



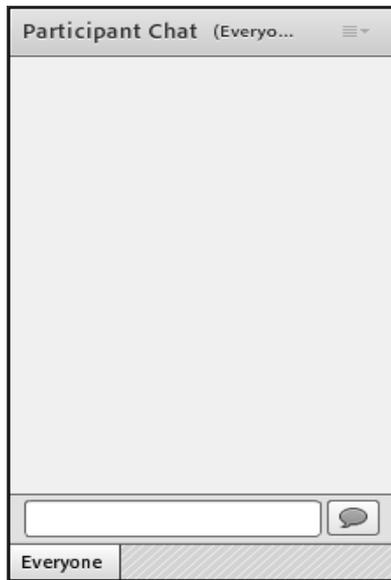
Welcome to Today's Webinar!

The Opioid Crisis and K-12 Schools: Impact and Response

This event will begin at 3:00 p.m. EDT.



Chat Pod



If you have a question for the presenters, please type it in the Chat Pod, or e-mail ncssle@air.org during the webinar.

Feedback Form

Question	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	No Vote	Broadcast Results
This Webinar improved my understanding of the covered topics.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I will use information from this Webinar.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ample time was provided for answering questions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Overall, this Webinar was a good use of my time.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

At the end of the presentation, a series of questions will appear. Please provide feedback on this event so that we can better provide the resources you need. All answers are completely anonymous and are not visible to other participants.

For assistance during the webinar, please contact the National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments at ncssle@air.org.



1

Opening Remarks

Jason Botel, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary Delegated the Authority to Perform the Functions and Duties of Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education, U.S. Department of Education

2

A National Perspective

Dr. Wilson Compton, Deputy Director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse

3

A State Perspective

Reginald Burke, Director, Youth Development Branch, Maryland State Department of Education

4

A District Perspective

McKenzie Harrington-Bacote, Project Director of Laconia, New Hampshire's School Climate Transformation and Safe Schools/Healthy Students grants and Grants Administrator of Laconia's Office of Student Wellness

Opening Remarks

Jason Botel, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary Delegated the Authority to Perform the Functions and Duties of Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education, U.S. Department of Education





U.S. Department of Education



[Student Loans](#)

[Grants](#)

[Laws](#)

[Data](#)

Combating the Opioid Crisis: Schools, Students, Families

In October 2017, President Donald J. Trump declared the opioid crisis a national public health emergency. The U.S. Department of Education (the Department) is joining other Federal agencies in combating the opioid crisis that is killing Americans at unprecedented rates and plaguing families and communities. While the causes of opioid misuse are complex and determined by multiple factors, the goals of prevention and recovery focus on reducing risk and promoting factors that increase resiliency. Schools play an important role in reaching these goals.

The Department is taking a two pronged approach to addressing the opioid crisis: 1) Helping to educate students, families and educators about the dangers of opioid misuse and about ways to prevent and overcome opioid addiction and; 2) Supporting State and local education agency efforts to prevent and reduce opioid misuse.

How Do I Find...?

- [Student loans, forgiveness](#)
- [College accreditation](#)
- [Every Student Succeeds Act \(ESSA\)](#)
- [FERPA](#)
- [FAFSA](#)
- [1098-E Tax Form](#)
- [More...](#)

Information About...

- [Transforming Teaching](#)
- [Family and Community Engagement](#)
- [Early Learning](#)



What are opioids, how are they having an impact and what is the Federal government doing?

- Opioids are natural or synthetic chemicals that reduce feelings of pain.
- Opioids are a class of drugs that include pain relievers available legally by prescription such as oxycodone, hydrocodone (Vicodin), codeine and morphine, as well as heroin and synthetic opioids such as fentanyl.
- **Anyone** who takes prescription opioids can become addicted to them or develop tolerance of physical dependence.
- In 2016, more Americans died due to opioid overdoses than car crashes. From cities and suburbs to rural America, opioid addiction and overdose is "the crisis next door".

Resources

- [Opioids.gov](#) illustrates the magnitude of the opioid crisis and actions the Trump Administration is taking to address it.
- Data on youth drug use is available at the [National Institute on Drug Abuse Opioid page](#).
- [CDC's Opioid Overdose Page](#) provides comprehensive information about opioids and their risks, as well as information about how to protect against opioid misuse, addiction and overdose.

Polling Question #1



Which of the following best describes your role? (Choose all that apply.)

- State education agency (SEA) staff
- Local education agency (LEA) staff
- Federal grantee (e.g., Elementary & Secondary School Counseling, Project Prevent, Promoting Student Resilience)
- School administrator
- Classroom teacher
- Specialized instructional support personnel (e.g., School Counselor, School Nurse, School Psychologist, Social Worker, Substance-Abuse Prevention Specialist)
- Community stakeholder
- Parent
- Student
- Other (Please share your role in the Chat Box.)

Polling Question #2



Which of the following best describes your primary reason for participating in this webinar?

- I have leadership responsibility to address the opioid crisis within a State education agency (SEA).
- I have leadership responsibility to address the opioid crisis within a local education agency (LEA).
- I am part of a team addressing the opioid crisis within a State education agency (SEA).
- I am part of a team addressing the opioid crisis within a local education agency (LEA).
- I have a personal interest in addressing the opioid crisis.
- Other (Please share in the Chat Box.)

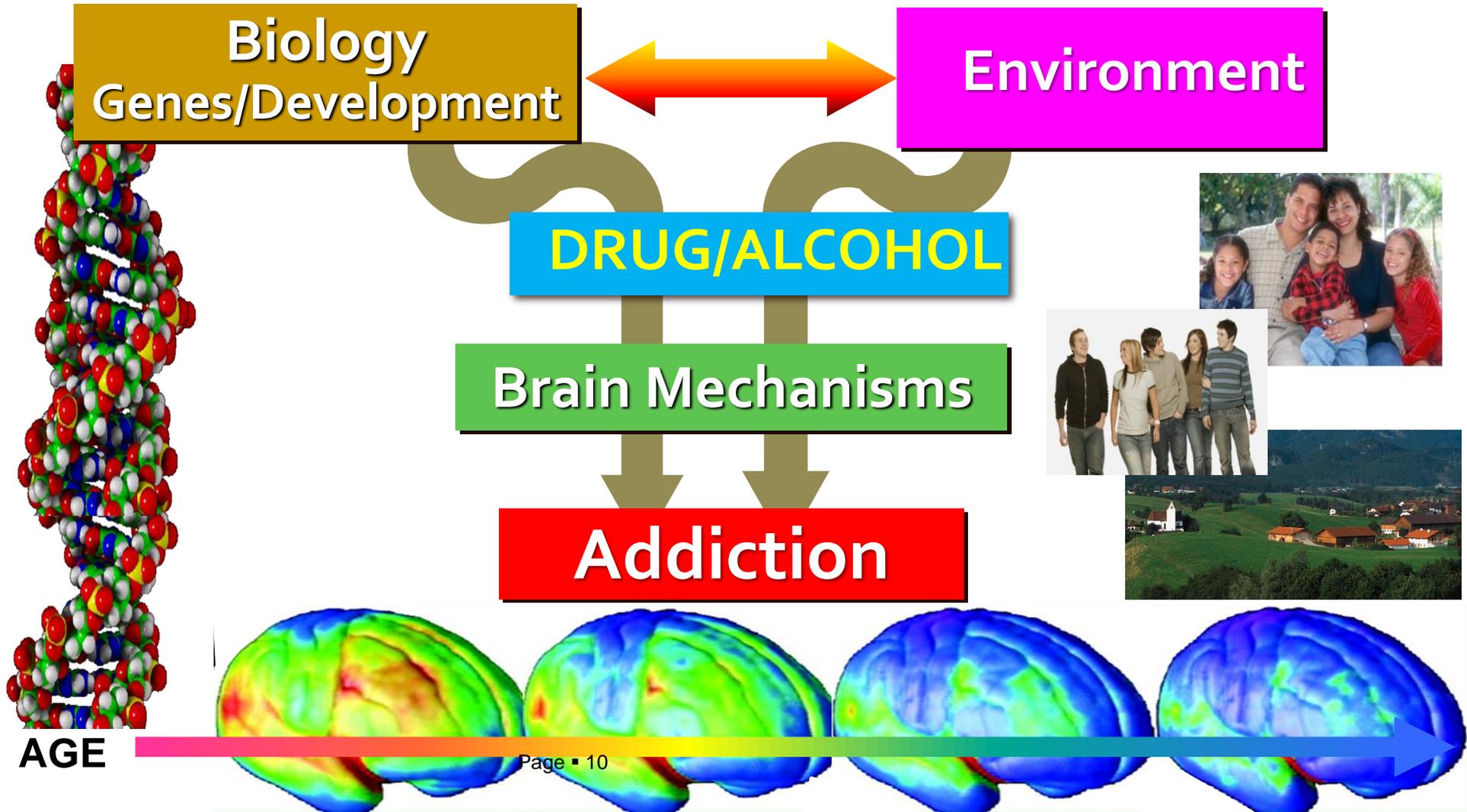


A National Perspective

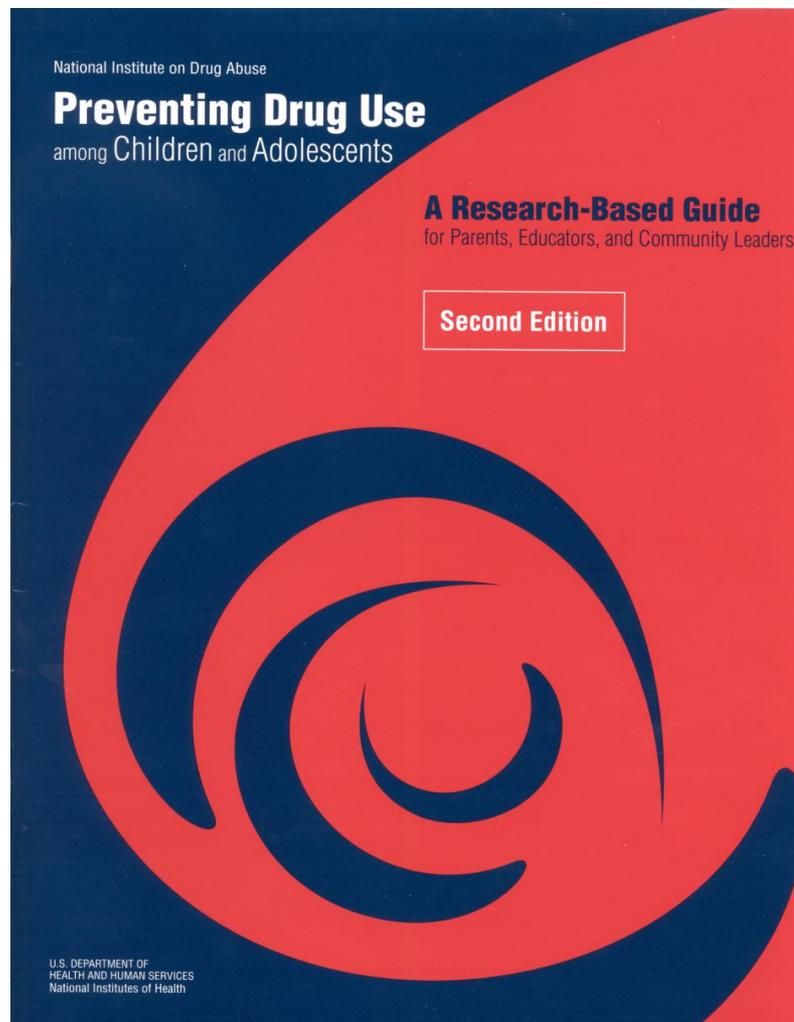
Dr. Wilson Compton, Deputy Director of the
National Institute on Drug Abuse



