Preventing Youth Use of

Cannabis













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Words have power

"Cannabis" is the scientific name for the plant and includes all products derived from it.







Components

O1 Healthy Behavior Change

03 Cannabis 101

O2 Addiction in the brain

04 Positive Decision Making





Reporting

- Your attedance
- Your engagement
- Mandatory Reporting
 - If you plan on hurting yourself
 - If you plan on hurting someone else
 - If someone hurt you



- The questions you ask
- Why you are here today
- Stories you share with us



Expectations

Be Respectful & Stay Present

This program is for you, we will check-in throughout and will expect your participation in activities, discussion, etc.

Impact ≠ **Intent**

Even when we do not intend to offend someone, our words have impact and we need to validate that impact

Vulnerability ≠ **Weakness**

We encourage you to ask tough questions and share your experiences. We all grown more when we get out of our comfort zones



Introductions & Pre-test



Introductions

- Name
- Grade
- What town do you live in
- A hobby you enjoy





Pre-test

Please take the pre-test using the QR code provided.

You will be receiving the same questions at the end of session 2 as a post-test to show what you learned during this program.







Section 1

Healthy Behavior Change





Artwork by Rebecca Fitzgerald, CPS program of the Chariho Youth Task Force





Evolution vs. Resolution



a firm decision to do or not to do something.



the gradual development of something, especially from a simple to a more complex form.



Healthy Behavior Change

- Evolving into your best self requires being informed about how to bring positive change into your life.
- The "5 Stages of Change" allow you to make intentional behavior modification.
- The 5 stages reflect your readiness and preparedness for making a meaningful change.







Stages of Change







Contemplation



Preparation



Action



Adapted from the Transtheoretical Model of Change (Prochaska, J.O.) Artwork by Rebecca Fitzgerald, CPS





Precontemplation

Stage 1 | Precontemplation

 Not intending to take action in the next 6 month

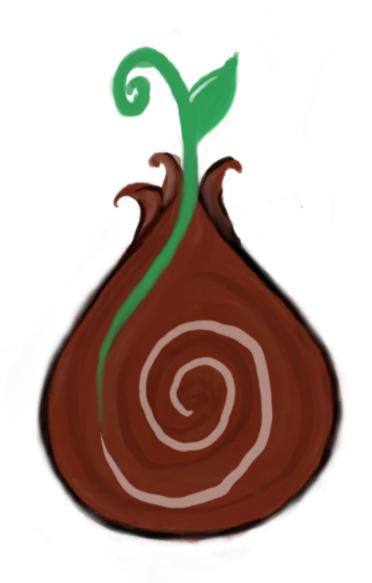




Contemplation

Stage 2 | Contemplation

 Intending to take action in the next six months

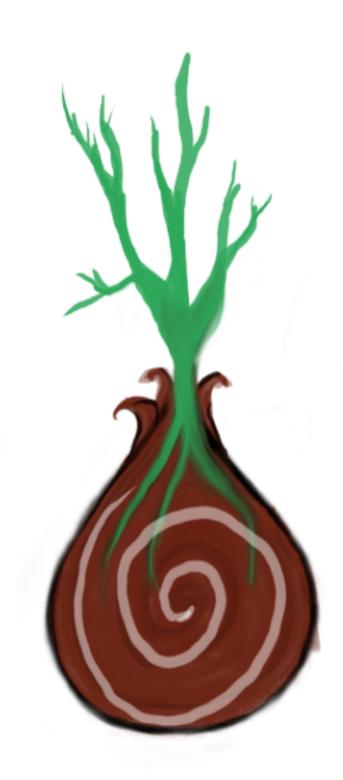




Preparation

Stage 3 | Preparation

 Being ready to take action in the next 30 days









Stage 4 | Action

 Made overt lifestyle change in the past 6 months







Maintenance

Stage 5 | Maintenance

 Doing a new behavior for more than 6 months







What stage of change are you at?

