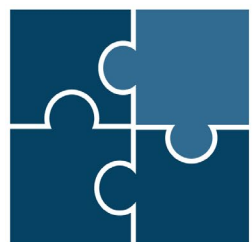


Module 2: Understanding Substance Use Disorders, Treatment & Recovery

Child Welfare Training Toolkit



National Center on
Substance Abuse
and Child Welfare

Acknowledgement

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National Center on
Substance Abuse
and Child Welfare

Learning Objectives

After completing this training, child welfare workers will:

- Identify the different types of drug classifications based on chemical components, effects, and legality
- Recognize different types of substances, including their effects and methods of use
- Understand the basic brain chemistry of substance use disorders including the role of dopamine and changes to brain circuitry
- Outline the substance use disorder continuum of care with knowledge of screening, referral, and assessment practices
- Understand diagnostic criteria for substance use disorders and how this informs indicated levels of treatment
- Acquire knowledge on evidence-based interventions for families affected by substance use disorders
- Discuss the benefits to gender-specific and LGBTQIA2S+ affirmative substance use disorder treatment services
- Understand the benefits of integrating recovery support services into child welfare service delivery models



“Groundbreaking discoveries about the brain have revolutionized our understanding of addiction, enabling us to respond effectively to the problem.”

*—Dr. Nora Volkow,
National Institute on Drug Abuse*

A Treatable Disease



Drug Classifications 101

Drug
Classifications
Based on
Chemical
Components

Alcohol

Barbiturates

Benzodiazepines

Cannabinoids

Opioids

Depressants

Hallucinogens

**Drug Classifications
Based on Effect**

Stimulants

Inhalants

Drug Classifications Based on Legality

Schedule I

Schedule II

Schedule III

Schedule IV

Schedule V

Common Drugs Matching Game

Small Group Activity

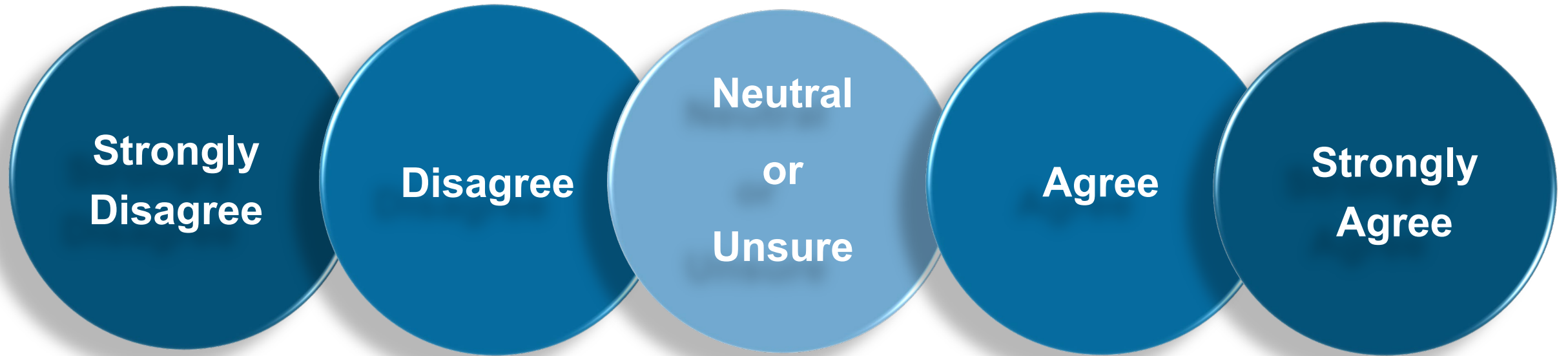


The Brain Science of Addiction

Let's Take a Poll!



Substance Use Disorder Values



Substance Use Disorder Values

1. How has our understanding of substance use disorders changed over time?
2. How have these advancements shaped or reshaped the values that drive decision-making in our work with children, parents, and families affected by substance use disorders?