ADDICTIONS as Diseases of *Gene-Environment-Development*

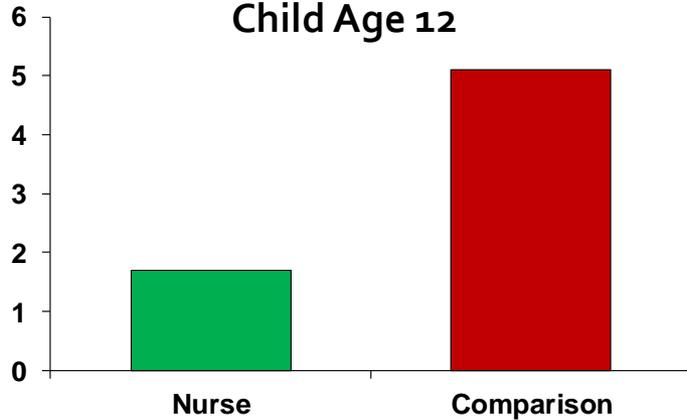


Preventive Interventions Can Have Long-term Effects on Drug Use and Abuse and Other Related Outcomes

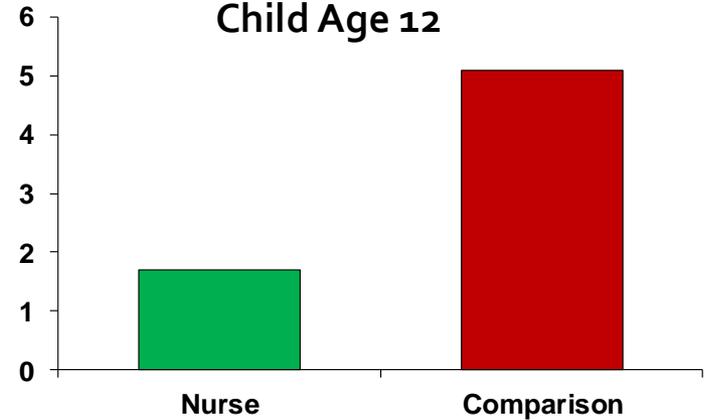


Nurse Home Visiting During Pregnancy and First Two Years Impacts Substance Use, Mental Health, and Academics

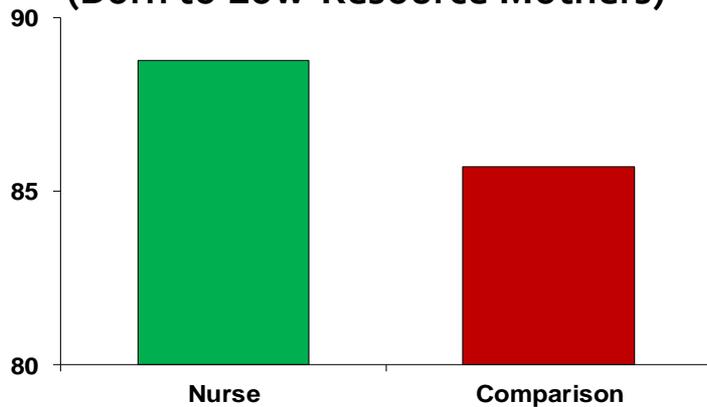
Percent of Children Who Used Tobacco, Alcohol, or Marijuana (Last 30 Days)
Child Age 12



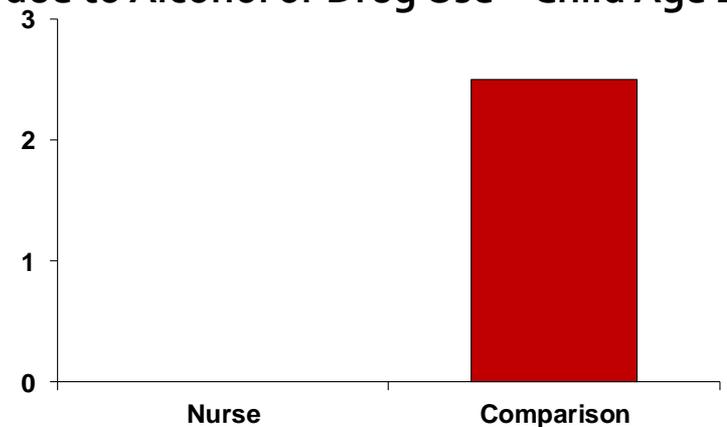
Percent of Children with Internalizing Problems (Borderline or Clinical)
Child Age 12



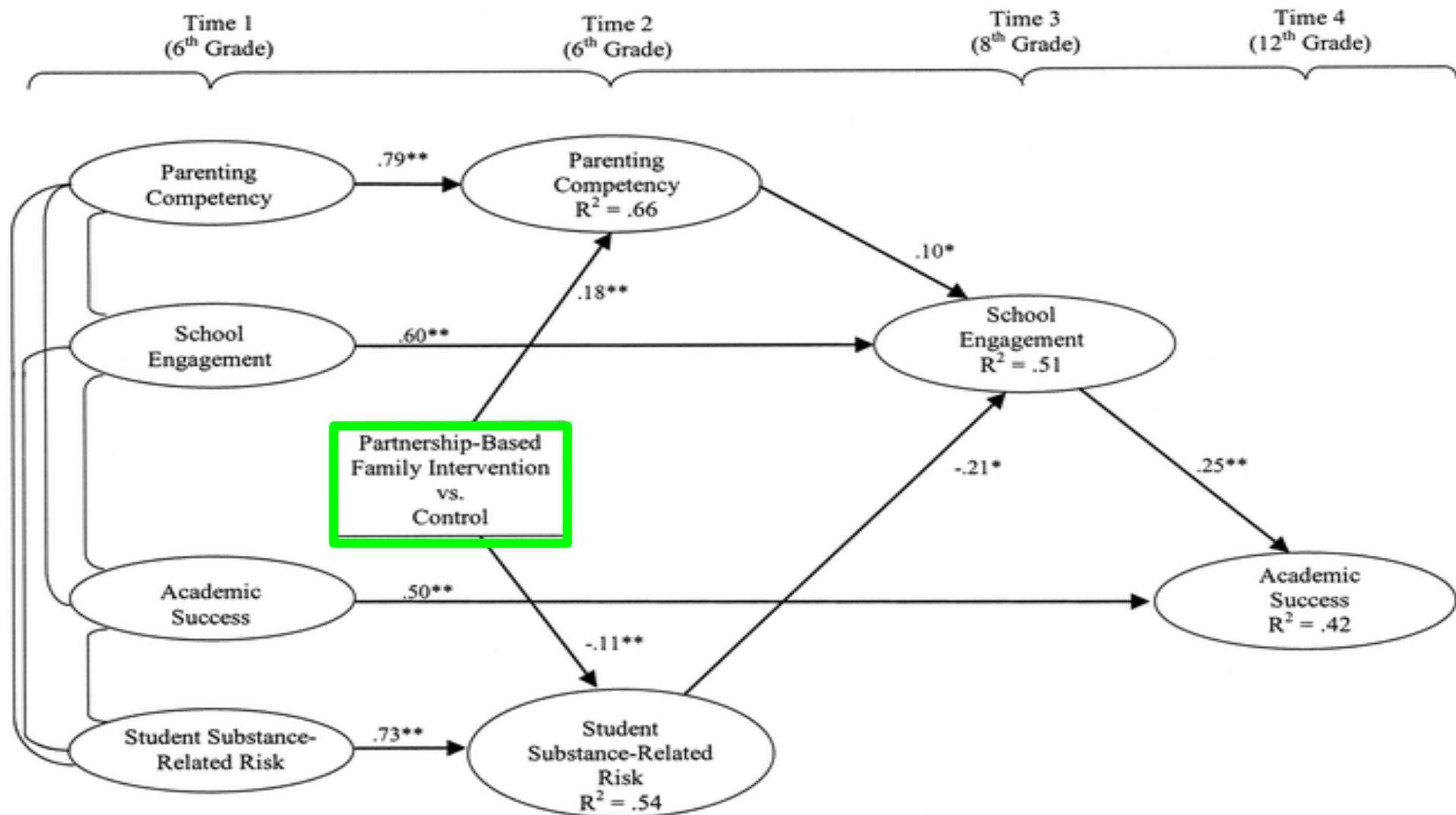
PIAT Scores - Reading & Math – Age 12
(Born to Low-Resource Mothers)



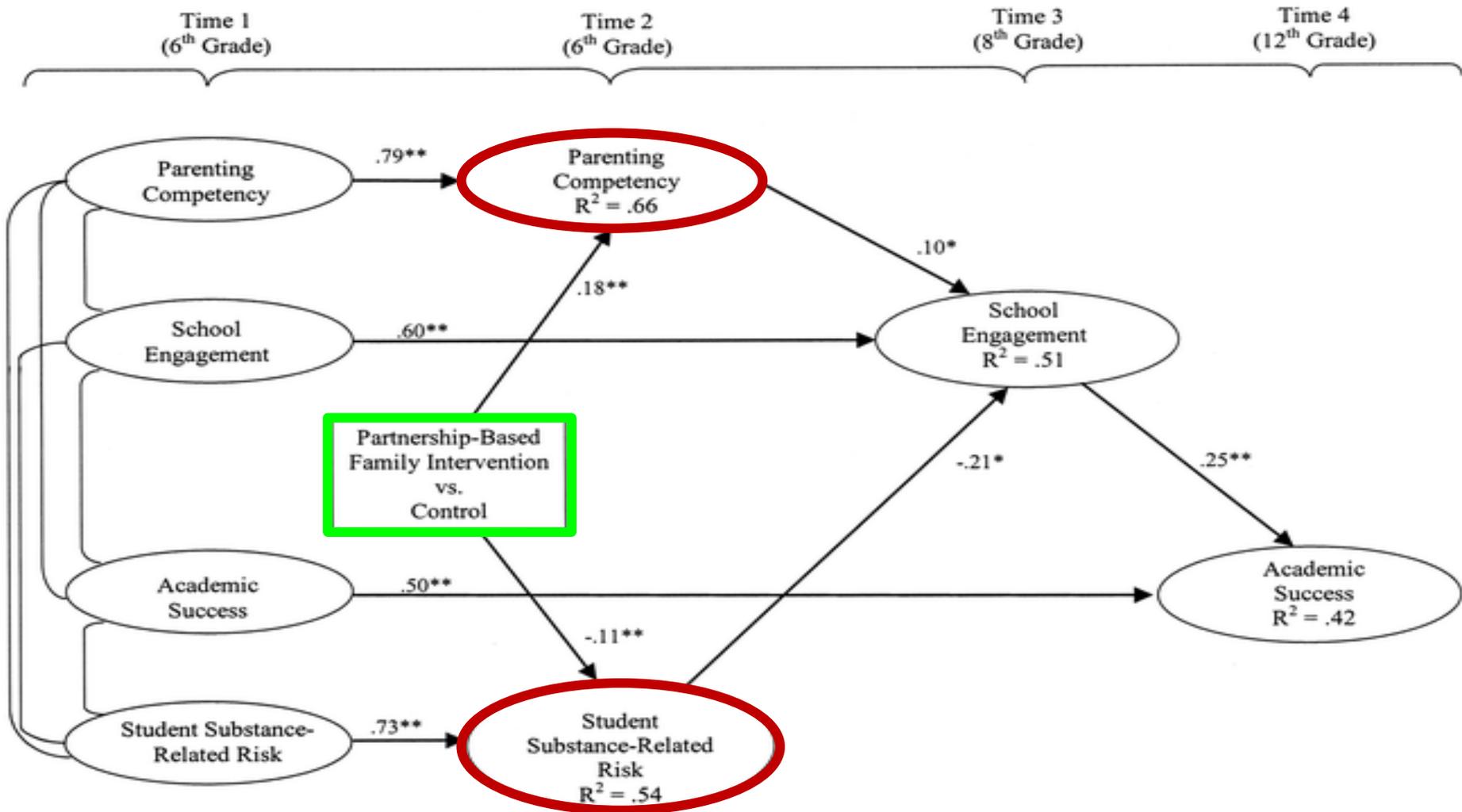
Percent of Mothers with Role Impairment due to Alcohol or Drug Use – Child Age 12



