

# NAATP Public Policy Advocacy Update and the NAATP PAC







Mark Dunn
Director of Public Policy
NAATP

Scott Munson
Executive Director
Sundown M Ranch
NAATP PAC Chair









### NAATPNATIONAL2024



### Neurorestorative Healthcare: The Brain Tells us What Works



John Driscoll
Chief Executive Officer
Caron Treatment Centers



Amber Deckard, PsyD
Director of Neuropsychological and
Psychological Services
Caron Treatment Centers

# Neurorestorative Healthcare

The Brain Tells Us What Works

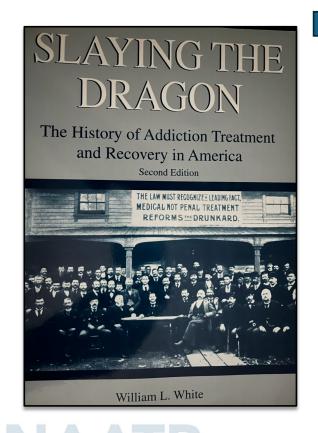


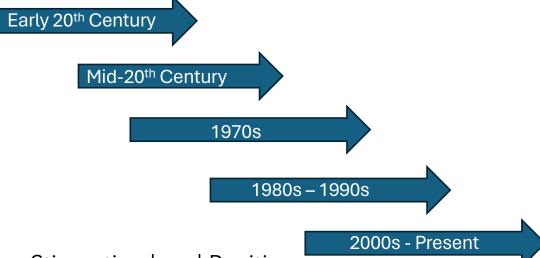
## Learning Objectives

- Identify key areas of the brain impacted by substance use disorders
- Describe how today's technologies can diagnose and assess brain dysfunction
- Understand the use of brain health assessments to better target SUD treatment and how to use these to measure outcomes (healing)



## Historical Overview





- Stigmatized and Punitive
- Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)
- "War on Drugs"
- Bio<u>psychosocial</u> and CBT

NATIONAL 2024 EBTs and medications

### **Arborists** "The Tree Surgeons" Assessment

- Disease Diagnosis
- Determining Extent of Damage
- Developing Treatment Plan & Treat Accordingly
- Managing ongoing care
- Reassessment





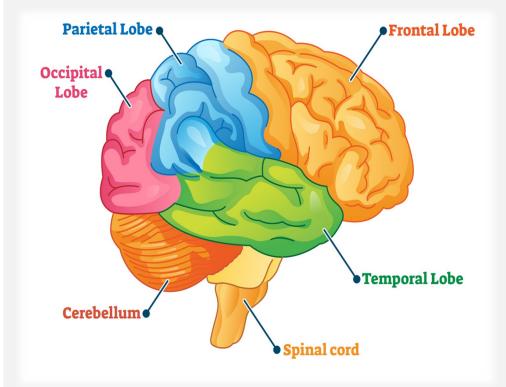
## What is Neurorestorative Healthcare?

- Focusing on the Brain:
  - Targets the primary organ of addiction "the brain"
- Optimizing Functionality:
  - Focused on healing the brain and optimizing its functionality
- Restoring Neuropathways:
  - Restores or creates neuropathways
- Integrating Care:
  - Comprehensively integrates all aspects of care
- Applying Science:
  - Clinically applies modern neuroscience to SUD and other BHD
- Supporting Long-Term Recovery:
  - Supports lasting recovery



# Substance Impacts on Multiple Systems: The Brain

#### The Lobes of the Human Brain

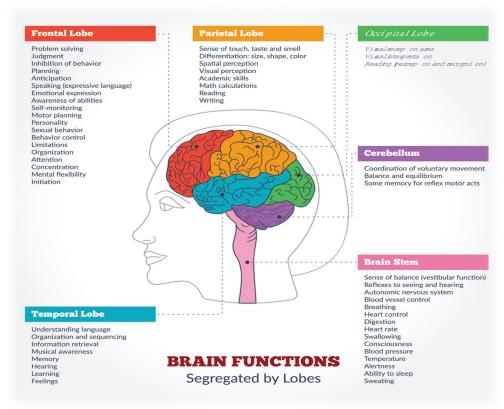


#### **Common Regions Impacted**

- Ventral Tegmental Area (VTA):
  - Releases dopamine, reinforcing drug use
- Nucleus Accumbens:
  - Central to pleasure and reward
- Prefrontal Cortex:
  - Governs decision-making and impulse control
- Amygdala:
  - Involved in emotion, affects anxiety during withdrawal
- Hippocampus:
  - Key in memory formation, impaired by substance use
- · Cerebellum:
  - Affects coordination and balance
- Brainstem:
  - Controls vital life functions, risk in opioid use

# Substance Impacts on Multiple Systems: Cognitive Functioning

What, How, and Where?



