# The State of the Science in Adolescent Treatment Research: Issues in Blending Research and Practice Lessons from the Clinical Trials Network

Paula Riggs MD

Associate Professor of Psychiatry

Director Adolescent Psychiatric Services, Addiction Research and Treatment Services

Division of Substance Dependence

University Colorado School Medicine

Principal Investigator Clinical Trial's Network, Rocky Mountain Node

# Adolescent Substance Use Disorder: Developmental Context, Domains of Risk

#### Individual

- Genetic; temperment; behavioral disinhibition
- Comorbidity
  - Early intervention prevent SUD? (CD, ADHD, Affective, LD, Anxiety)
- SUD impedes development (poor coping skills; alexithymic)

#### Family

- Attachment disorder; family disruption, abuse/neglect, poor monitoring; parental/sibling SUD
- Peers
  - CD, SUD
- School
  - Poor motivation, achievement, learning disorders, ADHD
- Community
  - Criminal, drug subculture

### Emerging Causal Model

- Early behavioral disinhibition /affective dysregulation
- Late childhood/early adolescence
  - Interplay of neurohormonal / comorbidity/ family & other psychosocial factors modulate motivation/SUD vulnerability
    - Change gene expression
    - Receptors &"brain reward" –under construction
- Adolescence
  - Puberty/neuroendocrine changes
    - Greater vulnerability & reactivity to stressors
    - Exacerbates pre-existing dysregulation & risk-predicts progression to SUD after experimentation

# Assessment of Adolescents with SUD

- Assessment
  - Comprehensive, multidimensional, lifespan approach/developmental timeline
    - Developmental milestones/ major events
    - Comorbidity-onset, relationship to SUD, diagnostic validity of assessments
    - Family assessment
    - Functional analysis-context, domains of risk, developmental features are different from adults

# Evidence-Based Treatments for Adolescents Lag Behind Adult Studies

- Efficacious Treatments for Adolescent SUD
  - Psychotherapies for SUD
    - Family Therapies (eg. structural-strategic; functional; community-based multisystemic; multidimensional FT)
    - Cognitive-Behavioral (individual > group)
    - Behavioral (operant; PMT)
    - Motivational Enhancement/ I2 step-adjunctive
  - Pharmacotherapies for SUD
    - No adequately powered randomized controlled trials in adolescents for substitution, antagonist, aversive, anticraving pharmacotherapies

# Adolescent SUD and Comorbidity Efficacy Trials Issues for CTN

#### CD + SUD

- Psychotherapy (behavioral; family-based; community-based-MST)
- Pharmacotherapy—no randomized controlled trials (RCTs) with adequate power

#### ADHD + SUD

- Psychotherapy –none
- Pharmacotherapy --One RCT; treats ADHD not SUD; use non-abuse potential medications; need safety & efficacy data in adolescents

#### **Affective Disorders + SUD**

- Depression + SUD
  - Pharmacotherapy-SSRIs have most empirical support (fluoxetine, paroxetine); One RCT efficacy trial w/ fluoxetine underway (moi)
  - Psychotherapy-IPT and CBT have efficacy for depression/anxiety disorder in non-SUD adolescents
- Bipolar-1 RCT; decreased substance use with mood stabilization

# Adolescent Clinical Trials in CTN: Lessons in Blending Research and Practice

### A Good Marriage vs "Shotgun" Wedding

- "Shotgun" Wedding: university-based researchers tell community treatment programs what to do
- Good Marriage: marry "real world" community treatment program priorities to the state of the science; bidirectionally co-develop clinical trials agenda; identify science-based treatments ready for "blending"

## Adolescent Clinical Trials in CTN: Lessons in Blending Research and Practice

- Community treatment program priorities
  - Interventions should target the most common adolescent substance dependencies—cannabis, alcohol, nicotine
  - Interventions should target the most common comorbidities --depression, ADHD, PTSD and inform how best to integrate treatment of SUD and comorbid disorders
  - Feasible, flexible, acceptable, practical, cost effective, sustainable training and implementaion of science-based psychotherapies for adolescent SUD: CBT, family-based, behavioral, motivational, multisystemic, group vs individual

# Adolescent Clinical Trials in CTN: Lessons in Blending Research and Practice

- Community treatment program priorities (con't)
  - -Interventions improving treatment engagement and retention
  - -Enhancing interface with juvenile justice system
  - Develop pharmacotherapies for adolescent SUD and comorbid disorders—practical and low abuse potential; improve SUD/psychiatric treatment interface
  - -Other?.....

## Conclusion

- Several empirically-based psychotherapies (family-based, CBT, behavioral, motivational) have sufficient scientific readiness for CTN stage trials/blending/transportability
- Marry CTP-identified clinical priorities to treatment modalities with scientific readiness to guide adolescent protocol development in CTN....otherwise it'll be a "shotgun wedding"
- What else?