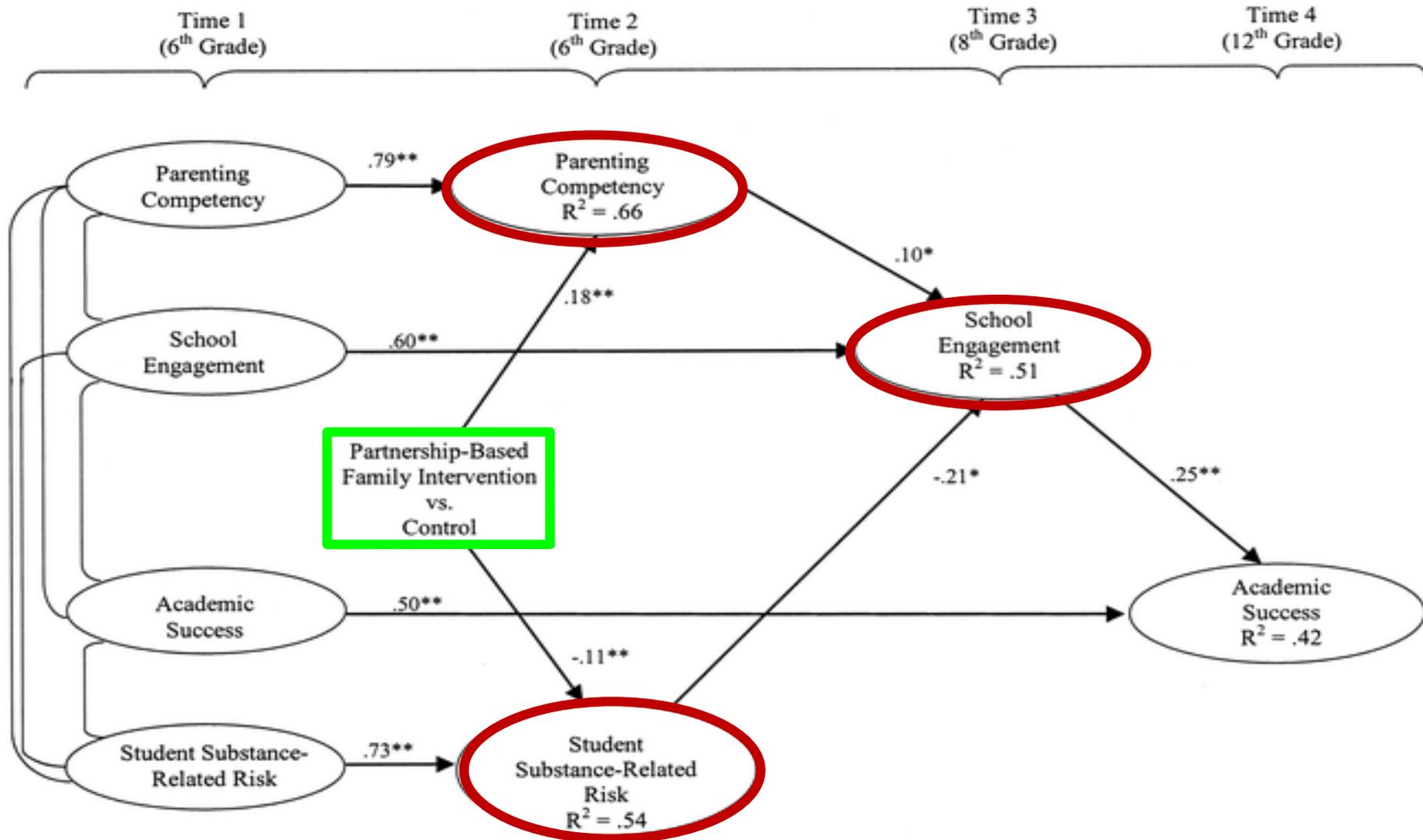
Strengthening Families Program 10-14 during Grade 6 Leads to Greater Academic Success in Grade 12



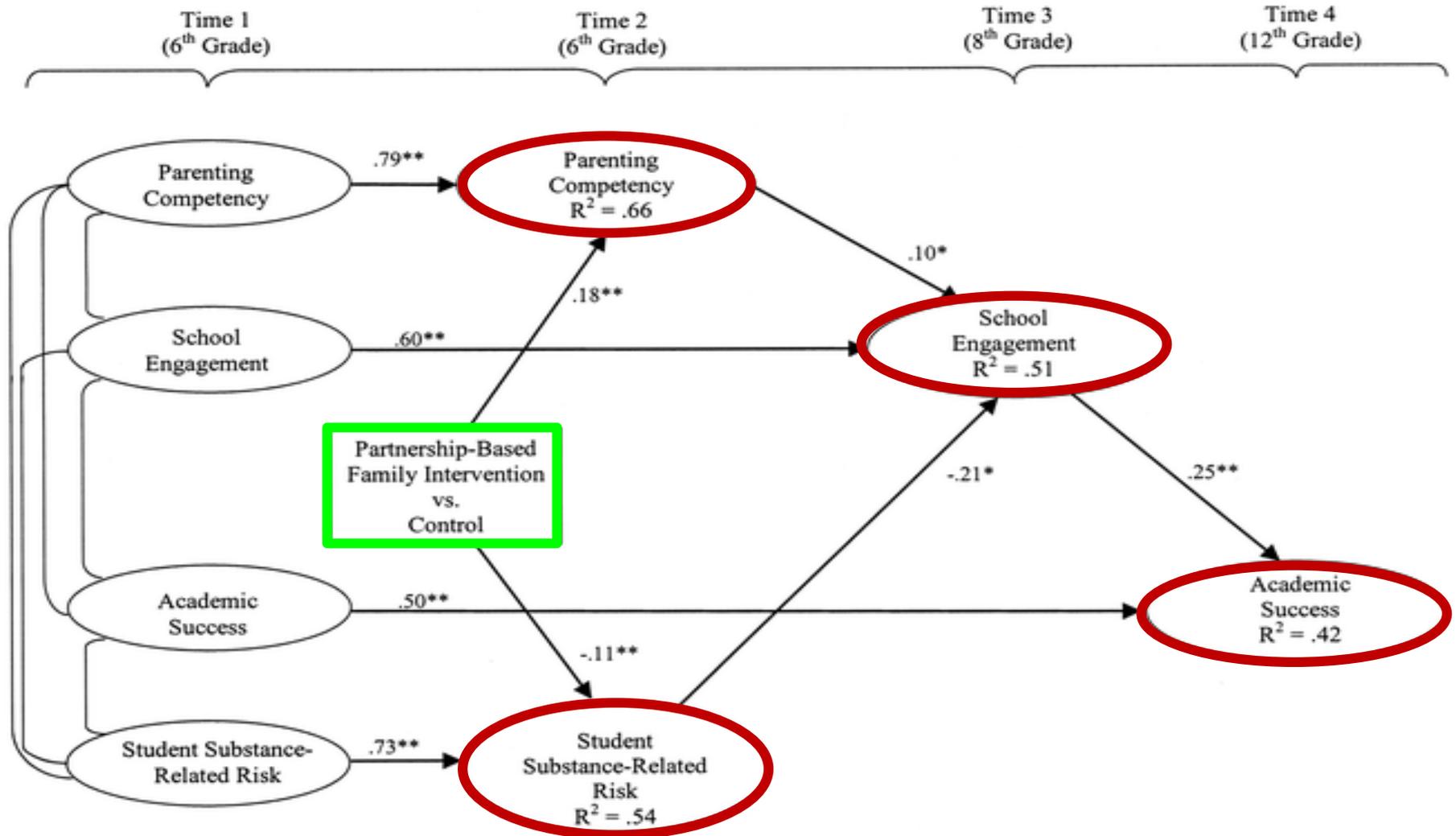
Strengthening Families Program 10-14 during Grade 6 Leads to Greater Academic Success in Grade 12



Strengthening Families Program 10-14 during Grade 6 Leads to Greater Academic Success in Grade 12



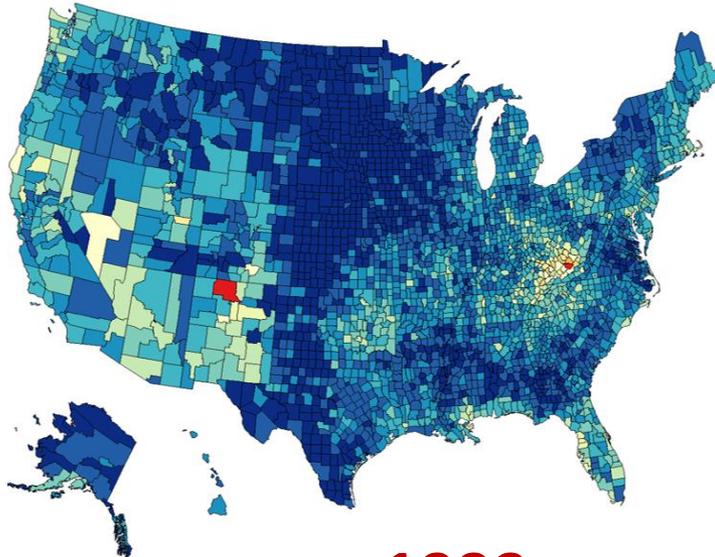
Strengthening Families Program 10-14 during Grade 6 Leads to Greater Academic Success in Grade 12