Reflection Exercise

Understanding the Role of Dopamine

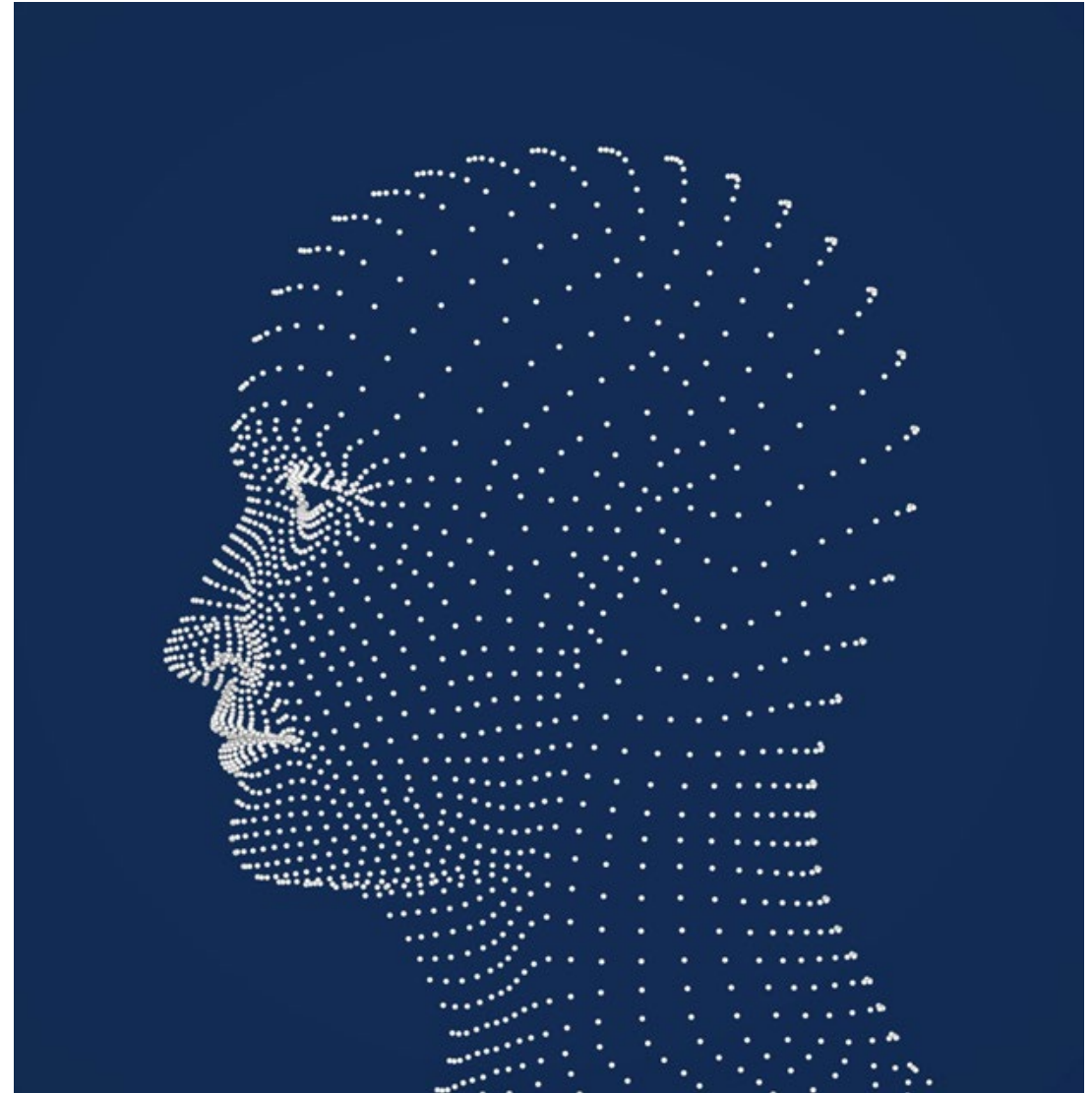
Dopamine is a neurotransmitter that is released during a pleasurable experience and acts by

- Connecting to the reward circuit of the brain
- Reinforcing behaviors that are pleasurable
- Producing neural changes that help form habits
- Training the brain to repeat the pleasurable experience

Substance Use & Brain Circuitry

Brain imaging studies show physical changes in areas of the brain when a drug is ingested that are critical to:

- Judgment
- Decision-making
- Learning
- Behavior



Why Are Drugs so Hard to Quit?

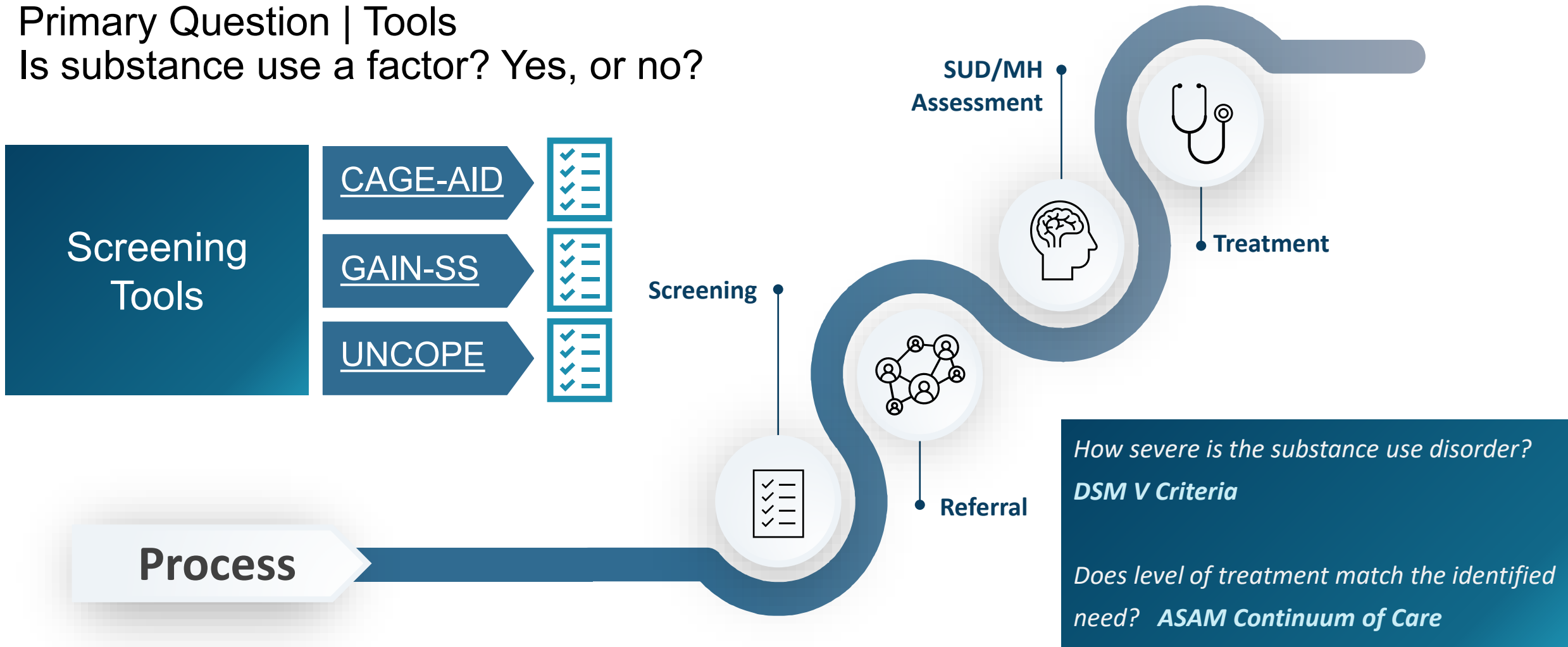
[Animated Video by NIDA](#)