Take the Stages of Change quiz to determine what stage of change you are at regarding your cannabis use

The answers to your questions are not recorded or shared

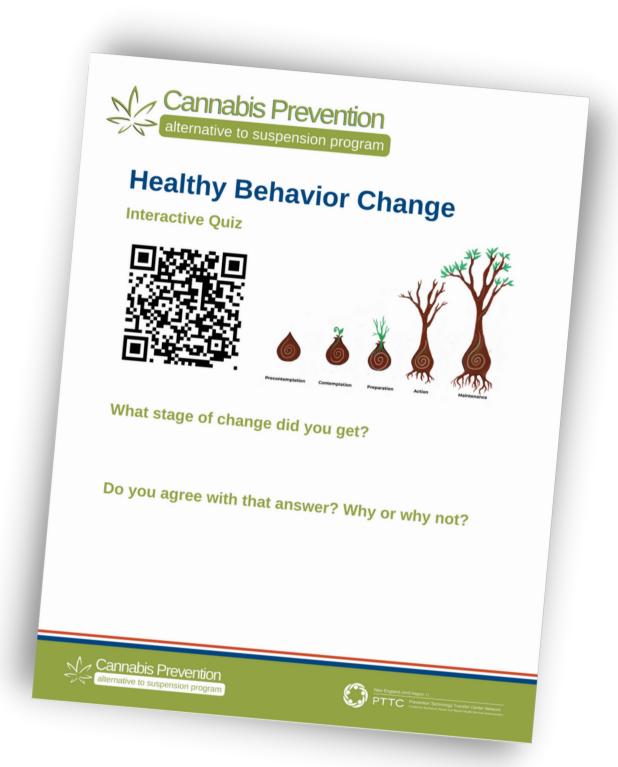






Discussion

- What stage of change did you get?
- Do you agree with that answer, why or why not?







Section 2

Addiction in the Brain



Objectives

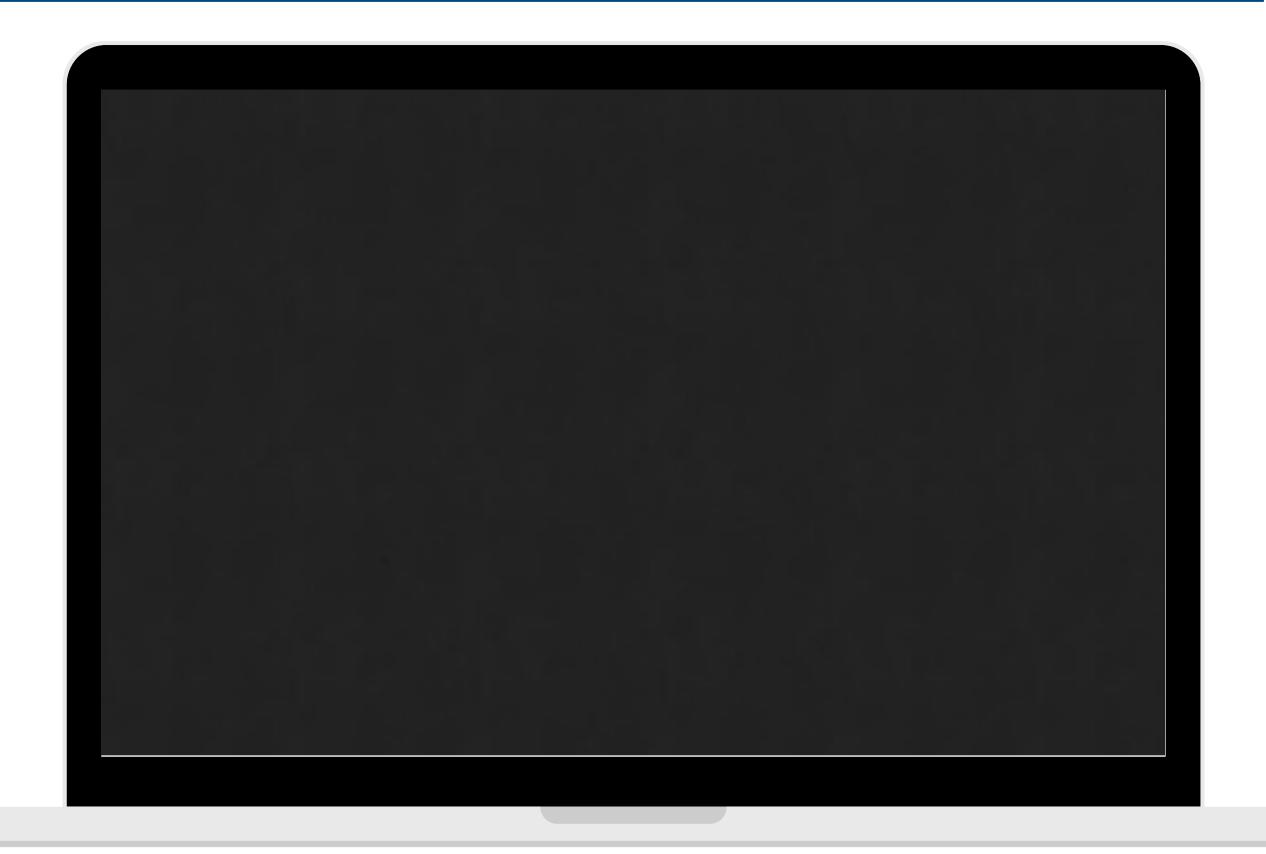
Understand the following:

- Hierarchy of need
- Addiction, tolerance, and dependence
- The impact of substances on the developing brain
- Reward Center of the Brain





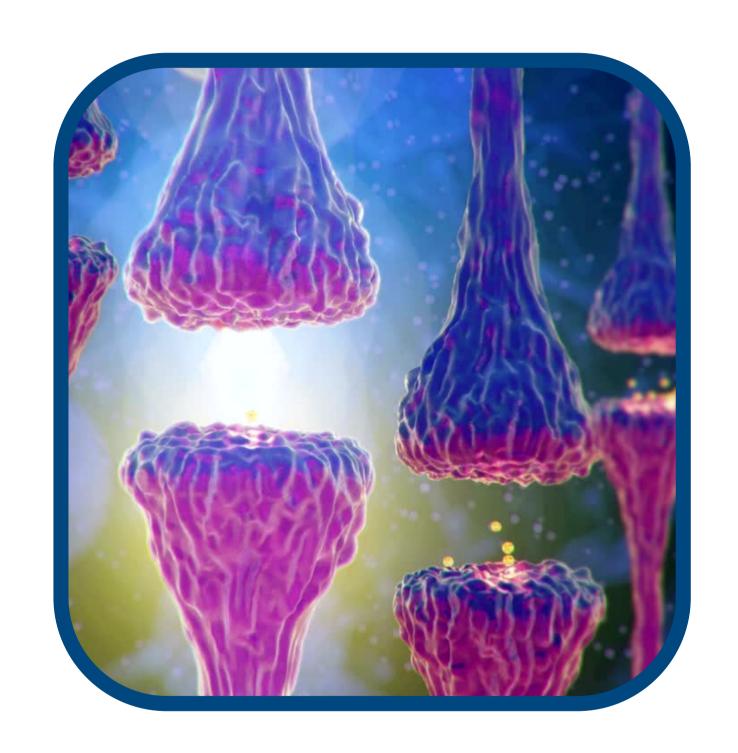






Synapse

The space between two nerve cells where neurotransmitters pass

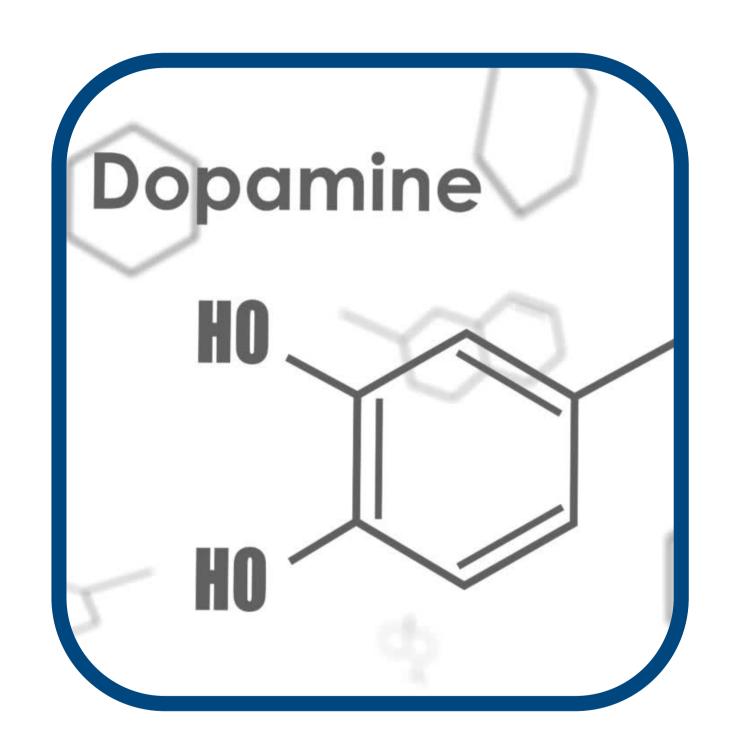






Dopamine

A neurotransmitter that is used to tell our brains what's important







Myelination

While our brain is developing we are creating lots of different pathways







Pruning

Our brains way of keeping what it things is important







Prolonged Use

Tolerance

When a person no longer responds to a drug in the way they did at first.

Dependence

When a person stops using a drug, their body goes through withdrawal

native to suspension program

Addiction

Unlike tolerance and dependence, addiction is a disease; but like tolerance and dependence, addiction can result from taking drugs or alcohol repeatedly.

Cheating your brain

- Hardwiring our brain for addiction
- What we practice and repeat becomes a part of our hierarchy of need
- What do we go back to if we never did find out what naturally brings us joy?





Match the Definitions

Draw a line from each word to its correct definition



Addiction in the Brain

Draw a line from the word to its correct definition

Addiction The space between two nerve cells where neurotransmitters pass

