet platforms.
- Drug sellers also rely on certain Internet platform designs and features to facilitate drug sales.
- Companies' responses to drug activity on their platforms generally have been both uneven in their application and limited in effectiveness.
- Federal and state lawmakers have proposed and enacted legislation employing various innovative strategies to combat the online illicit substance market

Example of Social Media Drug Distribution





Sexting: Common Among Teens



Sexting is the sharing of sexually explicit images, videos, or messages through electronic means.

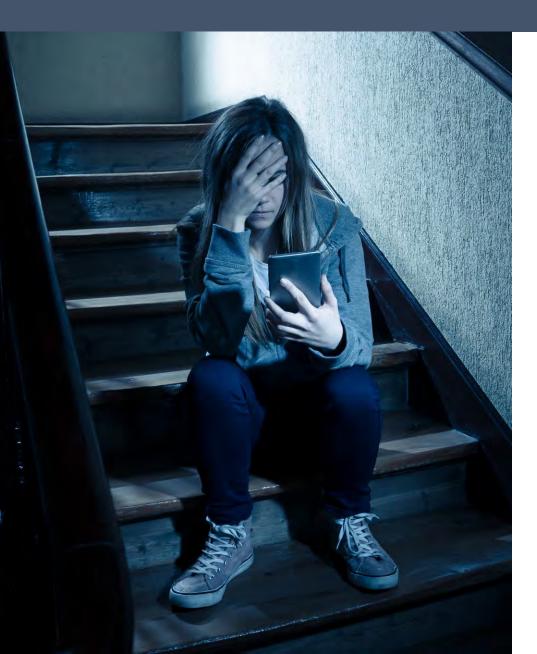
Parenting in the Screen Age, Dr. Delaney Ruston (p. 249)

Review in JAMA Pediatrics showed that **sexting has become more common among adolescents**. Meta-analysis of 39 studies, 12 to 17 years old, with an average age of 15 years old.

- At least 1 in 4 teens are receiving sexually explicit texts and emails
- At least **1 in 7** are sending sexts
- More than **1** in **10** teens are forwarding sexts without consent
- About 1 in 12 teens have had sexts they've sent forwarded without their consent

Source: Prevalence of multiple forms of sexting behavior among youth: A systematic review and metaanalysis. Madigan, S., Ly, A., Rash, C., Van Ouytsel, A., Temple, J.. JAMA Pediatr, 2018: 172(4):327-335.

Sexting: Risks



Teens who take, send, or forward sexting images may face:

- Embarrassment if their picture is shown to family, friends, classmates and even strangers
- Bullying or harassment from peers who judge them for sexting
- Trouble at school if they have violated a school policy, including being kicked off athletic teams or suspended
- Future consequences since images can follow them for a long time and be seen by college admissions officers or potential employers
- Legal problems, including crimes related to sending or forwarding inappropriate images of minors

ChatGPT and Other AI Platforms

ChatGPT Sprints to One Million Users

Time it took for selected online services to reach one million users



* one million backers ** one million nights booked *** one million downloads Source: Company announcements via Business Insider/Linkedin

statista 🍒

Benefits

- Provides assistance with schoolwork
- Learn new languages and accents
- Share stories, fun jokes, and kid-friendly literature
- Offers innovative word-based games to play
- Kids can ask ChatGPT hard, awkward questions and receive creative responses

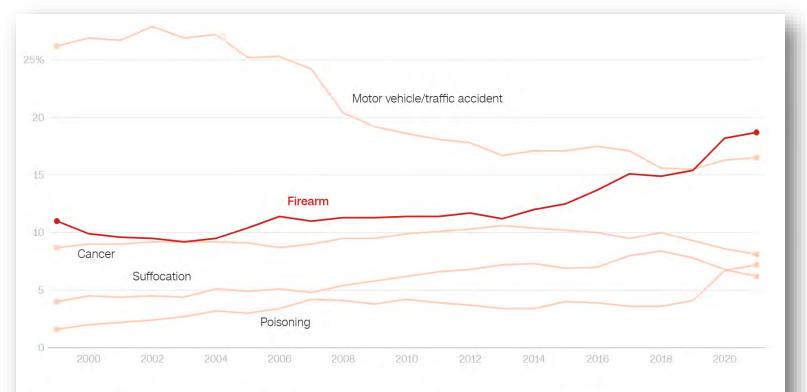
Risks

- Plagiarism and cheating with schoolwork
- Spreading misinformation without a trusted source
- Constrict creativity and systems thinking
- Contribute to social and relational constrictions
- Provides limited information since it only states what it's been taught
- It causes kids to grow lazy and lack self-drive
- Stolen data and lack of data privacy