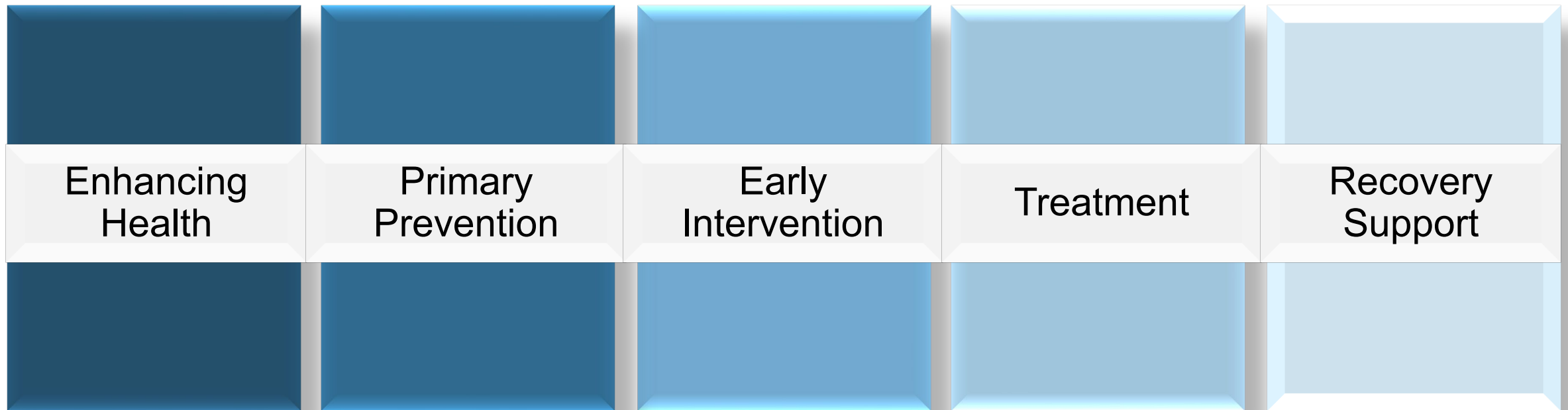
Early Intervention, Treatment and Management of Substance Use Disorders

Overview of the Screening, Referral, Assessment, and Treatment Process

Primary Question | Tools
Is substance use a factor? Yes, or no?



Substance Use Continuum of Care





Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT)

Three Components of SBIRT:

- Screening
- Brief Intervention
- Referral to Treatment

Screening and Referrals in Child Welfare Settings



Substance Use Screening Tools



CAGE-AID



GAIN-SS



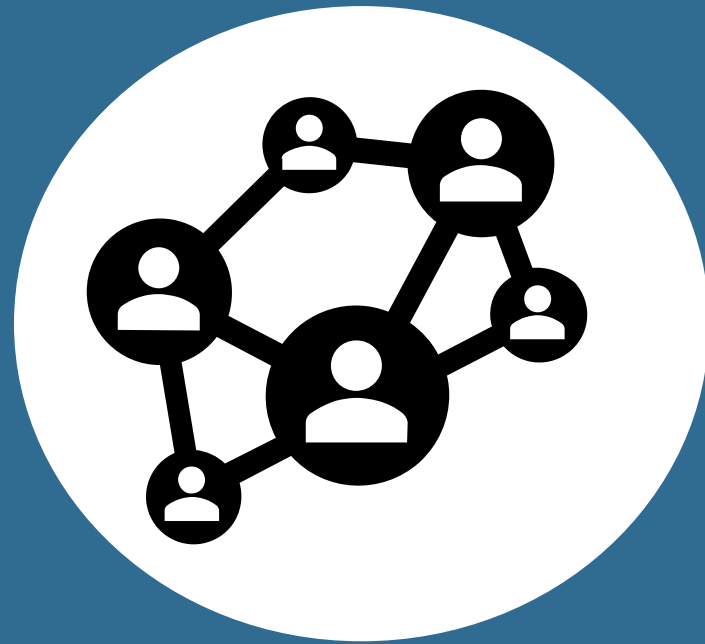
UNCOPE

Screening for Substance Use in Child Welfare Using the UNCOPE

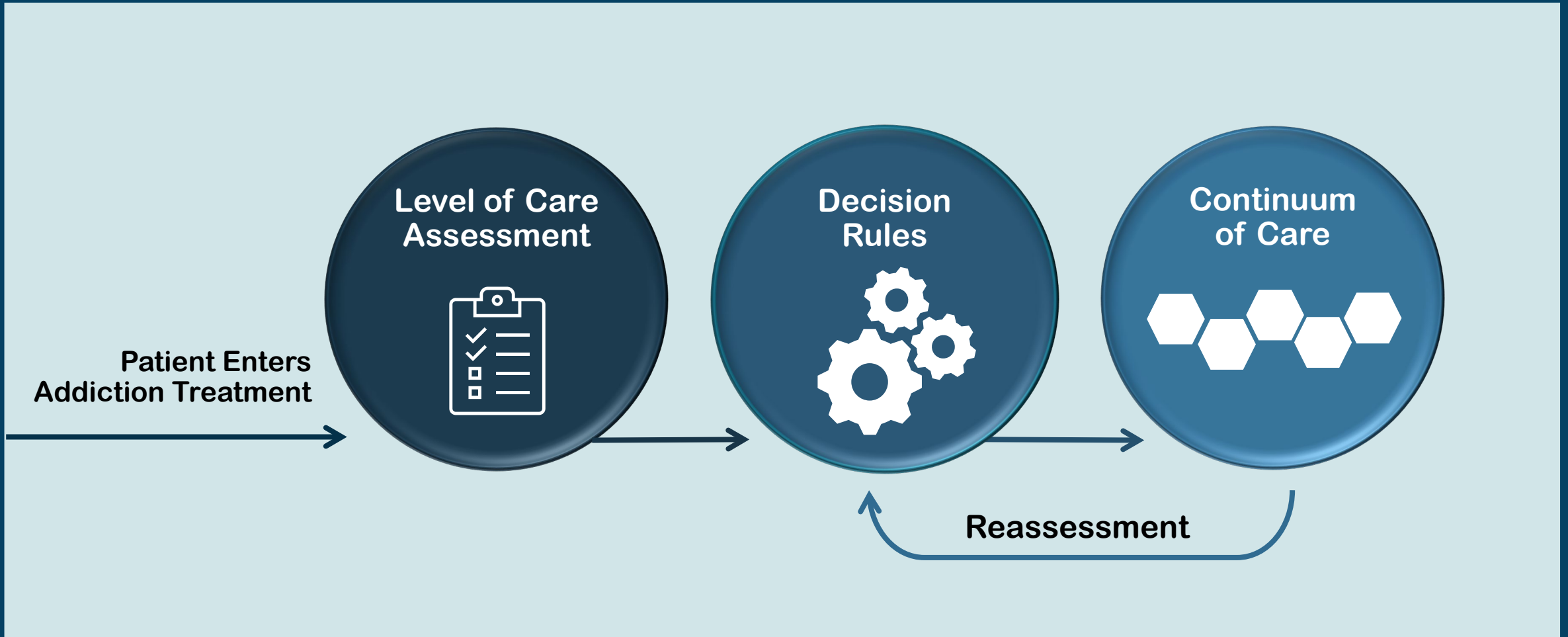
[Animated Video by the National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare \(NCSACW\)](#)



Timely Referral for Substance Use Disorder Clinical Assessment



Core Components of The ASAM Criteria



ASAM Level of Care Assessment: Dimensions & Subdimensions

1

Intoxication, Withdrawal, and Addiction Medications

- **Intoxication and Associated Risks**
- **Withdrawal and Associated Risks**
- **Addiction Medication Needs**

2

Biomedical Conditions

- **Physical Health Concerns**
- **Pregnancy-Related Concerns**
- **Sleep Concerns**

3

Psychiatric and Cognitive Conditions

- **Active Psychiatric Symptoms**
- **Persistent Disability**
- **Cognitive Functioning**
- **Trauma Related Needs**
- **Psychiatric and Cognitive History**

4

Substance Use-Related Risks

- **Likelihood of Engaging in Risky Substance Use**
- **Likelihood of Engaging in Risky SUD-Related Behaviors**

5

Recovery Environment Interactions

- **Ability to Function Effectively in Current Environment**
- **Safety in Current Environment**
- **Support in Current Environment**
- **Cultural Perceptions of Substance Use and Addiction**