Dopamine A neurotransmitter

that is used to tell our brains what's

Pruning

While our brain is developing we are

creating lots of different pathways

Tolerance

Our brains way of keeping what it things

Synapse When a person no longer responds to a

drug in the way they did at first.

Myelination

When a person stops using a drug, their

body goes through withdrawal

Dependence

A disease that can result from taking drugs or alcohol repeatedly.









Answer Key

Addiction

The space between two nerve cells where neurotransmitters pass

A neurotransmitter that is used to tell our brains what's important **Dopamine**

While our brain is developing we are creating lots of different pathways

Our brains way of keeping what it things is important

When a person no longer responds to a drug in the way they did at first.

When a person stops using a drug, their body goes through withdrawal

A disease that can result from taking drugs or alcohol repeatedly.

Pruning

Tolerance

Synapse

Myelination

Dependence



Section 3

Cannabis 101



What is Cannabis?

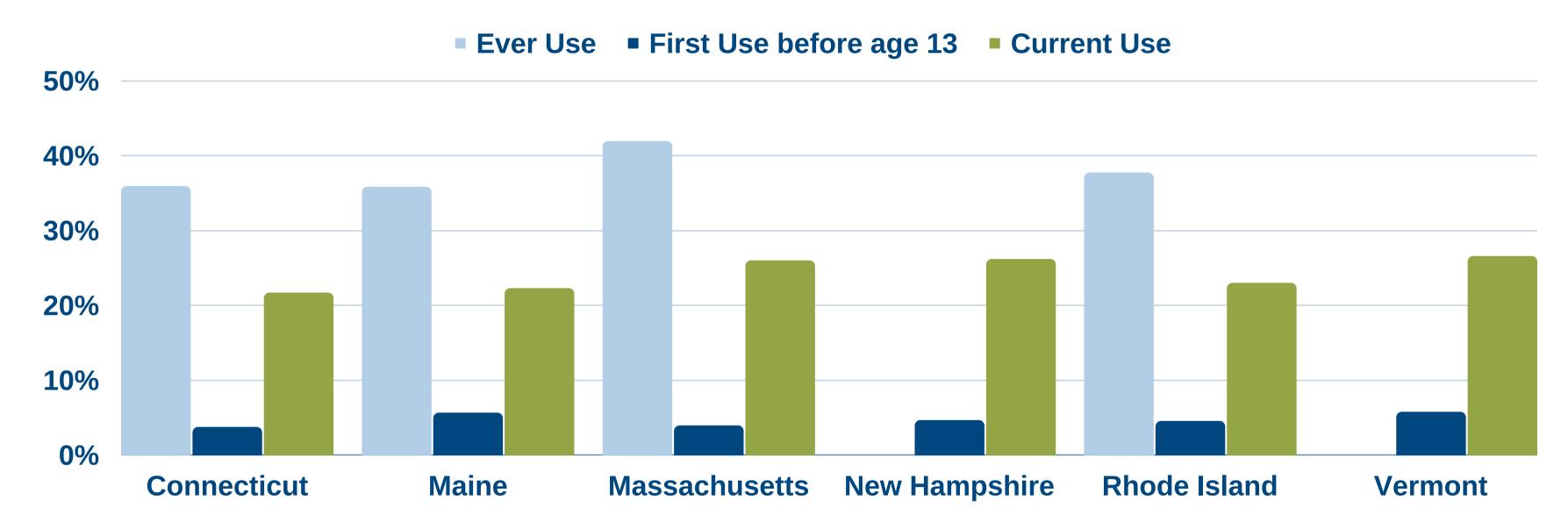
- Cannabis species include sativa, indica, ruderalis and their hybrids.
- Components include:
 - Cannabinoids, such as CBD (Cannabidiol) and THC (Delta 9 Tetrahydrocannabinol).
 - Over 545 other known compounds in the cannabis plant.