Helping Teens Safely Navigate Technology



Putting Risks in Context



Top five causes of death for children ages 1-18, as a percentage of all causes

Note: Data shows the top five "injury mechanism and all other leading causes of death" as collected by the CDC Wonder database, as of 2021.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Wonder database Graphic: Annette Choi, CNN

- Suicide
- Bullying
- Sex, Pregnancy, and STDs
- Trauma, Depression, Anxiety
- Challenges with Technology
- Tobacco
- Alcohol
- Recreational Drugs (fentanyl)
- Obesity

Navigating Risks



How can parents best help their kids navigate present and emerging life risks?

Emotional Roots to Downstream Life Challenges



Mental Illness

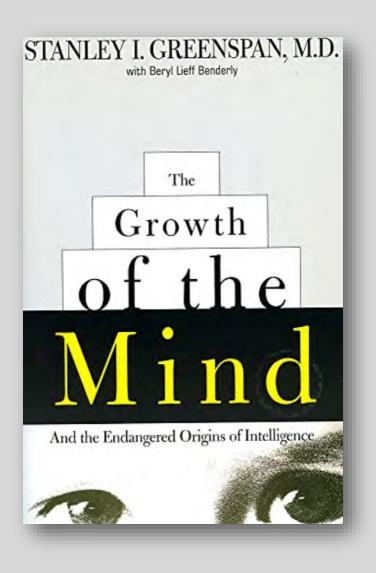
Adverse Childhood Experiences (including all types of Trauma)

Insecure Attachment

- Preventative (Tertiary)
- Early Intervention
- Intervention-Focused
- Reactive

- Preventative (Primary)
- Early Identification
- Developmental-Focused
- Proactive

Critical Role of Emotions in Life



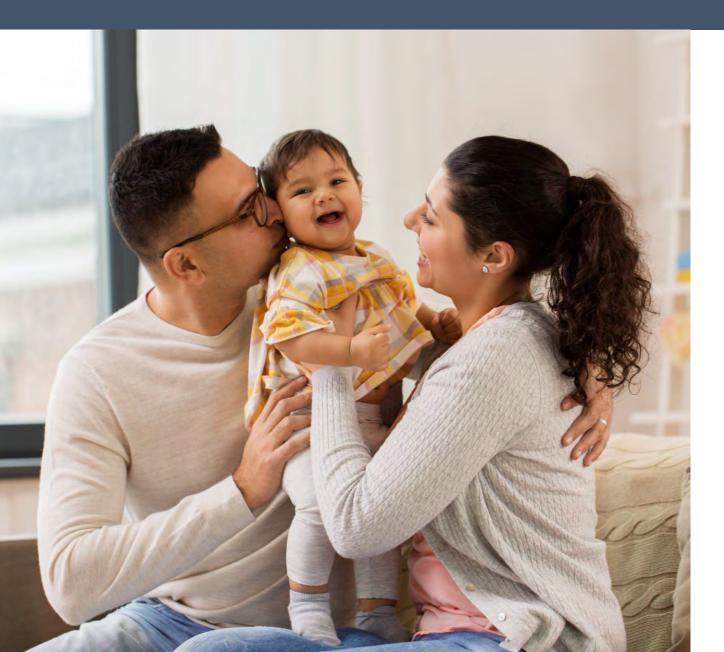
An **understanding of the role of emotions at the root of all mental development** helps us define the elusive concept of mental health.

If mental health is defined by a person's mastery of a series of developmental tasks – the acquisition of the capacity to reflect, to relate deeply to others, and to regard others with empathy in the face of stress or change – we will insist on the importance of intimate interpersonal experiences and emotional growth.