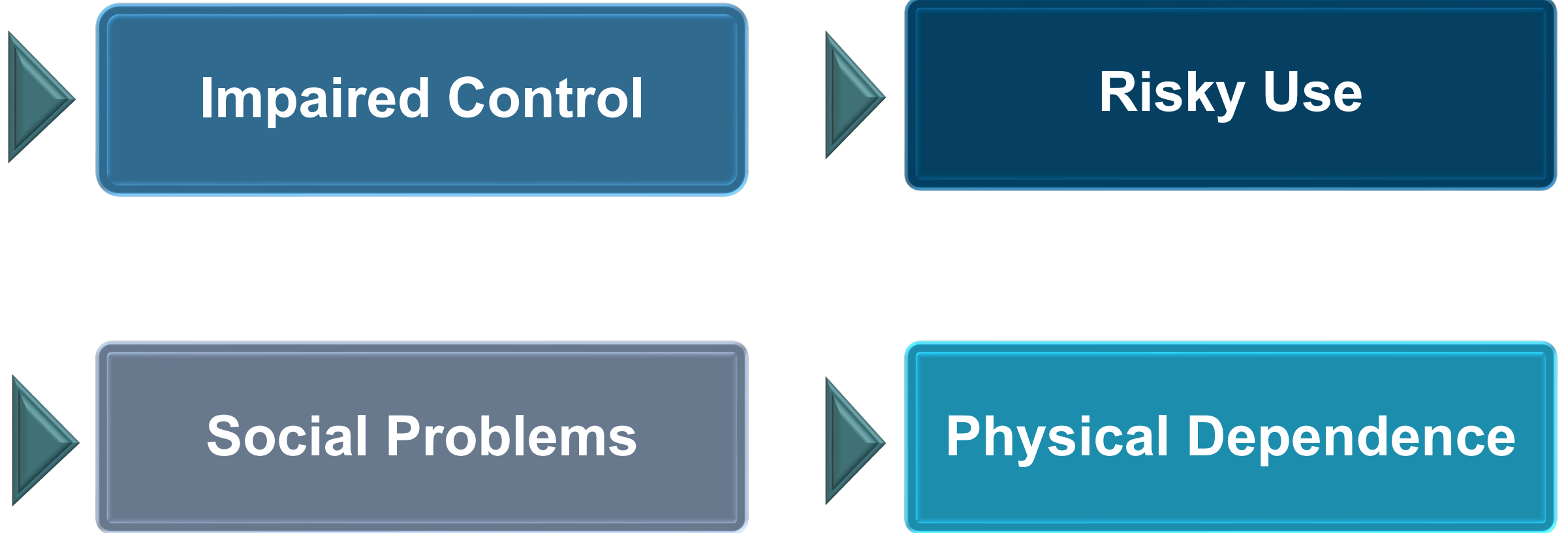
6

Person-Centered Considerations

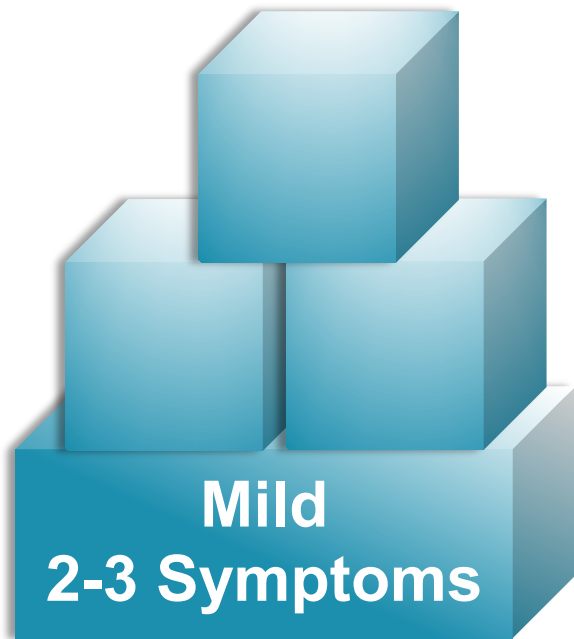
- **Barriers to Care**
- **Patient Preferences**
- **Need for motivational Enhancement**

(American Society of Addiction Medicine, 2023)

Diagnostic Classification by Category of SUD Symptoms



Diagnostic Classification by Number of SUD Symptoms



The ASAM Criteria Continuum of Care

Level 4: Inpatient

4 Medically Managed Inpatient

Level 3: Residential

3.1 Clinically Managed Low-Intensity Residential

3.5 Clinically Managed High-Intensity Residential

3.7 Medically Managed Residential

Level 2: IOP/HIOP

2.1 Intensive Outpatient (IOP)

2.5 High-Intensity Outpatient (HIOP)

2.7 Medically Managed Intensive Outpatient

Level 1: Outpatient

1.0 Long-Term Remission Monitoring

1.5 Outpatient Therapy

1.7 Medically Managed Outpatient



Recovery Residence

Addressing Gaps in SUD Treatment Service Array

Small Group Discussion

- **Does your local community offer the full-service array for SUD treatment services? If no, what are the current service gaps in your community?**
- **When a parent's indicated level of care is not available (no provider or waitlisted), what services are offered as an interim?**
- **How have these gaps in SUD treatment service array challenged your work with families (e.g., engagement, retention)?**
- **Do any of your local treatment provider agencies partner with neighboring jurisdictions to expand access in your region?**
- **What are steps you can take to support parents affected by substance use disorders as they wait for treatment (e.g., recovery supports, safety planning)?**