High School Use of Cannabis



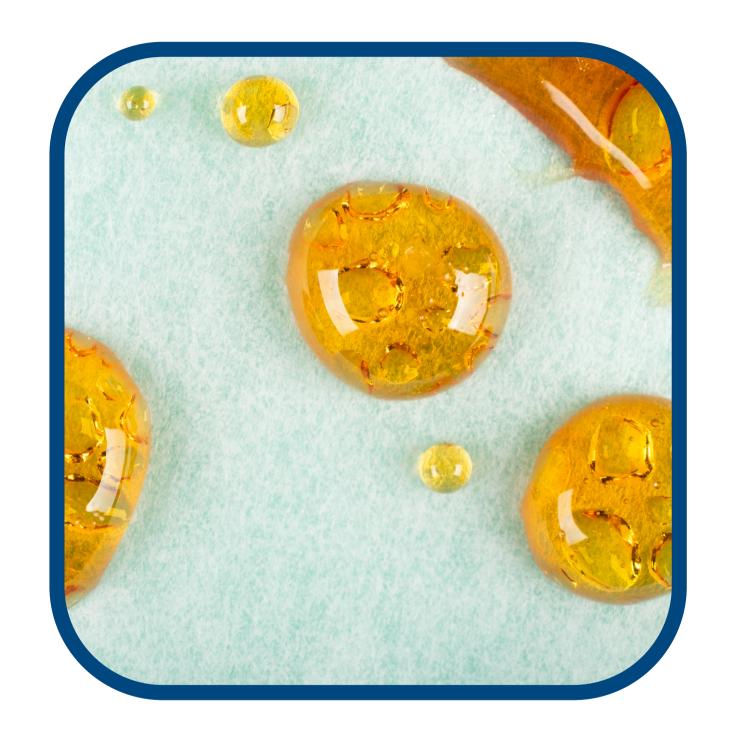






What is THC?

- THC is the psychoactive component of cannabis
- THC causes a change in brain function, resulting in alterations of perception, mood, cognition, or behavior "the high."
- THC levels vary depending on the strain, product, and method of consumption







Stregth of THC

Stanford University Cannabis Prevention Toolkit





Cannabis 101

Methods of Use



Smoking

Marijuana smoke contains more than 500 chemicals, of which at least 33 are known carcinogens, according to California Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement

Act of 1965







Secondhand Smoke

There is no safe level of secondhand smoke, Secondhand marijuana smoke contains many of the same chemicals as secondhand tobacco smoke and is linked to:

- Lung cancer
- Lung irritation
- Asthma
- Respiratory infections.