Emotions: Nature and Nurture



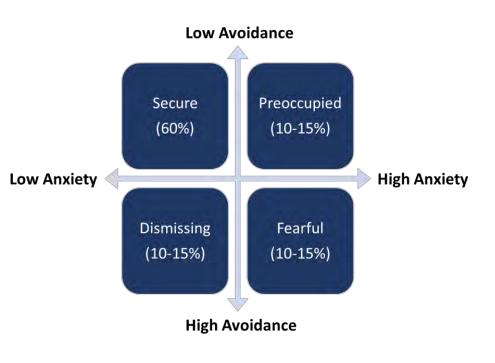
Attachment



- Relational template
- Cradle to grave
- 2-years of age

Attachment Style

Parenting Behavior	Mother or Caregiver #1		Father or Caregiver #2											
(1) Protection Kept me safe from danger and threats. I felt safe when with him/her.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(2) Attunement Was emotionally in tune with how I was feeling, could read my emotions and respond in a way that made me feel they understood how I felt.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(3) Soothing and Reassurance Calmed and soothed me effectively when I became distressed, upset, or overwhelmed.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(4) Expressed Delight Took genuine interest in me, and expressed delight in who I was. I felt special and valued by him/her.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(5) Encouragement Encouraged exploration and discovery, helped me find and express my natural interests and talents, supported me (without pressure) becoming the best version of myself possible.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

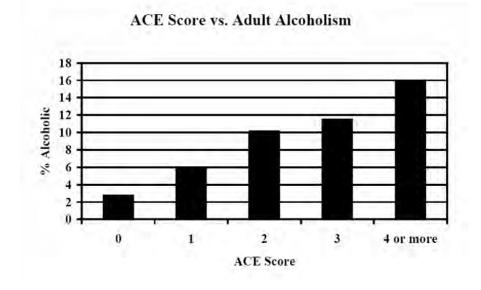


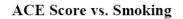
Assessing Attachment Style https://openpsychometrics.org/tests/ECR.php

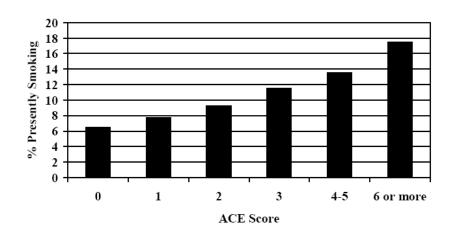
Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and Substance Use

Abuse	Household
1. Psychological (by parents)	6. Substance Abuse
2. Physical (by parents)	7. Mental Illness
3. Sexual (anyone)	8. Parental Separation/Divorce
4. Emotional neglect	9. Battered Mother
5. Physical neglect	10. Criminal Behavior

Score = 0 to 10







ACEs and Problematic Screen Use

BMC Public Health
(2023) 223:1213

MEDEVIDIA Geg/10.1186/s12889-023-16111-x
Open Access

Comparison of the second second

Abstract

Background Problematic screen use, defined as an inability to control use despite private, social, and professional life consequences, is increasingly common among adolescents and can have significant mental and physical health consequences. Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) are important risk factors in the development of addictive behaviors and may play an important role in the development of problematic screen use.

Methods Prospective data from the Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development Study (Baseline and Year 2; 2018– 2020; N=9,673, participants who did not use screens were excluded) were analyzed in 2023. Generalized logistic mixed effects models were used to determine associations with ACEs and the presence of problematic use among adolescents who used screens based on cutoff scores. Secondary analyses used generalized linear mixed effects models to determine associations between ACEs and adolescent-reported problematic use scores of video games (Mobile Phone Involvement Questionnaire), social media (Social Media Addiction Questionnaire), and mobile phones (Mobile Phone Involvement Questionnaire), household income, adolescent anxiety, depression, and attention-deficit symptoms, study site, and participants who were twins.

Results The 9,673 screen-using adolescents ages 11–12 years old (mean age 120) were racially and ethnically diverse (52,9% White, 17,4% Latino/Hispanic, 19,4% Black, 5,8% Asian, 3,7% Native American, 0,9% Other). Problematic screen use rates among adolescents were identified to be 7,0% (video game), 35% (social media), and 21.8% (mobile phone). ACEs were associated with higher problematic video game and mobile phone use in both unadjusted and adjusted models, though problematic social media use was associated with mobile screen use in the unadjusted model only. Adolescents exposed to 4 or more ACEs experienced 3.1 times higher odds of reported problematic video game use and 1.6 times higher odds of problematic mobile phone use compared to peers with no ACEs.