Gaps in SUD Treatment

Small Group Discussion Questions

Motivational
Interviewing

Cognitive Behavioral
Therapy

Contingency
Management

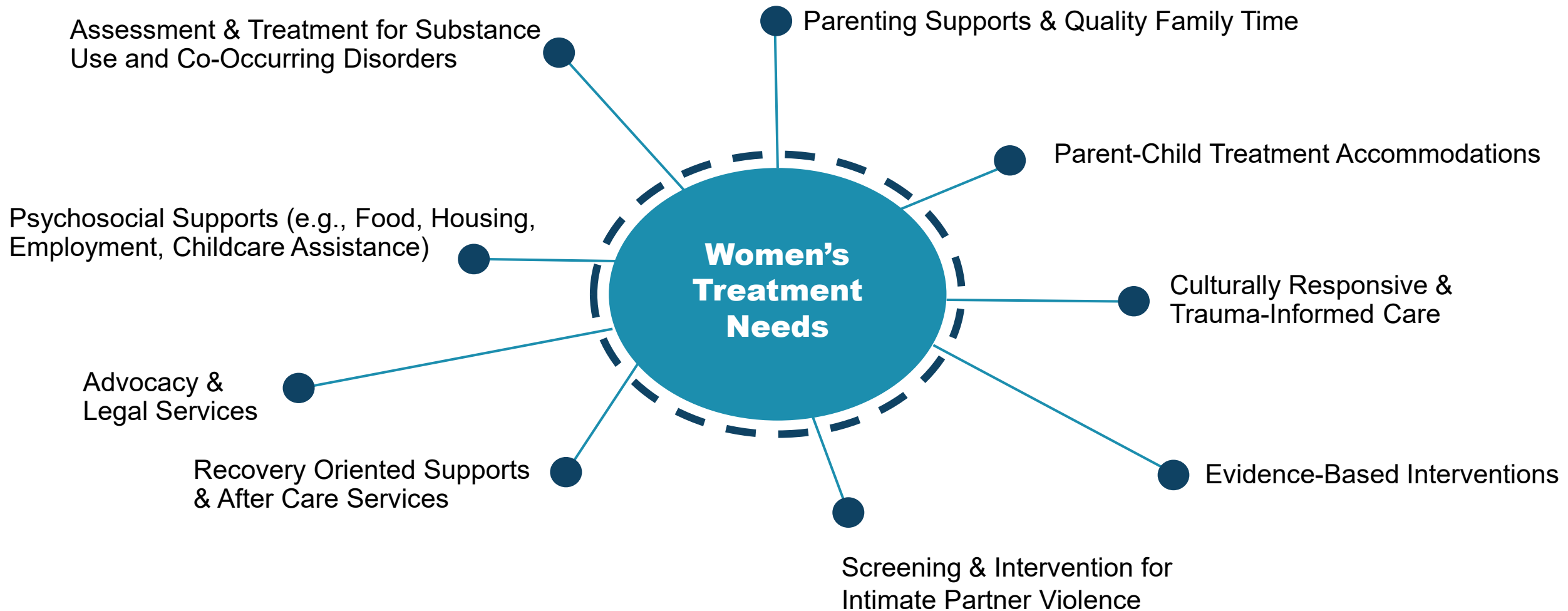
Evidence-Based Interventions for Families Affected by Substance Use Disorders