Concentrates

Concentrates are made by extracting THC from marijuana using solvents such as butane. Also known as wax, honey, budder, hash oil (BHO), shatter, or dabs, concentrates contain 40-80% THC and the effects may last • up to 24 hours







"Vaping" Cannabis

The term "vaping" is misleading. When cannabis liquid, oil or plant material is heated in the device, an aerosol (a suspension of fine particles in a gas) is released.

- Decrease lung development
- Increase breathing difficulties
- Lower defenses against bacteria & viruses
- Induce inflammatory reactions







Edibles

Edibles are cannabis products that are orally consumed. Both THC and CBD can be added to a variety of foods (baked into cookies or brownies, added to sodas or other beverages, gummy products, pills, or other edible items).

Serving sizes and total THC amount may vary depending on the type of edible being ingested.







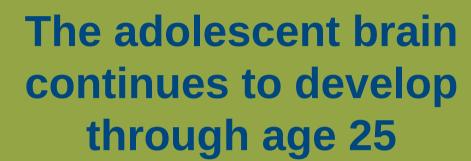
Cannabis 101

Health Impact



Youth Use

- Impaired learning, memory, math, and reading skills 28 days after last use
- Impaired social functioning
- Lower IQ and attention
- Increased risk for substance use disorder later in life
- Lower grades and lower school retention
- Lower satisfaction in their life, more interpersonal issues with friends and family
- Poor judgment and decision-making



The impacts of cannabis use depend on: age of initiation, the amount and frequency of use. and what other substances may also be consumed.







Throws your hippocampus and amygdala out of balance

Disrupts your ability to access your long-term memory

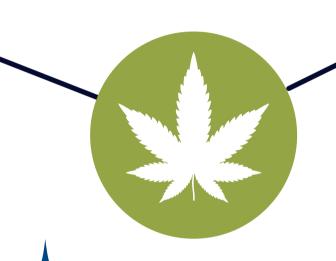
Interferes with your hippocampus' ability to turn short-term memories into long-term ones



Health and Social Impact of Cannabis

Short-Term Effects

- Euphoria, enhanced sensory experiences
- Drowsiness, relaxation
- Decreased reaction time
- Impairment of balance/ coordination
- Increased heart rate
- Increased blood pressure
- Increased appetite
- Negative impact on learning, concentration, memory
- Paranoia
- Poor concentration, problem-solving



Long-Term Effects

- Mental health issues (anxiety, depression, suicidal ideation, psychotic episodes)
- Chronic cough
- Lung and respiratory issues
- Decreases in motivation
- Severe nausea, vomiting, dehydration (Cannabinoid Hyperemesis Syndrome)
- Clinical diagnoses
- Increased risk of stroke or heart disease



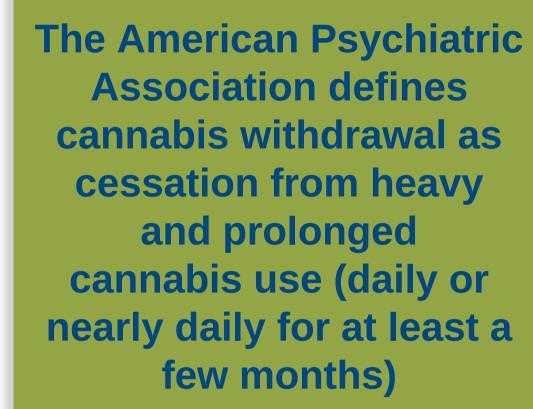
Cannabis 101

Consequences



Withdrawal

- Irritability, anger, or aggression
- Nervousness or anxiety
- Sleep difficulty (insomnia, disturbing dreams)
- Decreased appetite or weight loss
- Restlessness
- Depressed mood
- Significant discomfort from abdominal pain
- Shakiness or tremors
- Sweating, fever, chills, or headache



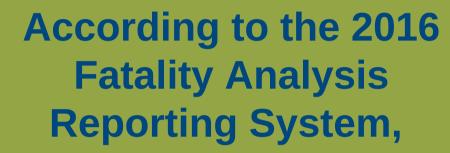




Impaired Driving

Cannabis is an impairing substance and operating a motor vehicle after consumption in any form is dangerous.