Conclusions Given the significant associations between adolescent ACE exposure and rates of problematic video and mobile phone screen use among adolescents who use screens, public health programming for trauma-exposed

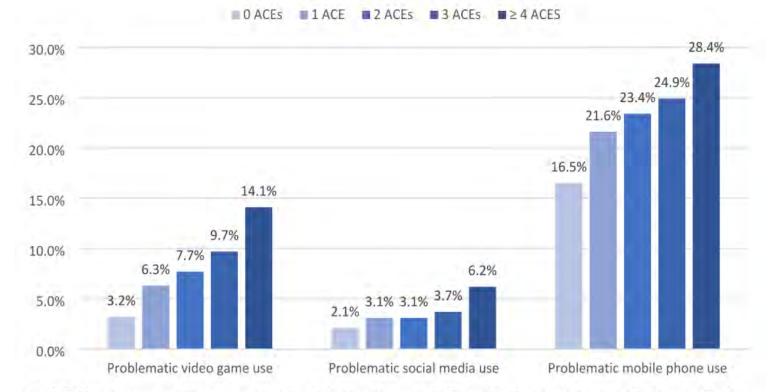


Fig. 1 Problematic screen use (video game, social media, mobile phone)* by reported ACE score. *Problematic use characterized by binary cutoffs where mean score ≥ 4

Increasing Depression, Anxiety, ADHD, and SI

Figure 1

Percent of Children with Anxiety, Depression, and ADD/ADHD, 2018 and 2019

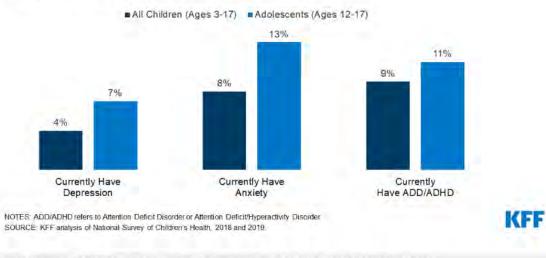


Figure 1: Percent of Children with Anxiety, Depression, and ADD/ADHD, 2018 and 2019

Figure 2

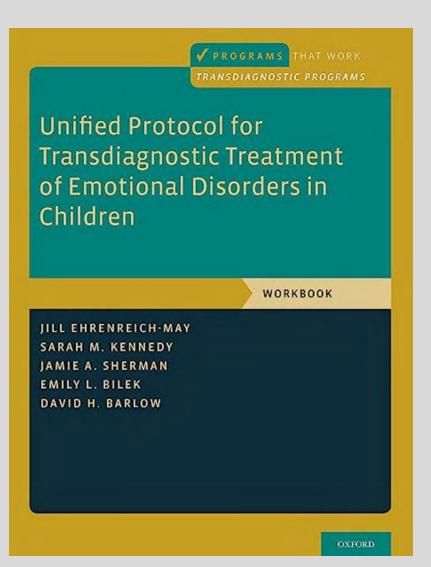
Percent of High School Students Who Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide in the Past Year, 2009-2019



Figure 2: Percent of High School Students Who Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide in the Past Year, 2009-2019

https://www.kff.org/coronavirus-covid-19/issue-brief/mental-health-and-substanceuse-considerations-among-children-during-the-covid-19-pandemic/

Addressing ACEs and other Underlying Roots



- Panic Disorder
- Generalized Anxiety Disorder
- Social Anxiety Disorder
- Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder
- Posttraumatic Stress Disorder
- Depression (Major/Persistent Depressive Disorder)
- Borderline Personality Disorder
- Eating Disorders
- Self-Destructive Behavior

Assessing Risks with Technology

What digital devices does your teen use regularly?

(Smart phone, computer, laptop, tablet, smart television, smart watch, etc.)

How does your teen use the devices? (Always on, work, school, pleasure, etc.)