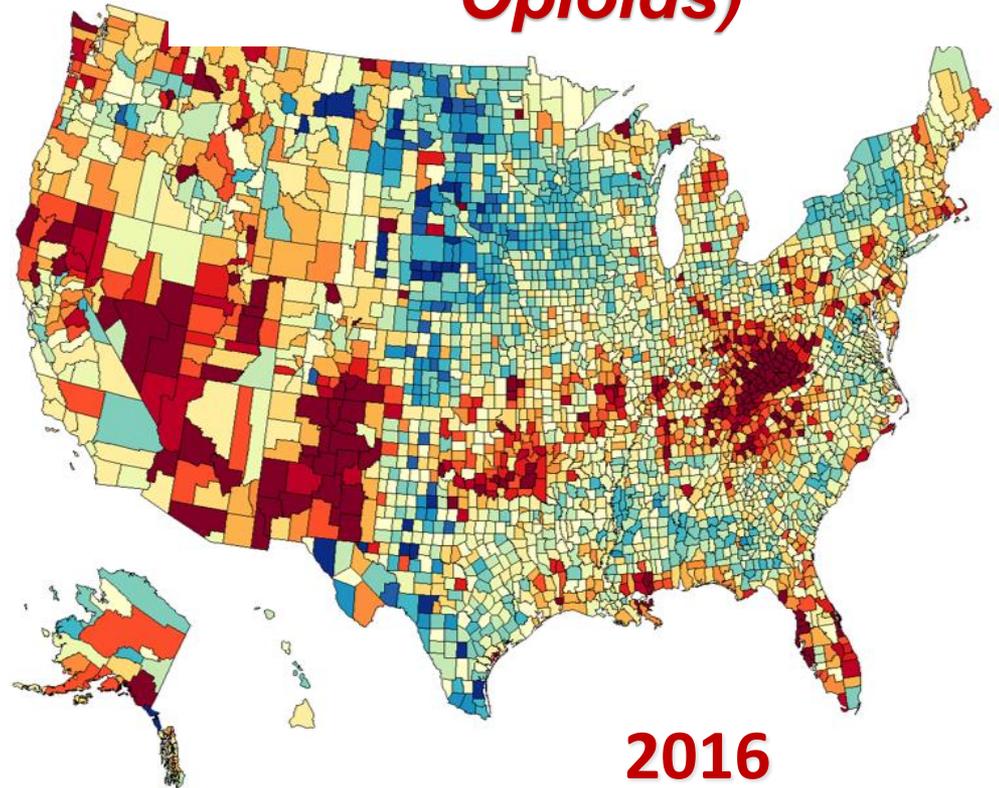
Virtually **All of the U.S.** Have Increased Drug Overdoses:

Estimated Age-adjusted Death Rates per 100,000 for Drug Poisoning by County

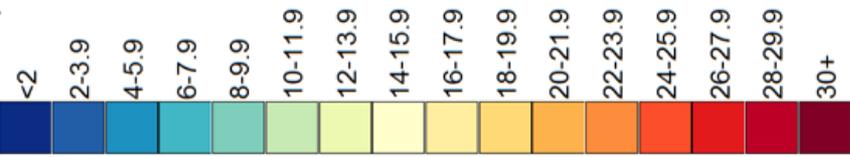
63,362 Deaths in 2016
(42,249 from
Prescription and Illicit
***Opioids*)**



1999

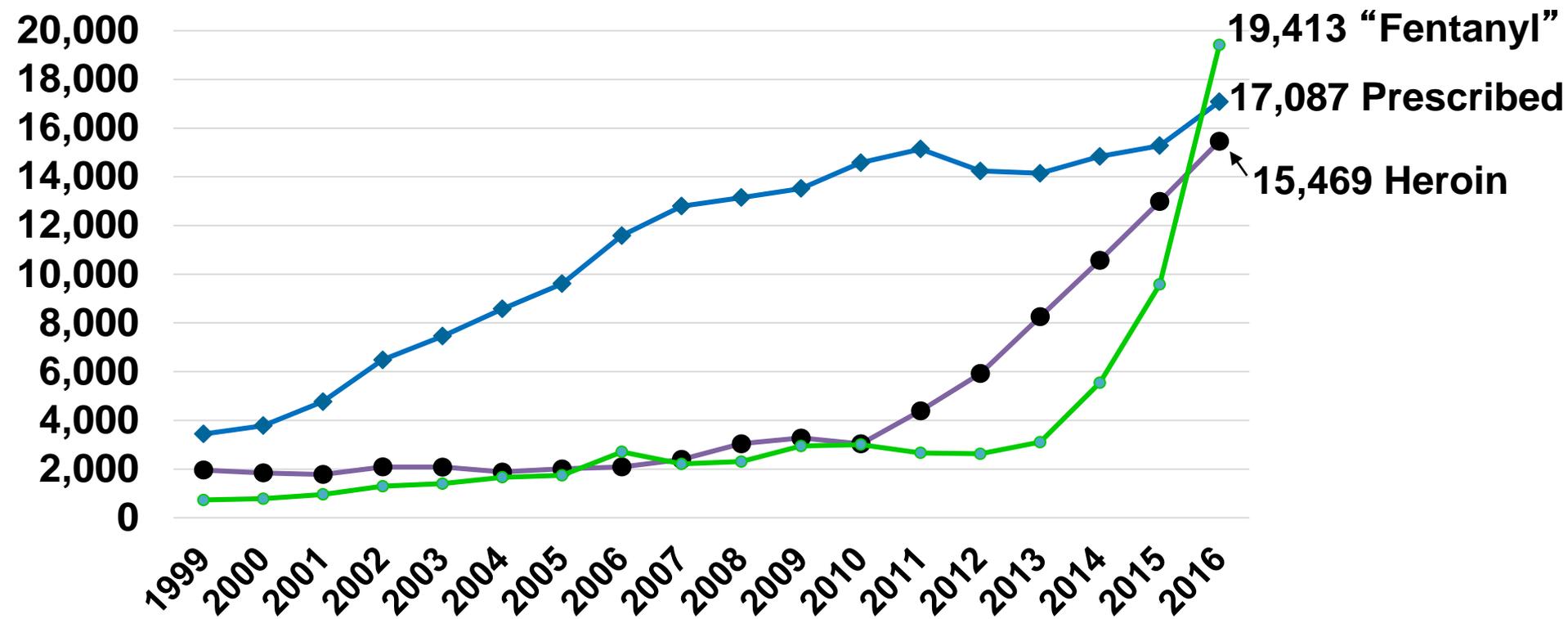


2016

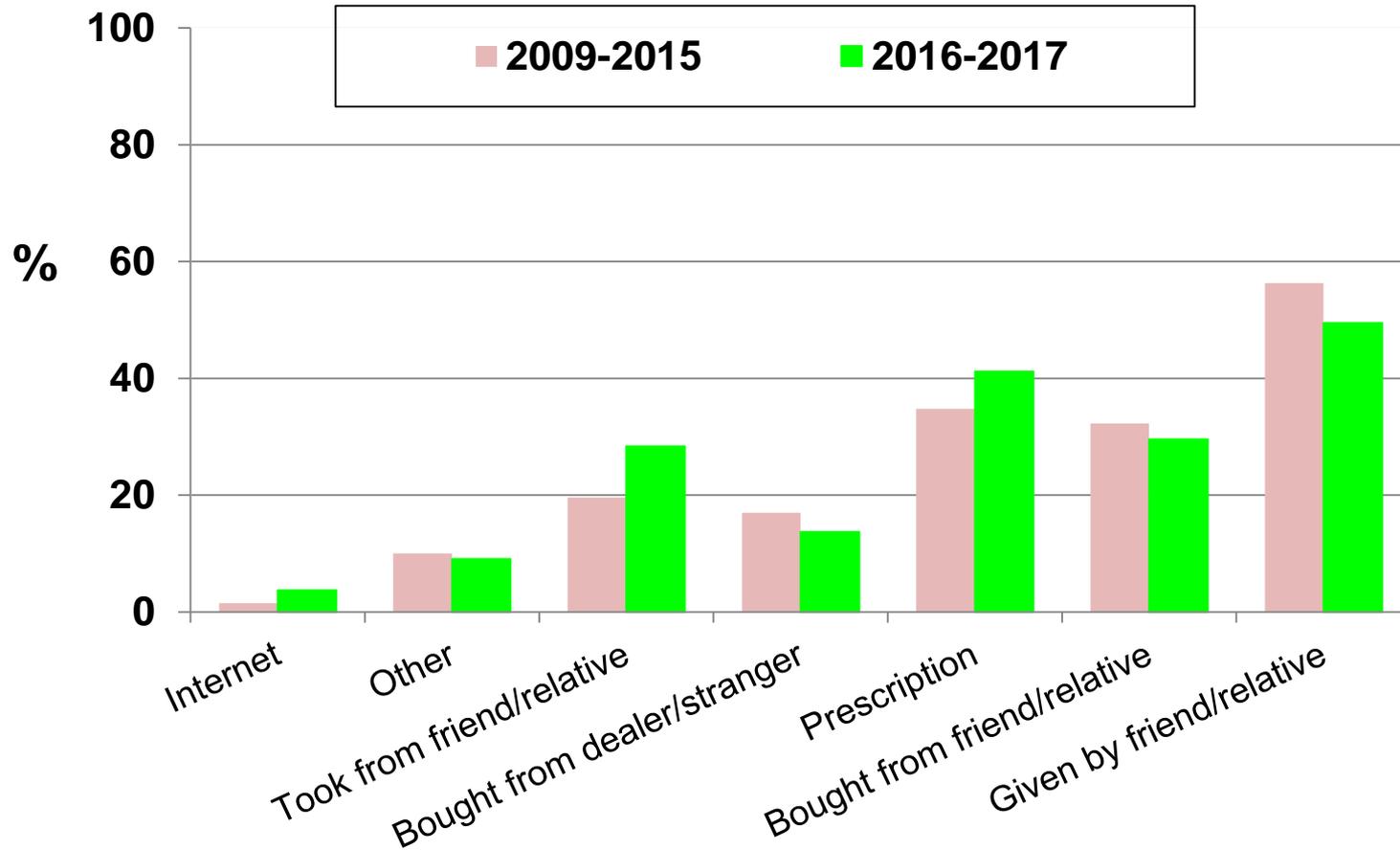


Evolution of the Opioid Overdose Deaths:

Analgesics ➡ *Heroin* ➡ *Fentanyl*



Source of Prescription Narcotics Among Those Who Used in the Past Year, 12th Grade*



*Categories not mutually exclusive

Medical Exposure to Opioids During High School is Associated with Opioid Misuse in Future Years

Using a national longitudinal study of high school students, legitimate opioid use before high school graduation was shown to be independently associated with a **33% increase in the risk of future opioid misuse** after high school.

Direct Overdose Intervention

Naloxone Distribution for opioid overdose victims.
The *potential* for direct intervention to save lives.