Medications for
Opioid Use Disorder

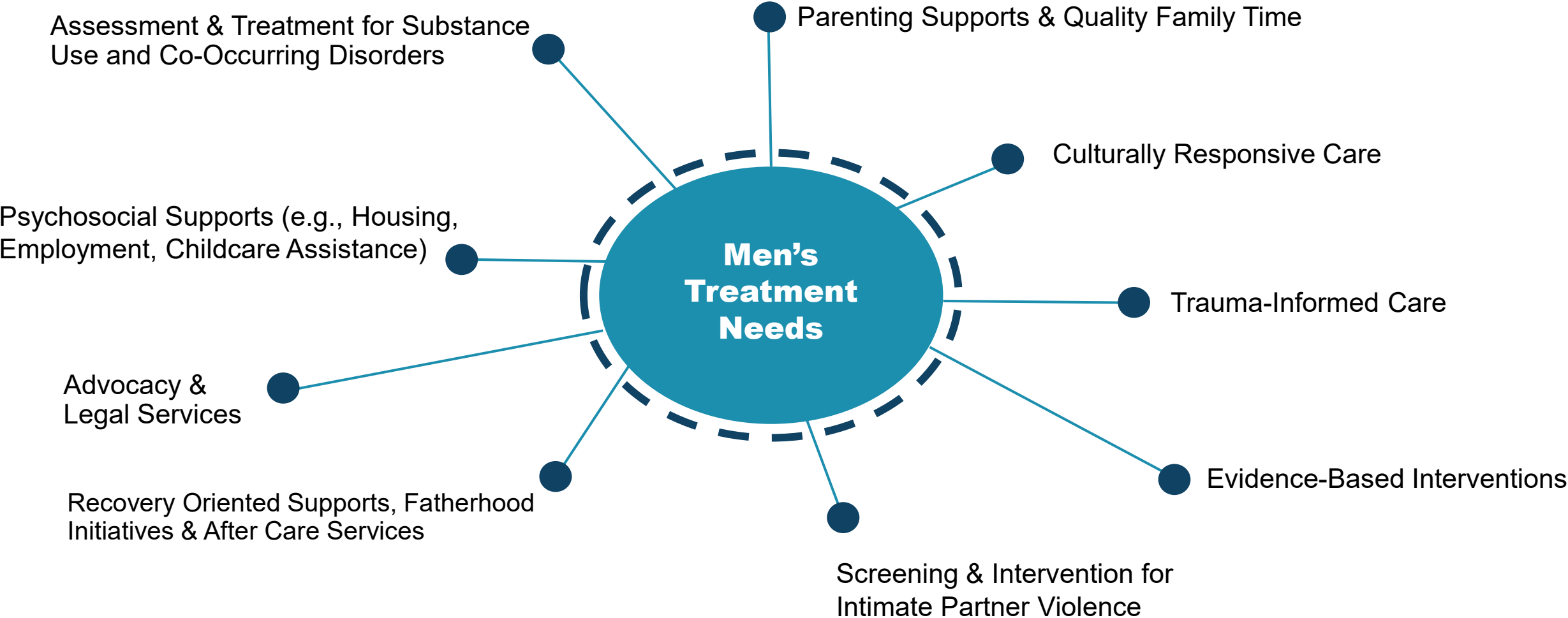
Trauma-Informed Care

Sobriety Treatment
and Recovery Teams
(START)

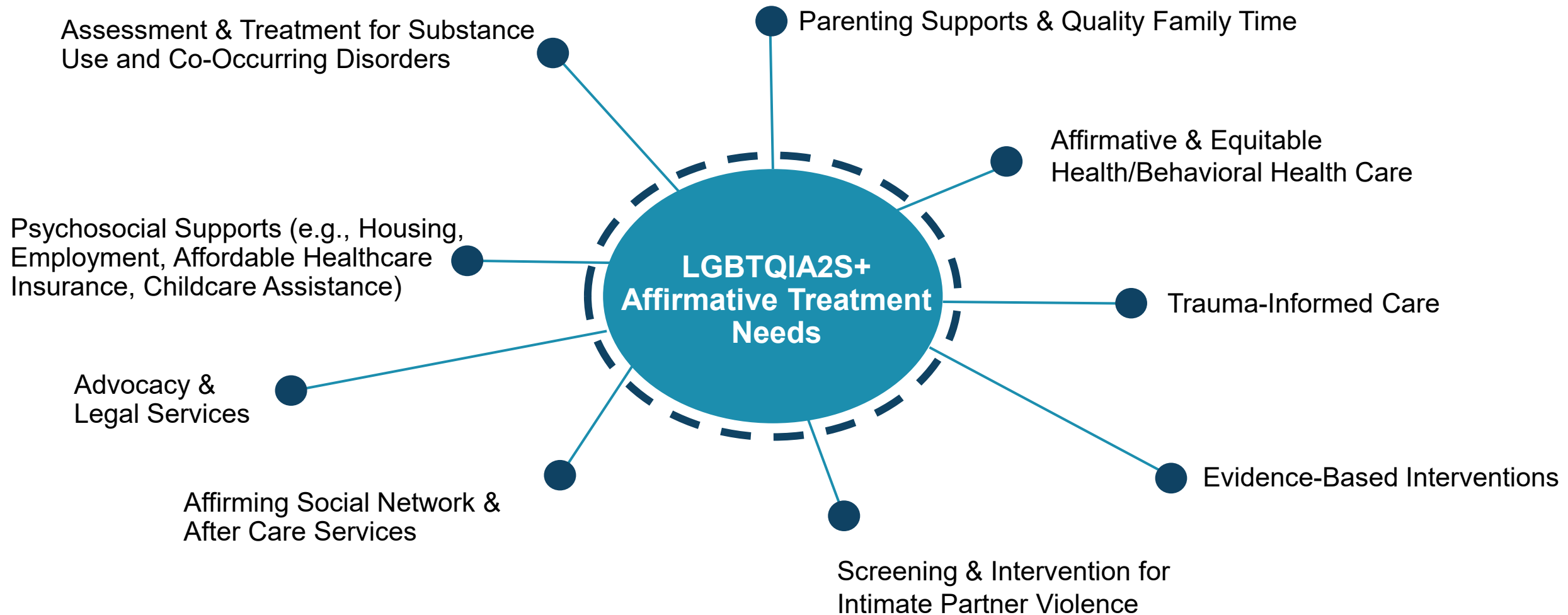
Gender-Specific (Women) Treatment Services and Supports