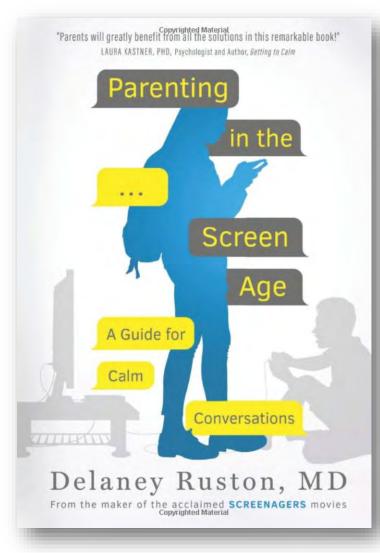
How much time does your teen spend with each device? (Track for a few days, uses devices to help)

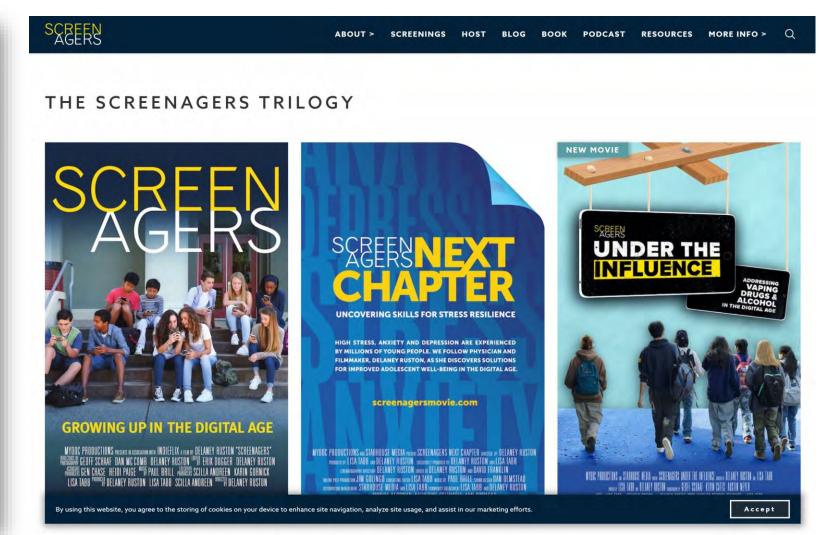
How does your teen feel about their technology use? (Enhances life, detracts, benefits/risks)

To what degree does your teen's use of technology impact sleep, relationships, and ability to focus?



Parenting in the Screen Age



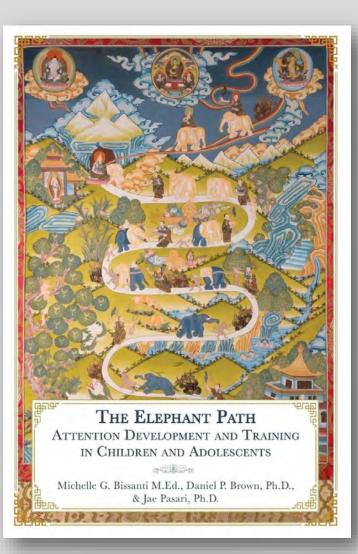


Parenting in the Screen Age: Conversation Starters

- The internet can be a tool for spreading important public health messages. Have you seen anything about the risk of drug use?
- Have you seen drugs advertised for sale on social media?
- Why would people ask for a sext?
- What would it take to make sexting risk-free?
- Can you imagine some of the risks of sexting? What could happen with those photos?
- What are some reasons guys may pressure girls to send photos?
- Do think porn shows how sex really is between loving people?
- When you are on the internet playing a game or watching a YouTube video, have you ever seen naked people?



Mitigating Attentional Risks



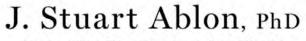
...although mindfulness training is very popular, it claims to do too much, and its skill-set doesn't readily map onto the priorities for training attention in children.

In this generation of children, the priorities are to **train the executive attentional system and the executive function system and reduce mind-wandering** (p. 173).