**“Evzio” naloxone auto-injector
APPROVED BY FDA,
April 3, 2014**



**“Narcan Nasal Spray” naloxone
APPROVED BY FDA,
November 18, 2015**



Science = Solutions

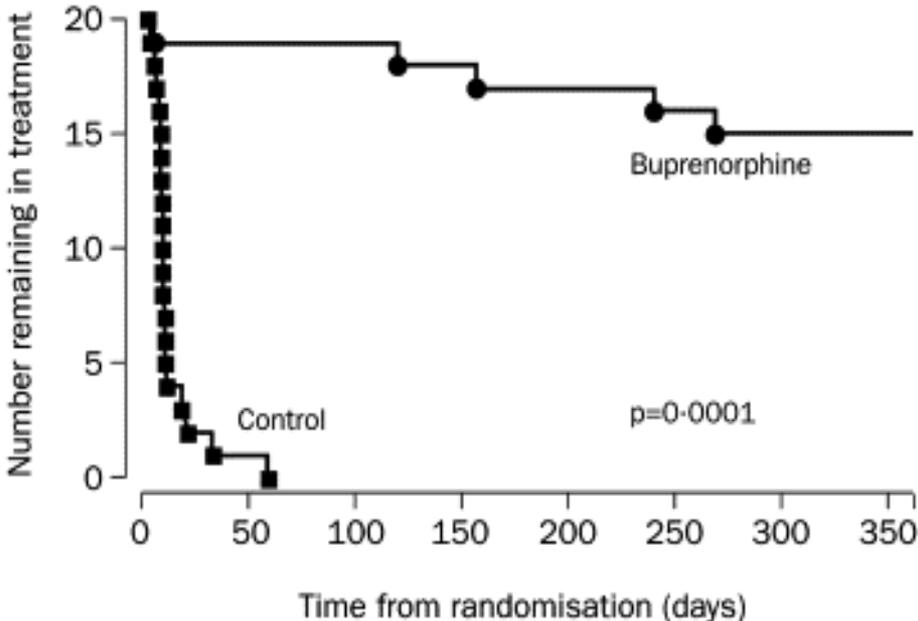
Medications are Effective for Opioid Use Disorder (but Underutilized)

Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) can DECREASE:

- Opioid use
- Opioid-related overdose deaths
- Criminal activity
- Infectious disease transmission

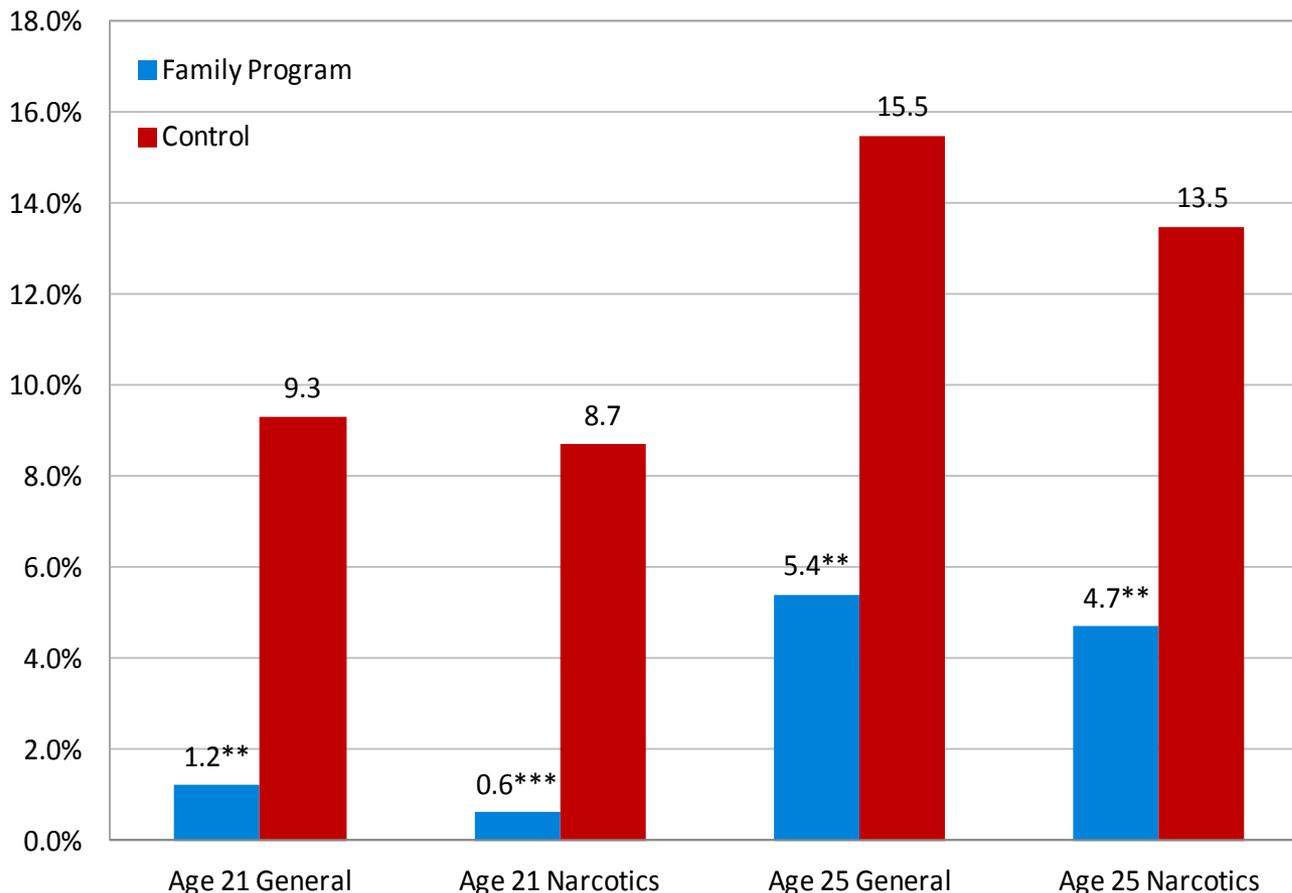
And INCREASE

- Social functioning
- Retention in treatment



Number at risk		0	10	20	30	40	50	60	120	160	240	270	350
Buprenorphine	20	19	18	17	17	16	15	15					
Control	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					

Universal Drug Abuse Prevention Reduces Opioid (and other) Prescription Drug Misuse

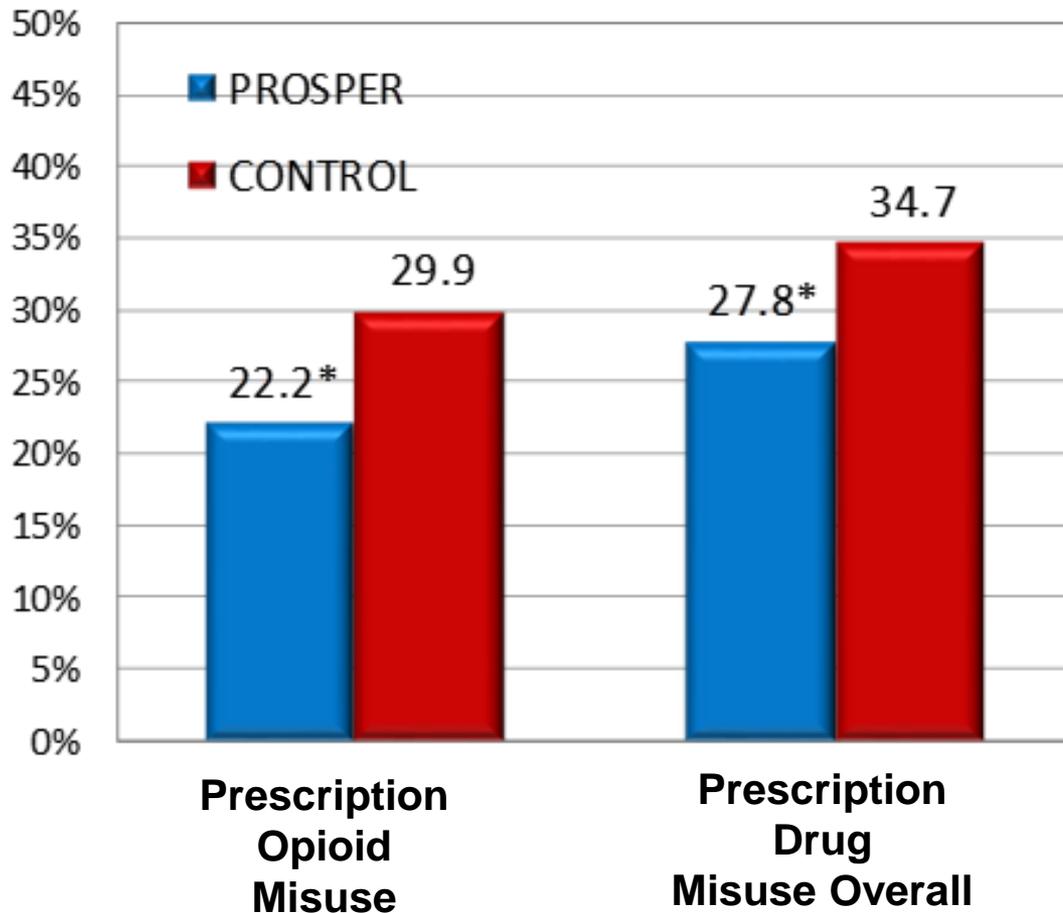


Notes: General=Misuse of narcotics or CNS depressants or stimulants.

In this study, for 100 young adults in general population starting Rx abuse, only 35 young adults from an intervention community started.

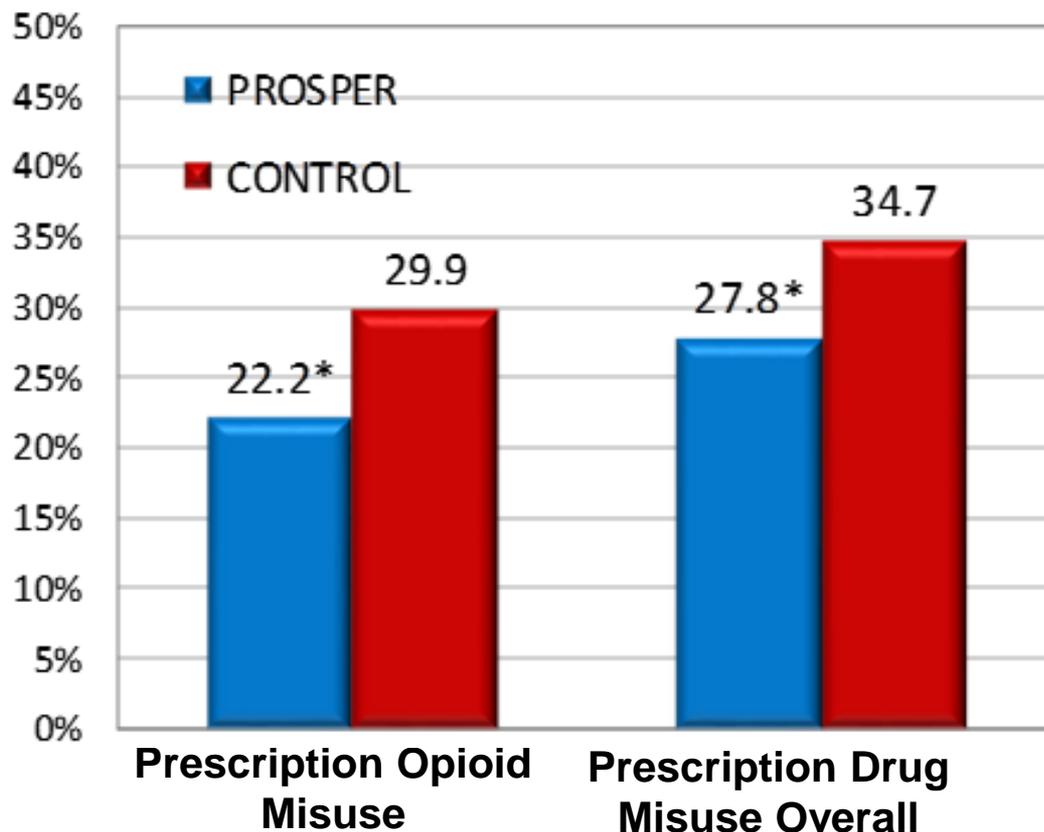
Overall, three studies now suggest the impact of universal prevention on prescription drug abuse.