- Slow reaction time and decisionmaking abilities
- Impair coordination
- Distort perception
- Lead to memory loss
- Make problem solving difficult



38% of fatally injured drivers had cannabis in their system at the time of the crash





E-cigarette and Vaping Associated Lung Injury

Almost 3,000 people were hospitalized or died from EVALI in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and two U.S. territories (Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands). Cases were associated with THC products, nicotine products, and co-use.

The inhalation of harmful chemicals found in e-cigarettes can cause irreversible lung damage and lung disease. Questions about long-term and lasting damage to patients will need to be studied.

Vaping can put you at risk of developing more serious complications from other lung illnesses like COVID-19.

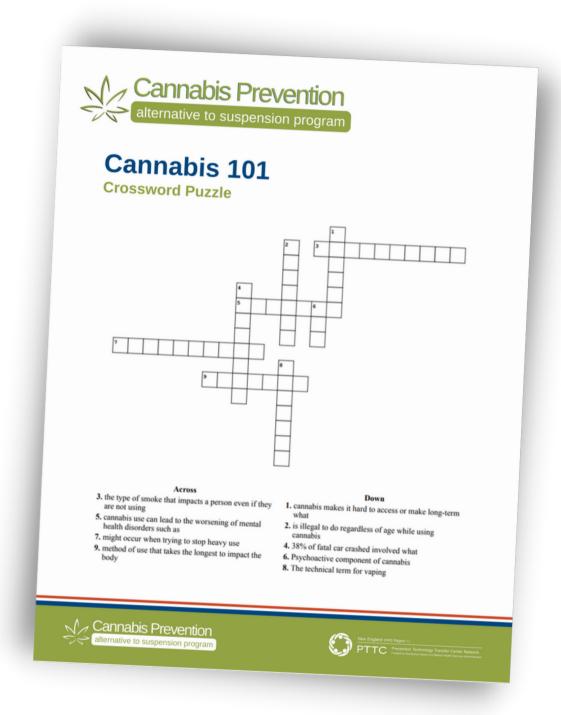






Crossword Puzzle

Complete the Cannabis 101 crossword puzzle







Answer Key

Across

- 3. Secondhand
- 5. Anxiety
- 7. Withdrawal
- 9. Edibles

Down

- 1. Memory
- 2. Driving
- 4. Cannabis
- 6. THC
- 8. Aerosol





Section 4

Positive Decision Making



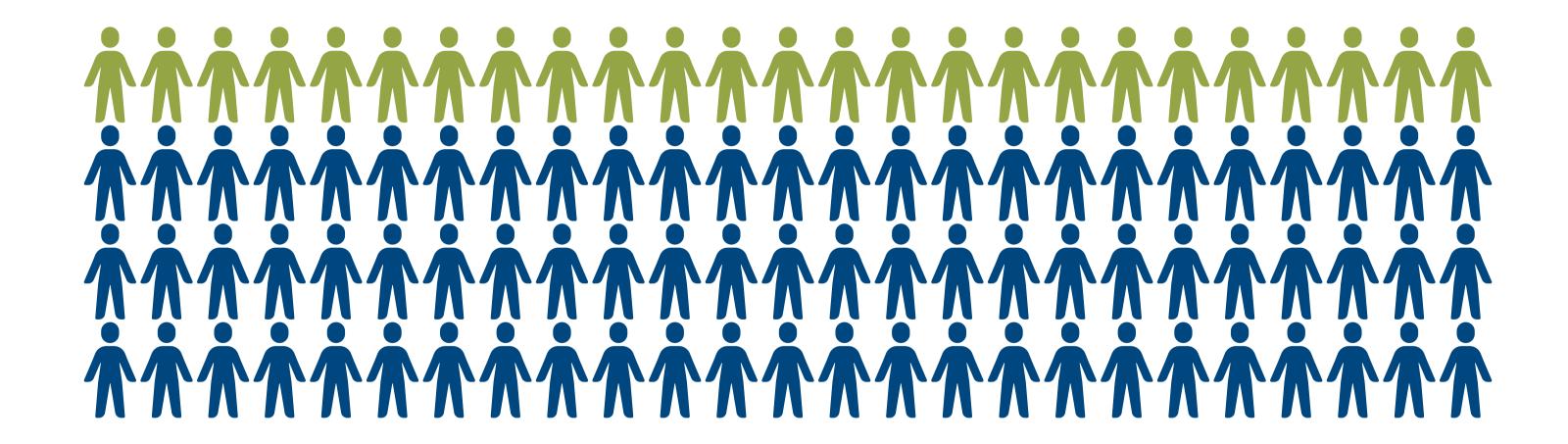




Why might teens start using cannabis?



