

## MEET THE PROJECT TEAM

The following Montana State University faculty and staff created the content of this parent module

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## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the conclusion of this module, we expect participants will be able to:

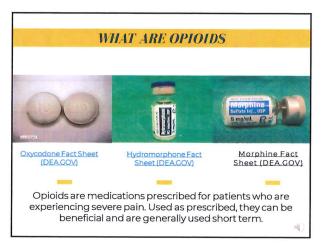
- Understand why opioids and stimulants are of concern
- Understand the basics of adolescent development
- Identify risk and resilience factors related to opioid and stimulant use in
- youth

  Recognize signs of opioid and stimulant use in youth

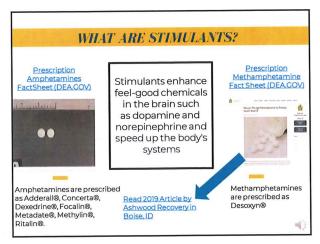
  Start conversations with youth
- Start conversations with youth suspected of using opioids or stimulants
- Identify strategies for being an advocate for youth in your community



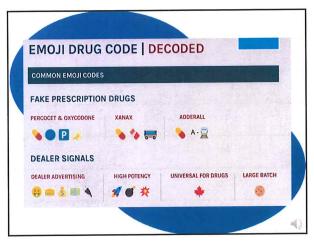


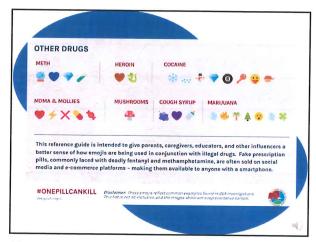


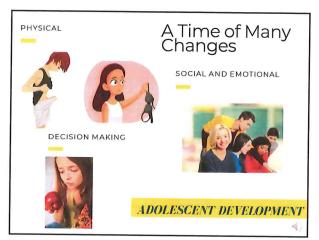


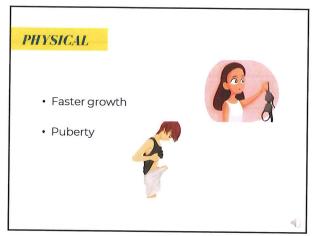












## SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL

· More self-conscious



• Disequilibrium



 Spend more time with friends



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## How brain development impacts adolescents' decision making and risk taking

- Frontal Lobe: Thinking—
  Planning--Problem Solving—
  Emotions--Behavioral
  Control-- Personality
- Parietal lobe: Perceptions--Making Sense of the World--Arithmetic and Spelling
- Occipital lobe: Vision
- Temporal lobe: Memory— Understanding--Language



THE ADOLESCENT BRAIN

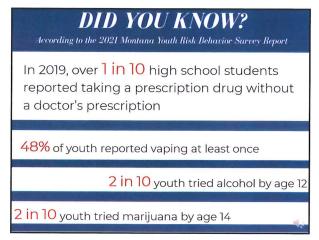
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## **DECISION MAKING**



- · Brain developing
- Reasoning changing
- Risk taking

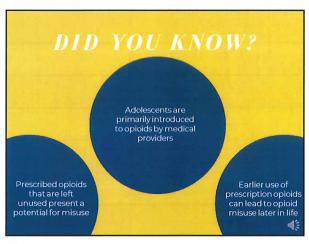
UCLA researcher and assistant professor Dr. Adriana Galvan Hit play twice to access this video OR, click on this link: https://youtu.be/LWUkW4s3XxY



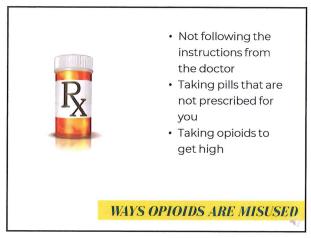


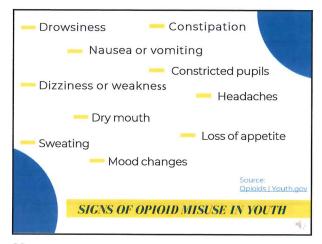


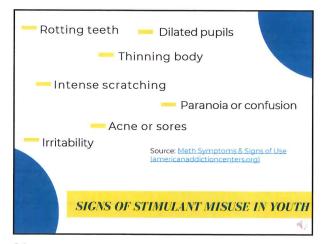






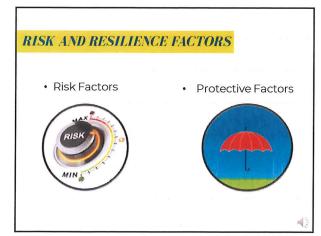












## WHAT CAN I DO AS A PARENT?

- Talk to your children early and often
- Use teachable moments
- Ask for their thoughts on the topic
- Model a healthy lifestyle



Refer to the parent handout for more information

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## WHAT CAN I DO AS A PARENT?

- Understand the developmental issues your child is experiencing
- Realize risk-taking is normal during adolescence, however, parents need to remain aware
- Be involved in your child's life



# As of 2021, Montana has a Good Samaritan Law to obtain help for someone who has overdosed on drugs | Samaritan |

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## WHAT DO TEENS SAY IS HELPFUL?

They (my parents) would just bring it (the subject of substance misuse and risk taking) up and tell me the bad effects it causes and them being open about everything helped the most.

16-year-old Montana Teen

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- Parent with high levels of love and warmth with firmness on expectations
- Know who your child is with and where they are at when with friends
- Set expectations with your child

Refer to parent handout for more information

WHAT CAN I DO AS A PARENT?

## IF YOU SUSPECT SUBSTANCE MISUSE......

- Choose a time when your adolescent is not under the influence to talk to them
- Be specific as to why you have the suspicion
- Be prepared for your adolescent to become angry and upset
- · Reinforce what you think about drug use
- Impose an appropriate consequence
- Get help if you believe your adolescent may have an addiction problem

Know you are not alone when you suspect substance use

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## Educate the community about Deterra bags and drop boxes

## Advocate for naloxone to be available in schools For more information about naloxone please visit Naloxone (mt.gov)







ABOVE ALL. LET YOUR ADOLESCENT KNOW THAT YOU LOVE AND RESPECT THEM.

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