Example from PROSPER Community Prevention Delivery System—Young Adult Outcomes of Middle School Programs



For every 100 misusers in non-PROSPER communities, there would be about 20-26 fewer in PROSPER communities.

Example from PROSPER Community Prevention Delivery System—Young Adult Outcomes of Middle School Programs



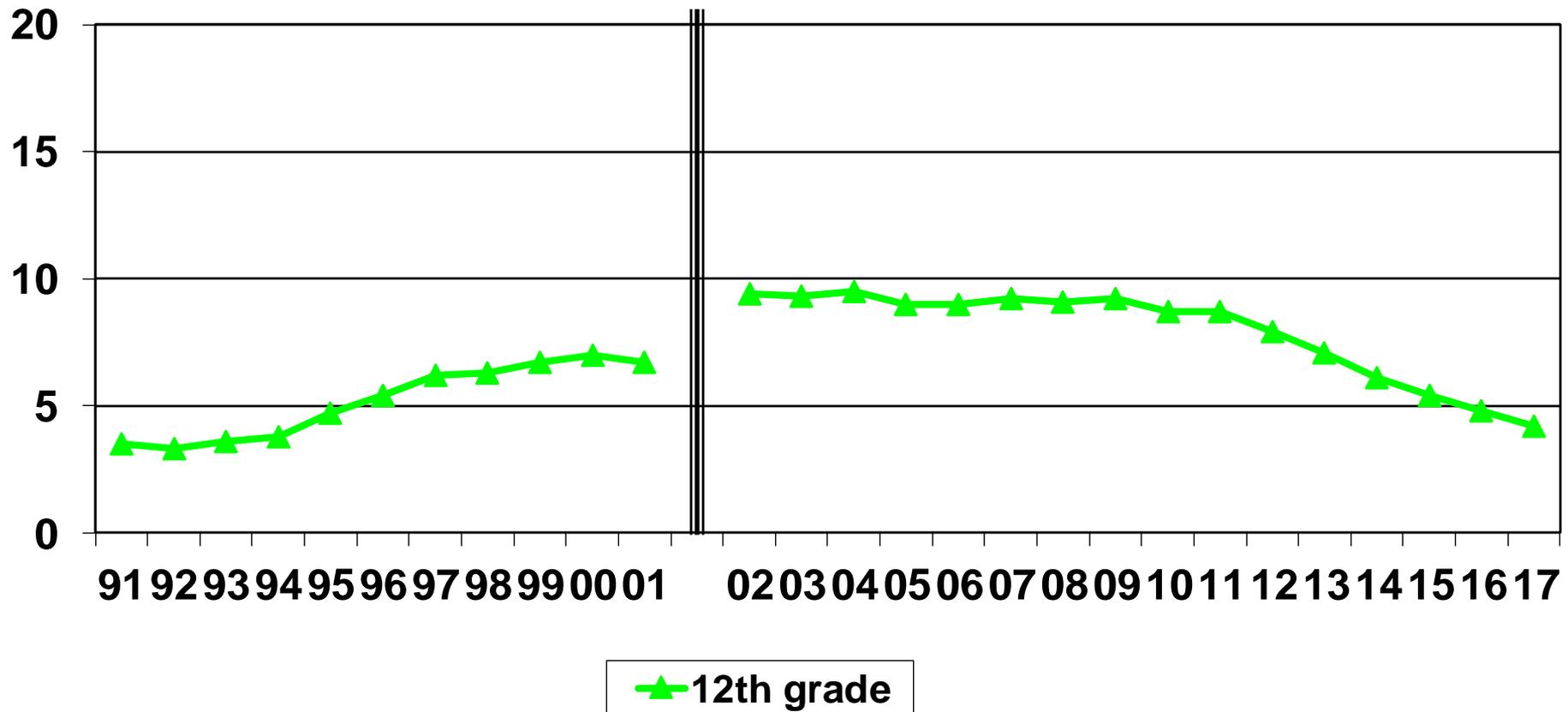
For every 100 misusers in non-PROSPER communities, there would be about 20-26 fewer in PROSPER communities.

Implication: *A benefit of universal prevention is the potential to influence a broad range of health risking behaviors.*

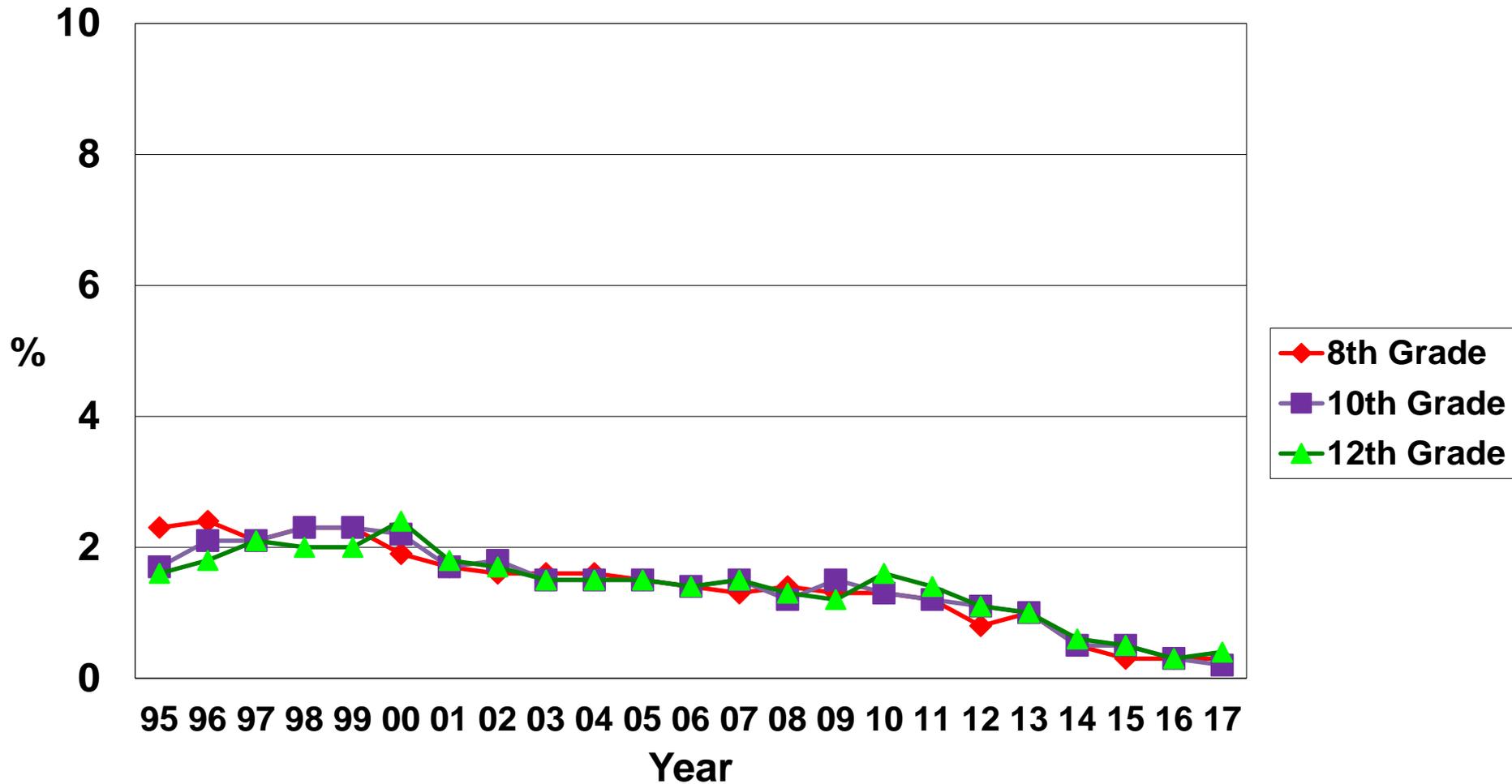
PROSPER Study: Cost Effectiveness

- Each youth engaging in nonmedical prescription opioid use **costs society an estimated \$8,965/year.**
- Study evaluated most effective combinations of universal family and school programs.
- **Cost effectiveness ranged from \$613 to \$4,923** (cost to prevent one youth from misusing opioids before 12th grade), **at least \$4,042 less than societal cost per case.**
- Life Skills Training & the Strengthening Families Program: 10-14 was most cost efficient combination.

Percent of High School Seniors Reporting Use of Narcotics Other than Heroin



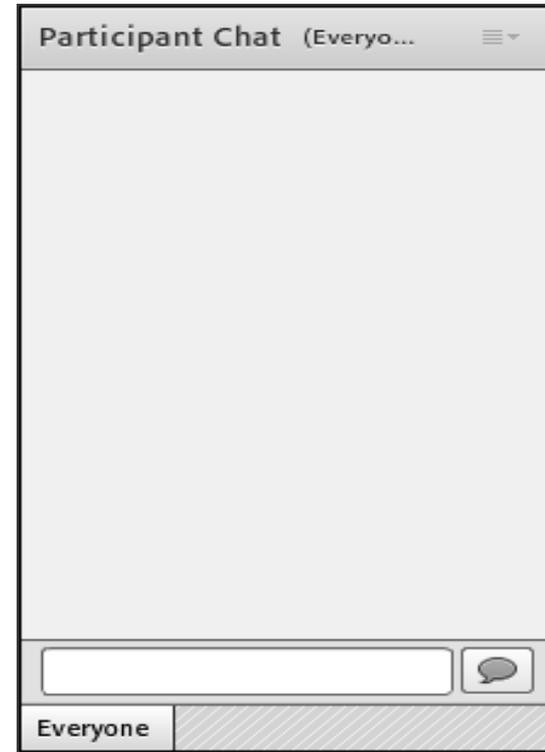
Percent of Students Reporting Use of Heroin in Past Year, by Grade



Summary

- Human development science reminds us of the importance of development and provides a background for prevention intervention development.
- Current and emerging drug abuse issues require our creative, strategic and vigorous responses.
- Prevention is a key component of our “all hands on deck” efforts, including:
 - ✓ **interrupting the interpersonal distribution channels that are unique to prescription drug misuse,**
 - ✓ **engaging clinicians, pharmacists, and EMTs, among other professionals, and**
 - ✓ **enlisting educational system, community and business resources.**

Questions?