- Short & Long-term Memory
- Attention & Working Memory
- Emotional Regulation & Impulse Control
- Executive Functions "CEO":
  - · Decision-making
  - Problem-solving
  - Planning & Organization
  - Judgement
- Processing Speed
- Motor Coordination
- Perception and Sensory Processing
- Verbal and Language Abilities

# Substance Impacts on Multiple Systems: Mood & Emotions

## **Emotional & Psychological Impacts of Substance Use** by Type

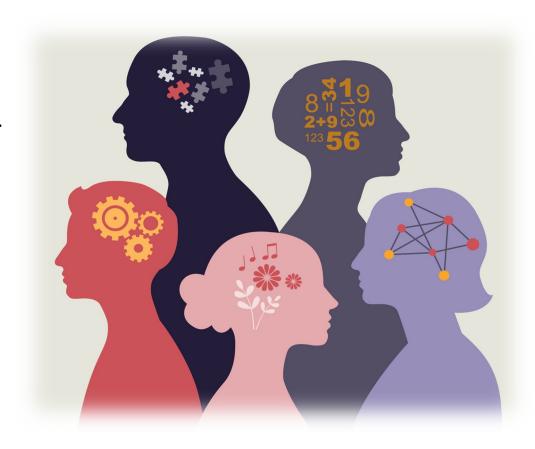
- · Alcohol:
  - Depression, anxiety, mood swings, aggression
- Stimulants (e.g., cocaine, methamphetamine):
  - · Increased anxiety, paranoia, euphoria, mood disturbances
- Opioids (e.g., heroin, prescription painkillers):
  - Apathy, mood instability, reduced emotional responsiveness
- · Cannabis:
  - Anxiety, paranoia, euphoria, motivation loss
- Benzodiazepines:
  - Emotional blunting, mood instability, anxiety with withdrawal
- Hallucinogens (e.g., LSD, psilocybin):
  - Altered perceptions, intensified emotions, hallucinations
- Inhalants:
  - Mood swings, aggression, depression



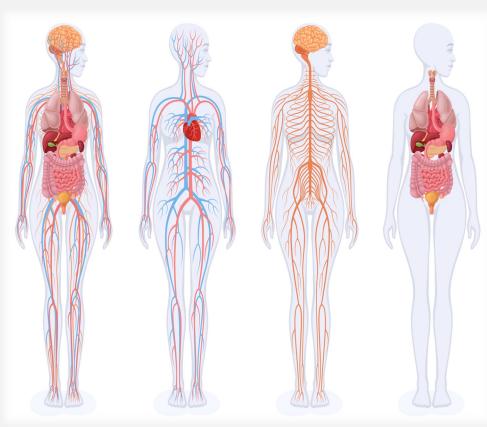
# Substance Impacts on Multiple Systems: Personality

#### **Increased Risk for Substance Use**

- Early Use:
  - Risks before personality is fully formed.
- Self-Medication:
  - To cope with emotional distress.
- Impulsivity:
  - Leads to risky behaviors including substance use.
- Social Problems:
  - Loneliness or conflict driving substance use.



# Substance Impacts on Multiple Systems: The Body



- Cardiovascular System:
  - · Heart disease, hypertension, arrhythmias
- Respiratory System:
  - Lung disease, respiratory depression
- Gastrointestinal System:
  - · Ulcers, liver disease, pancreatitis
- Nervous System:
  - Seizures, stroke, neuropathy
- Immune System:
  - Increased susceptibility to infection
- Endocrine System:
  - Hormonal imbalances
- Musculoskeletal System:
  - Muscle wasting, reduced bone density
- Renal System:
  - Kidney damage, failure
- Reproductive System:
  - Sexual dysfunction, fertility issues
- Dermatological:
  - Skin infections, poor wound healing

# Substance Impacts on Multiple Systems: Family Systems & Relationships

#### • Marital/Partner Relationships:

• Increased conflict, domestic violence, breakdown of trust, separation or divorce.

#### Parent-Child Relationships:

 Neglect, abuse, role reversal (children taking care of parents), emotional instability.

#### • Sibling Relationships:

• Strained interactions, resentment, neglect of needs, role shifting (siblings taking on parental roles).