Gender-Specific (Men) Treatment Services and Supports



LGBTQIA2S+ Affirmative Treatment Services and Supports



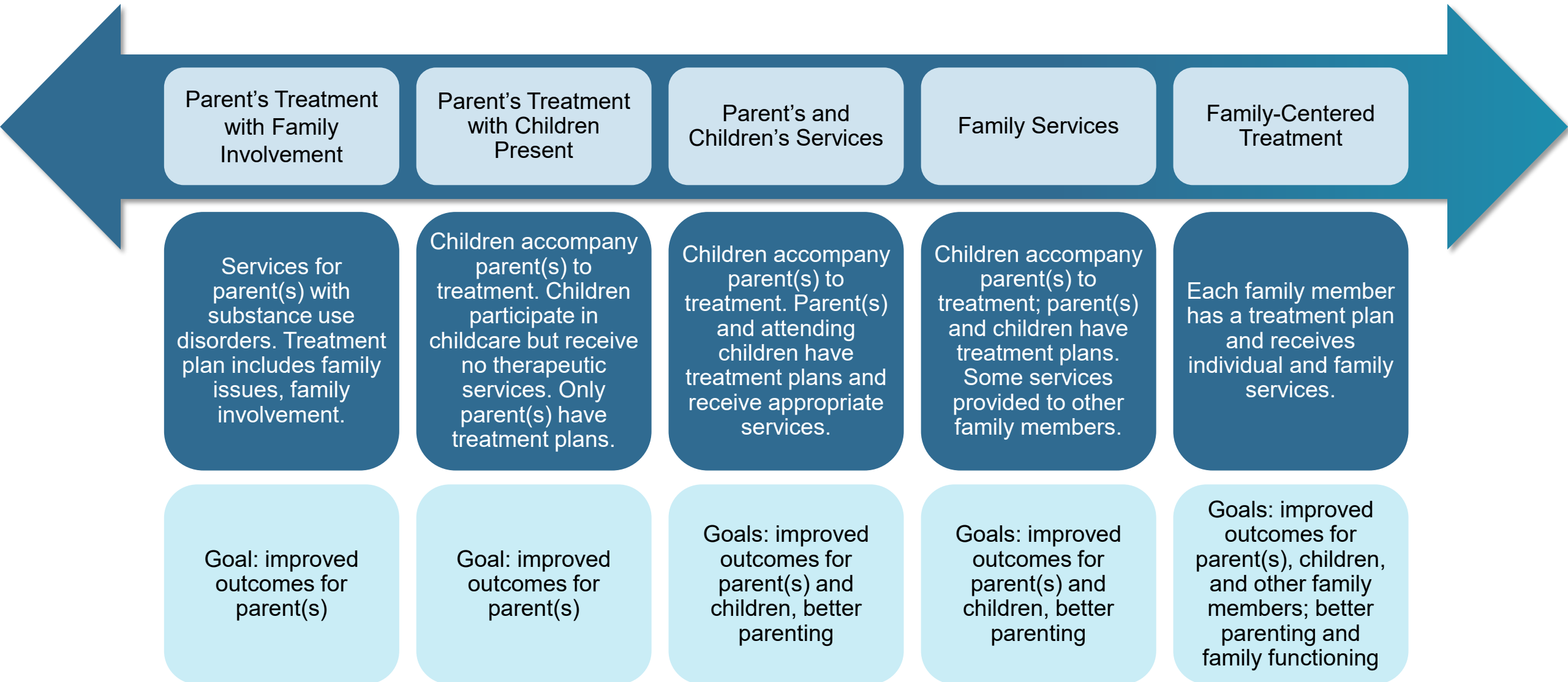


Family-Centered Approach

Family-Centered Approach Elements

- Substance Use and Co-Occurring Disorder Treatment Services
 - Parent-Child Interventions and Services
 - Developmental Screening and Services for Children and Adolescents
-

Continuum of Family-Based Treatment Services



Continuum of Family-Based Treatment Services

Small Group Discussion

- **What percentage of your local treatment providers offer family-centered treatment services?**
- **On average, where would most local treatment providers fall within this continuum?**
- **Historically, what have been the challenges or barriers to implementing family-centered treatment services in your local community?**
- **If your community lacks family-based treatment services what does this mean for children and families affected by substance use disorders?**

Family-Centered Treatment

Small Group Discussion Questions



Recovery Is Possible!

**Recovery
emerges from hope**

**Recovery is
person-driven**

**Recovery occurs
via many pathways**

**Recovery
is holistic**

**Recovery is
supported by
peers and allies**

SAMHSA's Guiding Principles of Recovery

**Recovery is
supported through
relationships and
social networks**

**Recovery is culturally
based and influenced**

**Recovery is
supported by
addressing trauma**

**Recovery involves
individual, family, and
community strengths
and responsibility**

**Recovery is based
on respect**

Recovery Support Services



**Mutual-Help
Organizations**



**Recovery
Communities**



**Recovery
Residences**



**Recovery
Coaches**

What is Peer Support?

[Short-Animated Video & Discussion](#)

Collaborate

Talk

Understand

Refer

**Key Practice
Strategy Reminders**



Ensure

Support

Convey

Doorway Recovery Videos

Permission to Use & Video Credit Provided by
New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services

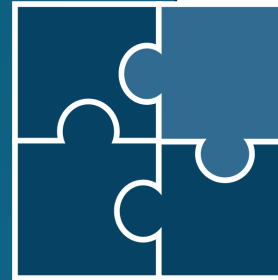
[Andy's Story: Before Recovery, His World Felt Small](#)

Contact

Contact the NCSACW TTA Program

Connect with programs that are developing tools and implementing practices and protocols to support their collaborative

Training and technical assistance to support collaboration and systems change



National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare



<https://ncsacw.acf.hhs.gov/>



ncsacw@cffutures.org



Toll-Free @ 1-866-493-2758

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- National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare: [*Understanding Substance Abuse and Facilitating Recovery: A Guide for Child Welfare Workers*](#) (A self-paced online training offering 4.5 CEUs)
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