Collaborative Problem Solving

change.able

How Collaborative Problem Solving Changes Lives at Home, at School, and at Work



Director of Think: Kids at Massachusetts General Hospital





Treating Problematic Use of the Internet in Adolescents

electronic	S MDPI
	ograms for the Problematic Use of the Internet cal Devices: A Systematic Review
Elizabeth Cañas * and Este	fania Estévez 😘
	Department of Health Psychology, Universidad Miguel Hernández de Elche, 03202 Elche, Spain: esstevez@unih.es * Correspondence: ecanas@gounh.umh.es; Tel.: +34-965-919-466
	Abstract: The intensive use of the Internet and communication technologies among adolescents has increased addiction and/or their problematic use. The innovative and revolutionary development of this technology can have negative effects on the mental and physical health of its users, and it seems to have a greater impact on adolescents. As this is causing a public health problem, the objective of this study was to review the different intervention and prevention programs for this problem in adolescents. A total of 14 programs met the inclusion criteria. The analysis of the programs allows for the identification of effective intervention designs for prevention, and also for the treatment of the current problems derived from the use of the Internet and technological devices among adolescent users.
check for	Keywords: intervention programs; Internet use; technological device use; adolescence
Clation: Catas, E.; Entivez, E. Intervention Programs for the Problematic Use of the Internet and Technological Devices: A Systematic Review. <i>Electronics</i> 2021, 10, 2923. https://doi.org/10.3390/ electronics10215925	1. Introduction The fast development of the Internet, as well as the intensive and continuous use of new information and communication technologies (ICTs), has provided numerous ways of communicating and interacting with others for the general population. However, the innovative and revolutionary development of these technologies seems to have a greater impact on adolescents [1].
Academic Editors: Amir H. Gandomí, Fang Chen and Laith Abualigah	The greater accessibility of the new communication media has increased the addiction and/or problematic use rates of the Internet, making it a potential health problem in today's society, and for which there is an increasing amount of research [2]. Internet
Received: 19 October 2021 Accepted: 23 November 2021 Published: 25 November 2021	addiction is characterized by excessive or poorly controlled preoccupations, urges, or behaviors with regard to computer use and Internet access that leads to impairment or distress, and that may indeed interfere with the daily functioning of individuals. This behavior can include addiction to online video games, technological devices, and social
Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affil- iations:	networks [3]. Although the DSM-V does not yet have a specific classification for this addiction, it has classified it within "Substance abuse and addiction disorders", as it is a computative behavior without substance abuse [4]. Evidence suggests that people who make problematic use of the Internet have a brain structure similar to people with dependencies on chemical substances (e.g., drugs or alcohol), which is reflected in the
	dependencies on chemical substances (e.g., drugs of aconoli, which is fenected in the

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alteration of the prefrontal cortex [5]. Therefore, Internet addiction and/or problema Internet use, like other dependency disorders, affect the brain's pleasure center, causing the release of dopamine. These chemical changes cause increasingly more activity and/or time needed to induce the same pleasant response, creating a dependency [6].

The problematic use of the Internet and new technologies can have negative effects on the mental and physical health of its users [7]. Some of the problems associated with these behaviors are loneliness and social isolation, aggression, anxiety [8,9], headache [10], Attribution (CC BY) heemse (https:// and sleep disorders [11], among other somatic symptoms [12]. In addition, other problems, such as a lack of concentration, memory loss, fatigue, and stress have been reported [13,14]. Previous studies have recognized that Internet and mobile phone addiction have negative

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https://www.mdpi.com/journal/electronics

- Programs Based on **Cognitive Behavioral Therapy**
- Programs Based on **Educational Intervention** lacksquare
- Programs based on **Positive Psychology** lacksquare
- Programs Based on **Multifamily Group Therapy** ${}^{\bullet}$

The findings of the analyzed studies corroborate the idea that intervention programs for adolescents are necessary, not only to prevent, but also to treat current problems derived from the use of the Internet and technological devices.

Treating Opioid Use Disorders in Teens

Treatment and support modalities	No. (%) ^a
Pharmacotherapy ^b	
Offers any buprenorphine	39 (24.4)
Northeast ^c	6/15 (40.0)
Midwest ^c	11/32 (34.4)
South ^c	11/52 (21.2)
West ^c	11/61 (18.0)
Offers buprenorphine initiation with discontinuation prior to discharge	12 (7.5)
Offers buprenorphine initiation with ongoing treatment	17 (10.6)
Offers buprenorphine for ongoing treatment only	3 (1.9)
Offers buprenorphine to adolescents <16 y	12 (7.5)
Behavior treatment ^b	
Family therapy ^d	86 (53.8)
Cognitive behavior therapy	52 (32.5)
Community reinforcement approach	44 (27.5)
Community reinforcement and family training	26 (16.3)
Dialectical behavior therapy	17 (10.6)
Mutual help	
12-step program or Alcoholics/ Narcotics Anonymous	59 (36.9)
Other supportive programming	
Equine therapy	40 (25.0)
Art therapy	40 (25.0)
Music therapy	37 (23.1)
Outdoor adventure	21 (13.1)