#### • Extended Family Relationships:

 Strain due to financial support issues, legal problems, emotional distress.

#### • Social Relationships:

• Isolation, loss of friendships, decreased social interaction, reputation damage.

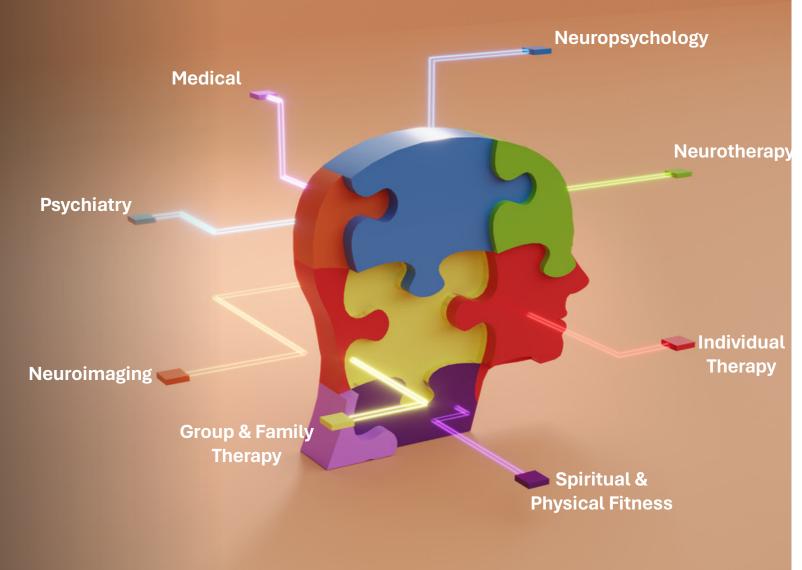
#### • Workplace Relationships:

• Decreased productivity, conflicts with coworkers, job loss.



# A Neurorestorative Healthcare Model

- Detoxification
- Neuro-Integrated Assessment
- Multidisciplinary Approach to SUD Treatment
- Neural Regeneration & Rehabilitation
- Progress Monitoring
  - Objective vs Subjective Outcome Data
- Continuity of Care





The Brain's Beautiful Capacity to Heal

#### The Brain Tells Us What Works!

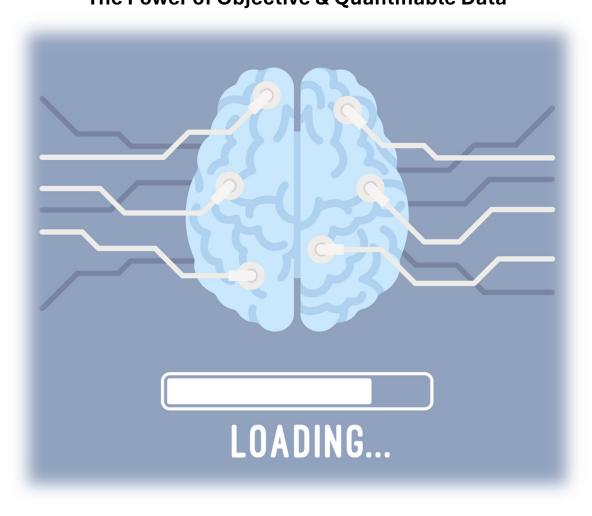
#### **Subjective & Qualitative**

- Self-Report Measures
- Patient-Family Surveys

#### **Objective & Quantifiable**

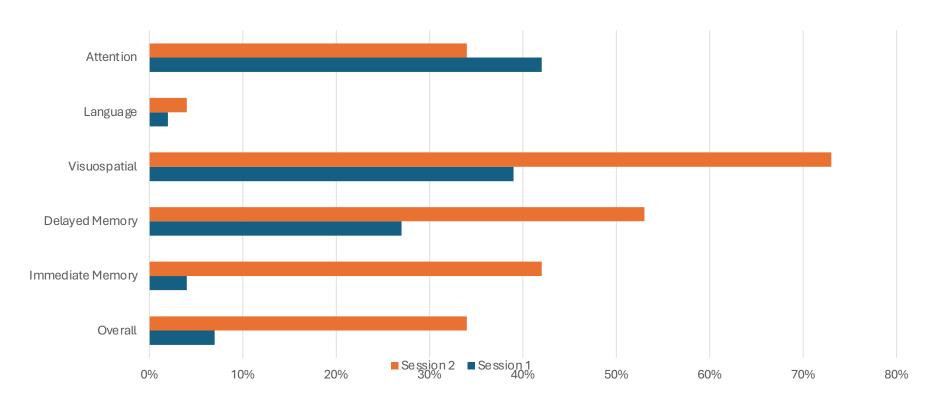
- Neuropsychology
- Neurotherapy
- Clinical Psychology
- Neuroimaging
- Medical & Psychiatry