The Majority of Teens







Finding your dopamine

- Learning a new skill
- Talking to a friend
- Exercising
- Making art







Making Decisions

Using

Consider stopping until your brain is finished developing

Consider reducing how much you use

Not Using

Consider not starting

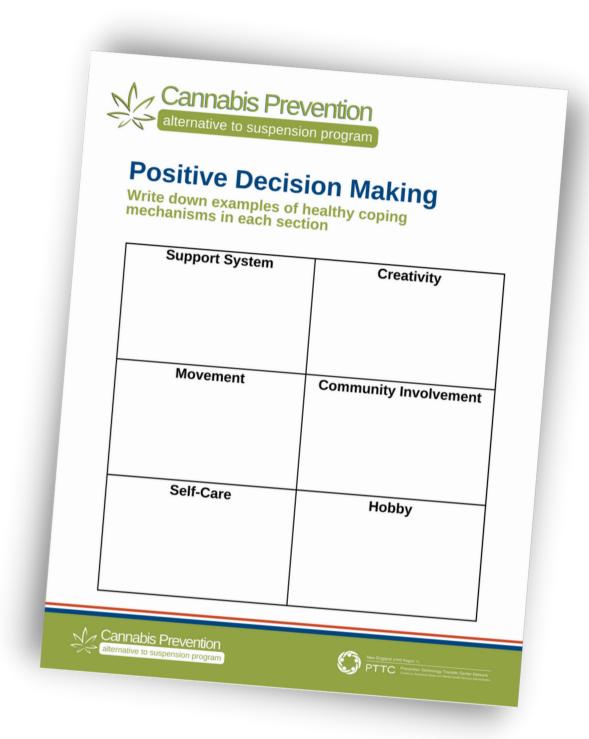
Consider waiting until your brain is finished developing to decide



Coping Mechanisms

Using the "Positive Decision Making" worksheet write down examples of healthy coping mechanisms you can try in each category.

These may be things you already do or things you would like to try.



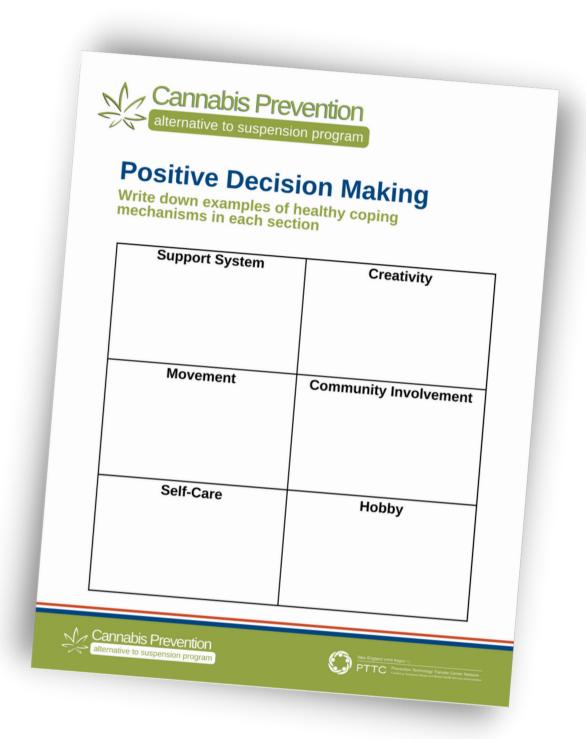




Discussions/Questions

What is a coping mechanism you already do?

What is a coping mechanism you want to try using?







Closing and Post-Test



Recap

- Healthy Behavior ChangeAddiction in the Brain
- Cannabis 101
- Positive Decision Making









Scan this QR Code to take the post-test









Thank You

