

NR 547 Peer Support

Week 8 Substance Use

Disorders By: Avery S. RN, BSN,

CCRN

Substance Use Disorder

Occurs when the recurrent use of a substance causes clinically significant impairment or disability, or failure to meet responsibilities at work, school, or home

Vocabulary

What is the term for: with repeated use of a drug shows decreased effect or tolerance required to achieve efficacy?

What is the term for: A state of dependence that occurs after repeated administration of a substance. Withdrawal symptoms occur when the drug is discontinued.

What is the term for: A change in the body's biochemical changes in the brain and behavior that occurs with repeated use characterized by preoccupation with obtaining and using the substance despite negative consequences.

What is the term for: physiological changes that occur when the use of a substance is discontinued.

What is the term for: condition of dependence on a substance resulting in changes in mood, judgment, and behavior?

Etiology of SUD

Addiction

Which NTM is involved in the reward system?

Which NTM is responsible for addiction?

What is the mesolimbic pathway?

Genetics

May impact a person's experience with drugs

May impact how long a drug remains in the system

Specific genetic factors predispose to alcohol dependence and tobacco use

Neuroanatomy

Mesolimbic pathway and dopamine system

Neural networks

Drugs and alcohol act directly on the brain to release dopamine with fires up the reward system

Neural signaling

When dopamine is released in the brain, it activates the reward system

SUD

What are the 3 hallmark
What is the difference between
physical dependence?

A diagnosis of SUD is indicated if a patient
exhibits 2 or more symptoms

Choose if the following describe
behavioral symptoms, or physical

A patient reports consistent
abstaining, and using alcohol
liver failure

A patient reports his friend
speaking to him after engaging

A patient presents with chronic
vomiting, and muscle pain

Defining the severity of SUDs

Mild = 2-3 features

Moderate = 4-5 features without

Severe = 6+ features with loss of

Features include

Hazardous use

Social or
interpersonal
problems r/t use

Neglected
major roles r/t
use

Withdrawal

Tolerance

Used larger
amounts / longer

Repeated
attempts to
control use or
quit

Much time
spent using

Practice Question

A patient presents to a treatment facility with Methadone 30mg and is taking the medication 4 hours before he goes to work. He attends NA meetings. The specifier is most appropriate.

Early remission

Controlled environment

Sustained remission

Maintenance therapy

SUDs cont.

Substance intoxication- common symptoms include altered perception, wakefulness, attention, psychomotor behavior, and interpersonal skills

How does acute intoxication differ from chronic intoxication?

Substance withdrawal- the development of a characteristic behavioral change (with psychological symptoms) d/t the cessation or reduction of substance use

Substance induced mental disorder- a mental disorder that occurs because of substance abuse, medication, or both

Dx criteria

Symptoms represent a mental disorder

Evidence exists that the substance is causally related to the disorder

The disorder developed within or shortly after substance use

Disorder is not better explained by another mental disorder

Does not occur exclusively during a substance withdrawal

Causes significant social, occupational, or other functional impairment

What is the most common comorbid condition with SUDs?

SBIRT

S = Screening
Quickly assess severity and
treatment

B= Brief

I= Intervention
Focus on increasing insight
SUD and motivation toward

R = referral to

T= Treatment
Guide treatment and identify
more extensive treatment