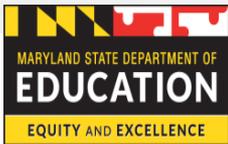
If you have a question for the presenters, please type it in the Chat Pod, or e-mail ncssle@air.org during the webinar.



A State Perspective

Reginald Burke, Director, Youth Development Branch, Maryland State Department of Education





How are Maryland Schools Addressing the
Heroin/Opioid Epidemic?

How Are Maryland Schools Addressing the Heroin/Opioid Epidemic?

April 26, 2018

Reginald Burke, Director
Youth Development Branch
Maryland State Department of Education

April 26, 2018

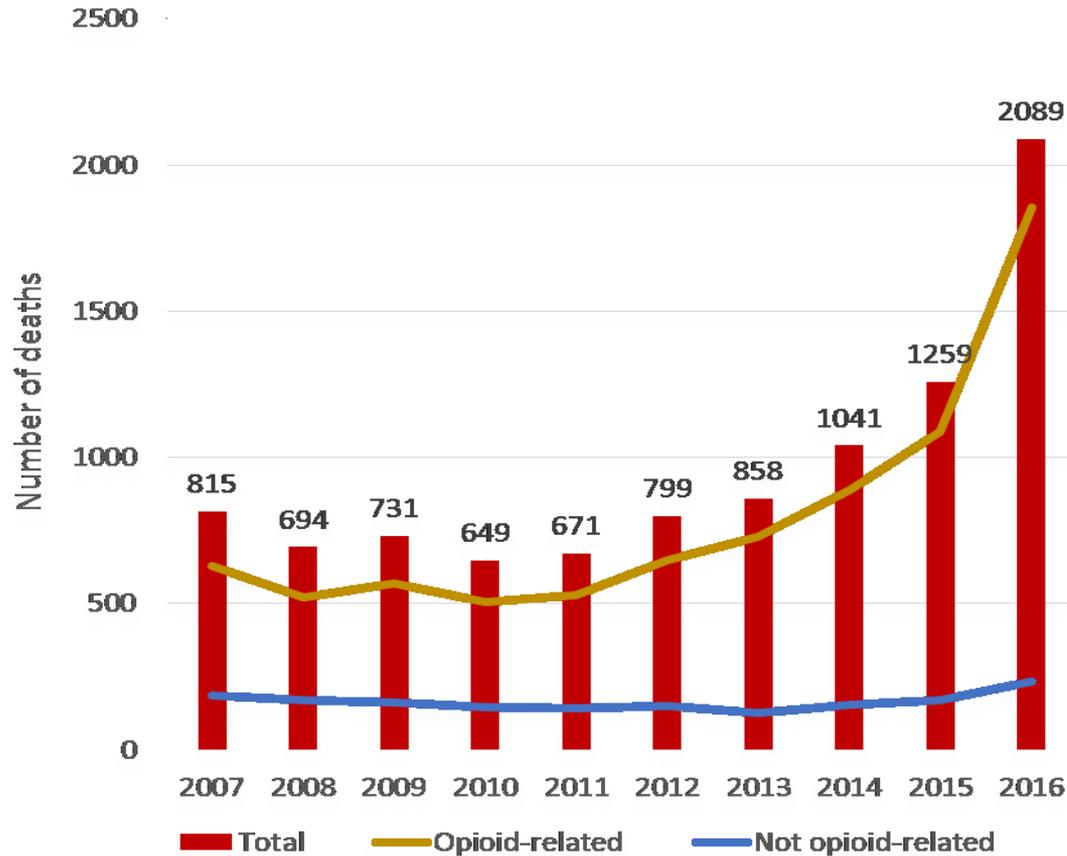
Objective

To provide an overview on substance abuse programs and activities in Maryland Public Schools.

Opioid Operational Command Center (OCC)

- Established by Executive Order in January 2017, as part of Governor Larry Hogan Administration's Heroin and Opioid Initiative.
- Serves as the coordination entity and facilitates collaboration between federal, state and local health and human services, education, and public safety entities to address the opioid crisis.
- In February 2017, Governor Hogan declared a state of emergency in Maryland and allocated \$50 million over the next 5 years to address the heroin and opioid epidemic.
- The Maryland Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) provides direct oversight of the OCC.

Drug and Alcohol-Related Intoxication Deaths in Maryland, 2016



2016 Maryland Fatal Overdose Report Highlights

- The number of opioid-related deaths increased by 70 percent between 2015 and 2016, and has nearly quadrupled since 2010.
- Eighty-nine percent of all intoxication deaths that occurred in Maryland in 2016 were opioid-related. Opioid-related deaths include deaths related to heroin, prescription opioids, and non-pharmaceutical fentanyl.

2016 Maryland Fatal Overdose Report Highlights (Continued)

- Between 2015 and 2016 the number of heroin-related deaths increased by 62 percent (from 748 to 1,212), and the number of fentanyl-related deaths more than tripled (from 340 to 1,119).
- In 2016, the number of prescription-opioid related deaths increased by 19 percent (from 351 to 418); many of these deaths occurred in combination with heroin and/or fentanyl.

Start Talking Maryland Act Workgroup Survey

- Conducted in November 2017 and designed to capture the program/services provided in Maryland public schools.
- Completed by behavioral health and substance abuse service providers.
- Fifty-two programs/services were identified by the providers/contacts who completed the survey.

3 Tiers of Practices/Activities

- Prevention—Strategies and programs designed to bring awareness to the dangers of opioid abuse.
- Intervention—Strategies, programs, and supports designed to intervene with a student suspected of using opioids.
- Postvention—Strategies and programs that provide support and assistance for families, students, and educators affected by abuse of opioids.

Prevention Practices

Prevention Education Programs/Activities

- Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Program (revised version)
- Botvin LifeSkills Program
- Alternatives to Drugs
- Red Flags
- Smart Choices/Smart Moves Program

Prevention Practices

- Gateway Prevention and Intervention Program
- Operation Prevention Program
- School-Wide/ Grade Level Assemblies
- Parent Awareness Meetings
- Student Plays
- Guest Speakers
- Videos/Documentaries

Intervention/Postvention Practices

Intervention/Treatment/Recovery Programs

- Youth Mental Health First Aid
- Botvin LifeSkills Program
- Treatment Resources for Youth
- Recovery/Support Adolescent Clubhouses
- The Landing Program

Intervention/Postvention Practices

- HARBEL Prevention and Recovery Center
- The Adolescent Community Reinforcement Approach
- Naloxone Staff Training Program
- Partnerships with Local Health
Departments/Substance Abuse Community Service
Providers for Counseling, Treatment, and Recovery
Services.

Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) Initiatives

- Create an online course module that will be available to those teaching drug addiction and prevention education.
- Provide clear and consistent guidance within the school system on safe storage and disposal of prescription drugs.

MSDE Initiatives (Continued)

- Partner with law enforcement to support reducing availability of prescriptions in the home through awareness of drug take-back programs and events.
- Revise the Maryland Health Education Curriculum Framework to include the lethal effects of fentanyl.

MSDE Resources

- MSDE Heroin and Opioid Webpage:
<http://www.marylandpublicschools.org/Pages/heroinprevention/index.aspx>
- MSDE Heroin and Opioid Toolkit:
<http://www.marylandpublicschools.org/Documents/heroinprevention/HeroinOpioidToolkit.pdf>

Contact Information

Reginald Burke, Director
Youth Development Branch
Division of Student, Family, and School Support
Maryland State Department of Education
Email: reginald.burke@maryland.gov
Phone: (410) 767-0313



A District Perspective

McKenzie Harrington-Bacote, Project Director,
School Climate Transformation and Safe
Schools/Healthy Students Grants. Laconia, NH.



Laconia School District, NH

District Population

Approximately 2,000 pre-K through 12th grade students

Free/Reduced Lunch Rate: 60%

McKinney-Vento eligible: 5%

Schools

3 Elementary Schools

1 Middle School

1 High School

1 Technical Center

2013-2014 Snapshot

- Office Discipline Referrals: 8,060
- In-school suspensions: 743
- Out-of-school suspensions: 517
- Habitually Truant: 136
- Higher rate of students with disabilities vs. state average



Community/Family Risk Factors

- Poverty
- Homelessness
- Drug/Alcohol Use/Misuse (more overdoses per capita than any state except WV)
- Domestic Violence
- Parental Abuse/Neglect
- Parental Incarceration
- DCYF involvement
- Absent Parent(s)
- Foster Grandparents
- JJS Involvement
- Transience
- No public transportation



Youth Risk Behavior Survey 2015

2015 YRBS Question	LHS	NH
% of students who ever used ecstasy	6.9%	4.5%
% of students who ever used cocaine	7.2%	4.9%
% of students who ever came to school high on marijuana	20.2%	15.3%
% of students who ever used synthetic marijuana	16.7%	9.2%
% of students who currently use marijuana	30.7%	22.2%
% of students who currently use Rx drugs without a doctor's Rx	7.4%	6.8%
% of students who ever took Rx drugs without a doctor's Rx	14.1%	13.4%
% of students who ever used methamphetamines	2.6%	2.5%
% of students who ever used heroin	3.0%	2.4%
% of students who currently drink alcohol	35.9%	29.9%
% of students who perceive easy or very easy access to Rx drugs without an Rx	34.3%	29.9%

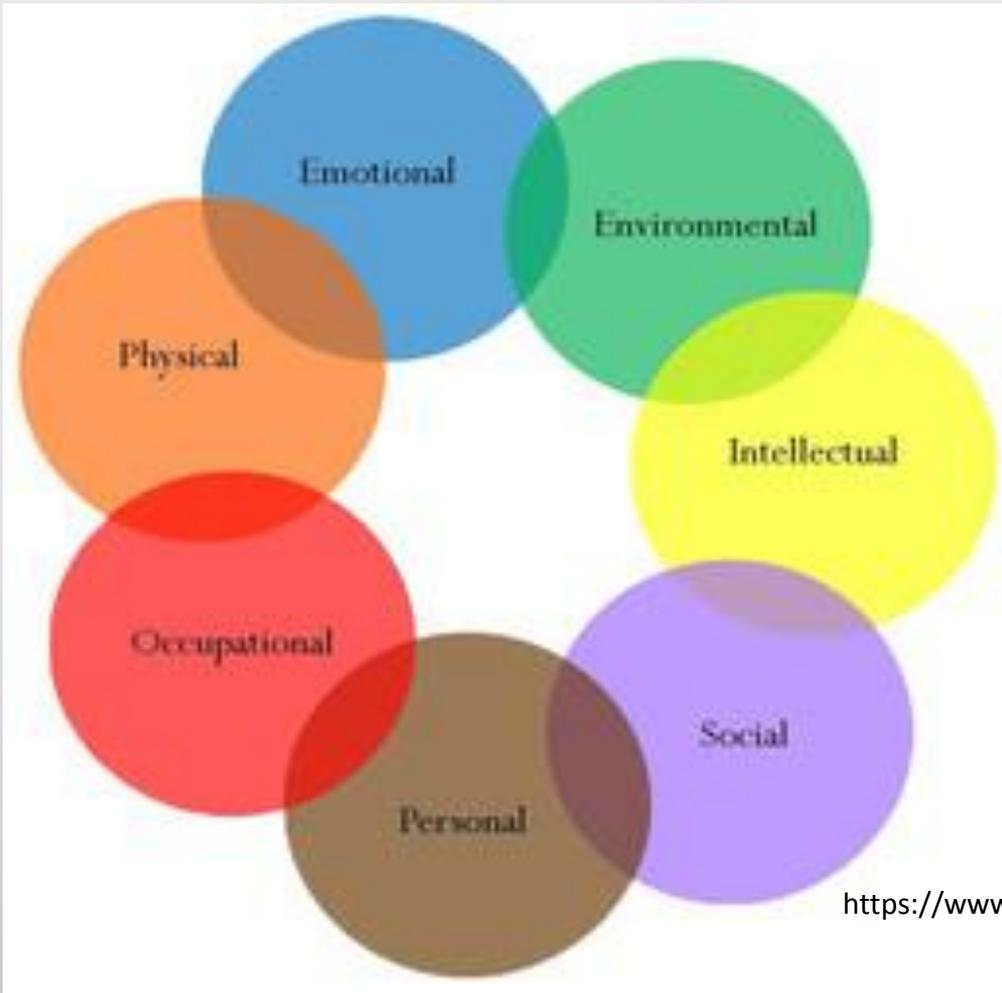


Narcan and Overdose Statistics

Year	# Narcan Administrations	# Narcan Doses Used	# Overdoses	# Fatal Overdoses
2015	54	88	86	10
2016	53	104	73	5
2017	109	230	146	8