## Measuring Outcomes: The Power of Objective & Quantifiable Data



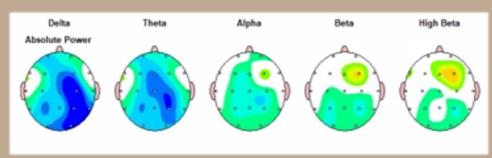
## Neuropsychology: Improvement in Cognitive Functioning

**RBANS Update: ETOH Case** 

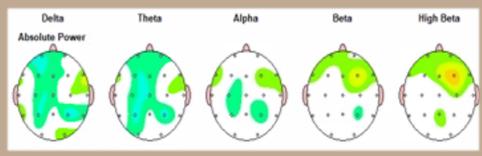


## Neurofeedback Therapy:

### Improvement in Brain Activity



**Initial NFB Session** 



**Post 20 NFB Sessions** 

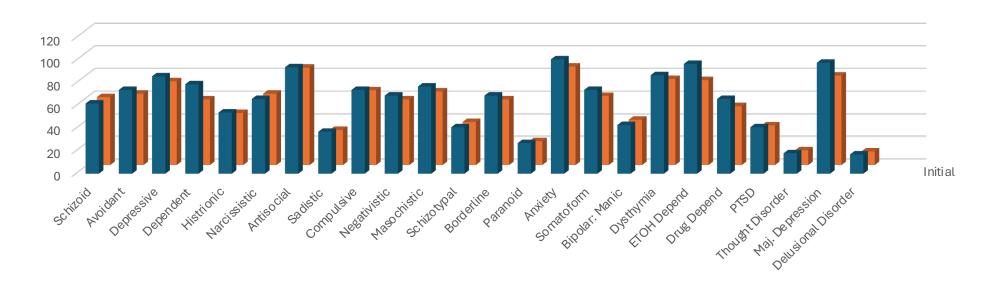
Individual with substance use disorder

(Primary Substance: Alcohol)

## Clinical Psychology:

## Improvement in Psychological & Personality Functioning

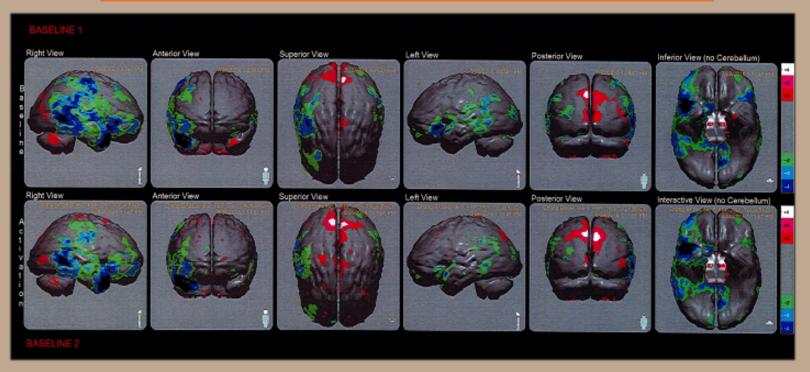
MCMI-III: ETOH Case



■ Initial ■ 45-Day Follow-up

## Neuroimaging:

### Improvement in Brain Profusion



Individual with substance use disorder

(Primary Substance: Alcohol)

"If we only treat what we see, we cannot achieve lasting recovery."

- Dr. Amber Deckard



## Thank You!

#### Follow us on Social Media:



@carontreatmentcenters



Facebook.com/Caron



@CaronTreatment



YouTube.com/CaronTreatment



@CaronTreatmentCenters



## **Upcoming Sessions**

12:30-2:00 CEO-to-CEO Leadership Lunch:
Clinical Leadership within Business Healthcare
Plaza Ballroom E

2:00-3:00 Uniting Lived and Professional Expertise To Strengthen he Continuum of Care: SAMHSA's New Federal Efforts to Expand Recovery and Prevent Overdose Plaza Ballroom A

3:00-3:45 Closing Session: Launching NAATP National 2025
Ice Cream Social & Prize Raffle
Plaza Ballroom A