^a Percentages total greater than 100% because categories are not mutually exclusive

^b Recommended by the Society for Adolescent Health and Medicine.³

^c US census regions are defined as follows: Northeast includes CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT, NJ, NY, and PA; Midwest, IN, IL, MI, OH, WI, IA, KA, MN, MI, NE, ND, and SD; South, DE, DC, FL, GA, MD, NC, SC, VA, WV, AL, KY, MS, TN, AR, LA, OK, and TX; and West, AZ, CO, ID, NM, MO, UT, NV, WY, AK, CA, HI, OR, and WA.

^d Family therapy includes community reinforcement and family training.

- This study surveyed US adolescent residential addiction treatment facilities to assess treatments used for adolescents younger than 18 years seeking treatment for opioid use disorder.
- Based on these findings, the average person would need to call <u>nine facilities</u> on the SAMHSA list to find one that offered buprenorphine. To find one for an adolescent under 16, they would need to call 29 facilities.

"Buprenorphine is the one medication that's approved for use in adolescents, and it's underused in facilities taking care of kids with the most severe opioid use disorder," said co-author Todd Korthuis, M.D., M.P.H., head of addiction medicine at OHSU.

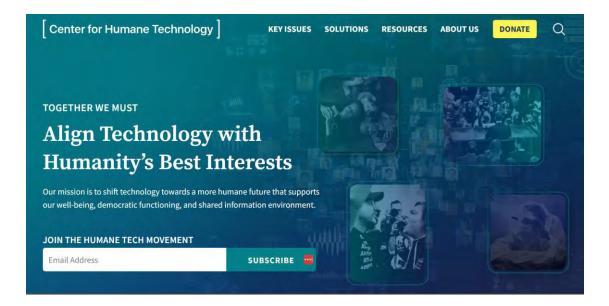
> Source: Treatments Used Among Adolescent Residential Addiction Treatment Facilities in the US, 2022, JAMA, June 13, 2023, Vol. 329, Number 22

Guide for Parents Seeking Teen Treatment

- Start with your teen's primary care physician, ensure they use validated screening tools to assess risks and severity of symptoms
- **Get referrals** for private practice clinicians from physician, insurance, or trusted family/friends
- **Don't overpathologize** your teens symptoms, seek to understand the message in them, and how they are adaptive in the best sense (www.NM5actions.com)
- **Collaboratively involve** your teen in their care, offer options, allow them to select from options



Resources



https://www.humanetech.com

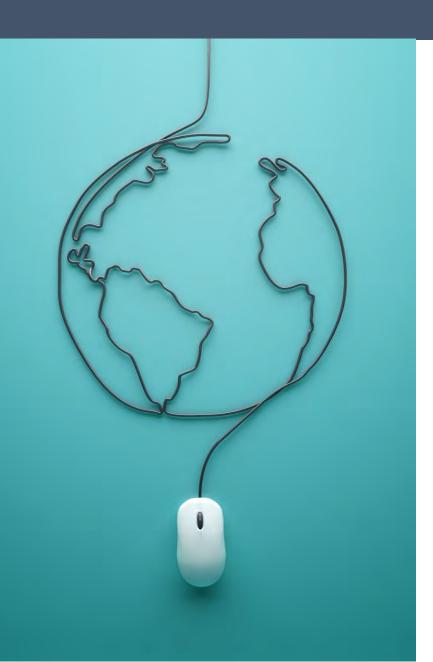
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Summary



- Technology is now ubiquitous, playing a role in almost all aspects of a teen's life today
- There are benefits, risks, and costs to technology that we must understand and manage
- Addressing the underlying roots of downstream teen challenges enhances resilience to a wide range of risk factors
- You are not alone as a parent in addressing challenges with technology, reach out for help!

Questions & Discussion

John Fitzgerald, PhD, LPC, CAS

503-343-5666 drjohnfitz@gmail.com