Dimensions of Wellness



<https://www.nhstudentwellness.org/wellness-dimensions.html>



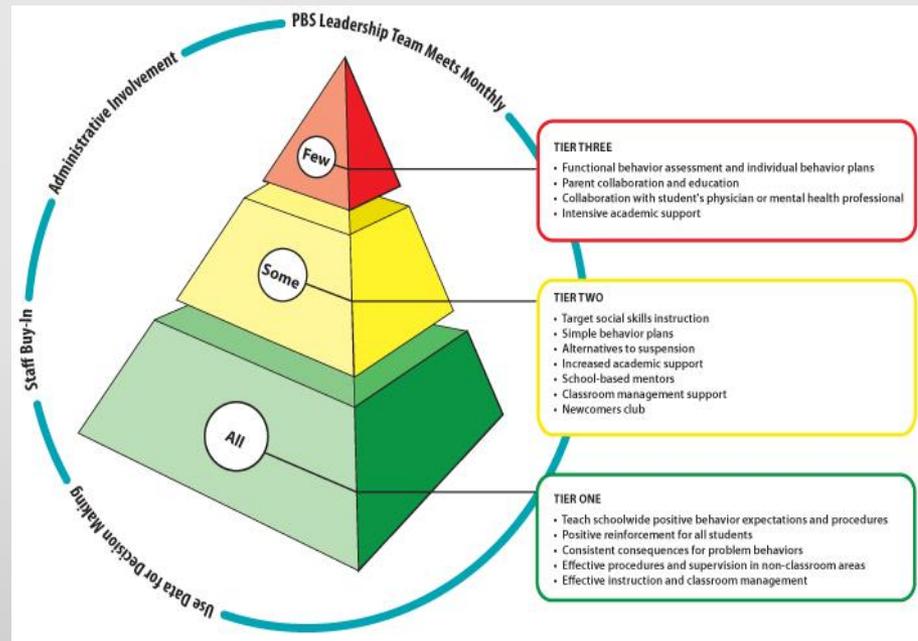
Laconia School District

**Office of
School
Wellness**



Why Multi-Tiered System of Support (MTSS)?

- All students will benefit from instruction and consistent expectations and procedures.
- But, some students need a little extra support to be successful and a few students need individual and intensive supports to be successful.



MTSS for Behavioral Health and Wellness (MTSS-B)

Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS)

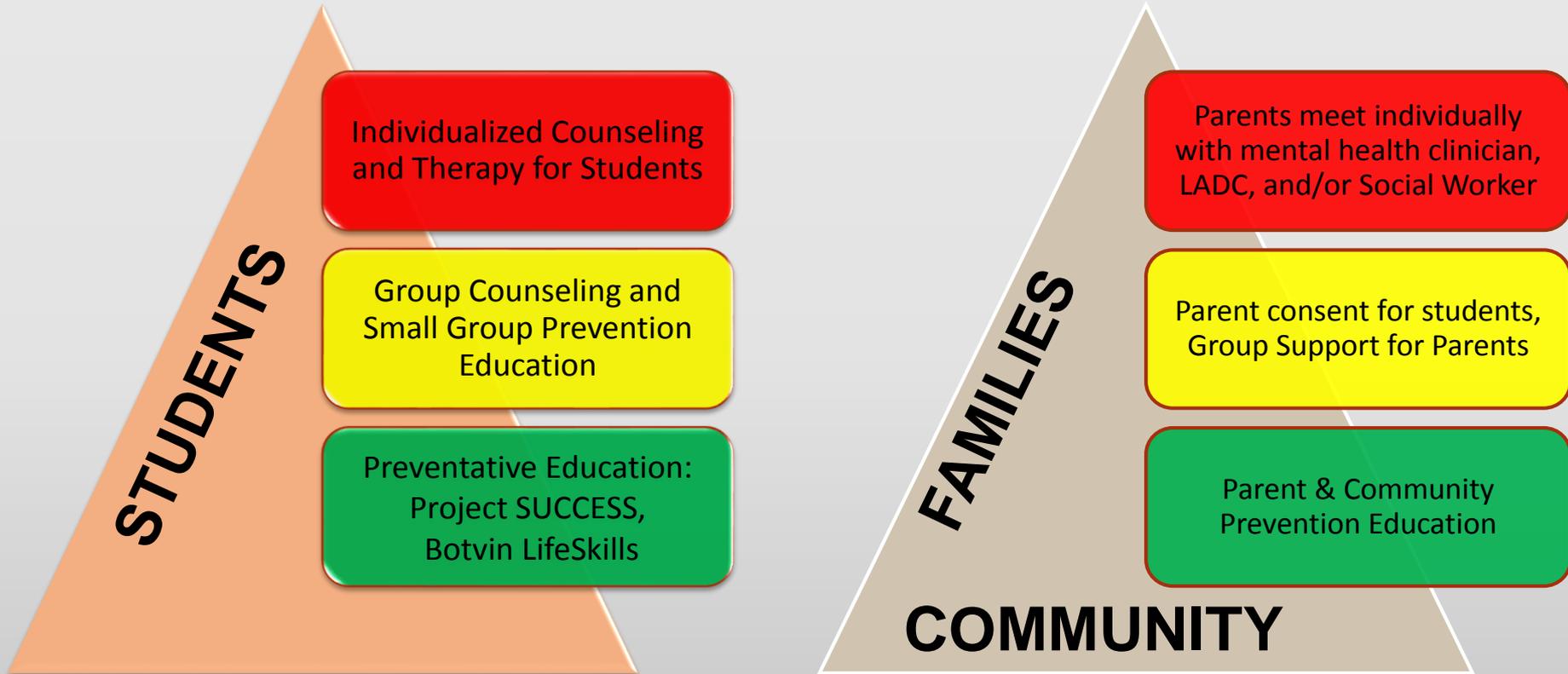
- evidence-based, multi-tiered prevention framework that reinforces positive behaviors
- creates an environment that supports student learning

NH-specific model that blends research-based school mental health practices with the PBIS framework.

- Social-Emotional Learning (SEL)
- Interconnected Systems Framework (ISF)
- Trauma-Sensitive Schools (TSS)



Embedding Mental Health in our Multi-Tiered Framework



Mental Health Supports in Laconia Schools

District and School-based Staff:

- One full-time Office of School Wellness Administrator
- Three full-time Social Workers
- Two part-time Master's level Mental Health Clinicians
- One full-time Master's level Licensed Alcohol and Drug Counselor (LADC)/SAP Counselor
- One part-time Health and Wellness Coordinator
- One part-time Training and Marketing Coordinator
- One part-time Families in Transition Coordinator



Mental Health and Substance Use Supports

Prevention (Tier I)

- PBIS – increased positive school culture and climate
<https://www.pbis.org/>
- Botvin LifeSkills (Grades 3-5) – evidence-based substance misuse prevention curriculum
<http://lifeskillstraining.com/>
- Project SUCCESS (Grades 6-12) – evidence-based substance misuse prevention program
<http://www.sascorp.org/success.html>
- Mindfulness – taught to students in whole class settings
<https://www.mindfulschools.org/>



Mental Health and Substance Use Supports

Prevention (Tier I, continued)

- Trauma-Sensitive Schools— increased school-based supports for students
<https://www.nhstudentwellness.org/grow.html>
- WE CONNECT – relationship building program through mentorship (home-grown)
- Yoga – taught to elementary students
- Stand Up SACHEMS – youth led substance misuse prevention group at middle/high
- Prevention messaging and marketing – social media, websites, newspapers, email



Mental Health and Substance Use Supports

Group Interventions (Tier II)

- Coping Cat – evidence-based anxiety curriculum provided by counselors

<https://nrepp.samhsa.gov/ProgramProfile.aspx?id=1268>

- Children of Alcoholics – SAMHSA model (Project SUCCESS) provided by LADC

<http://www.sascorp.org/success.html>

- Newcomer's Group – SAMHSA model (Project SUCCESS) provided by LADC

<http://www.sascorp.org/success.html>

- Grief and Loss Group – provided by LADC or Social Workers
- Social Skills Group – provided by Social Workers



Mental Health and Substance Use Supports

Group Interventions (Tier II, continued)

- Controlling Emotions Group - provided by LADC or Social Workers
- Mindfulness Interventions – provided by Social Workers
- Zones of Regulation – provided by School Counselors and Teachers

<http://www.zonesofregulation.com/index.html>

- Check In/Check Out – provided by various staff members

<http://www.pbisworld.com/tier-2/check-in-check-out-cico/>



Mental Health and Substance Use Supports

Intensive (Tier III)

- Individual LADC Counseling, Mental Health Counseling, and Social Worker support for students and families to better access community resources and supports

- High Fidelity Wrap-around – Social Workers (Pre-K through graduation)

<https://iod.unh.edu/projects/new-hampshire-wraparound-practice-model>

- RENEW – provided by certified staff (Social Worker, Behavior Specialists, Counselors, Teachers, Paraprofessionals)

<https://iod.unh.edu/projects/rehabilitation-empowerment-natural-supports-education-and-work-renew>



Community Supports and Partners

- **Family Resource Center** – parenting courses: “Sober Parenting Journey”
- **Lakes Region Mental Health Center** – supporting mental health needs of students and families
- **Stand UP Laconia** – grassroots coalition that works to confront the causes and consequences of substance misuse by advocating for prevention, intervention, treatment and recovery
- **Police Department** – one full-time officer whose role is prevention, enforcement and treatment coordinator (1st in New England)



Increasing Awareness and Understanding for Staff and Parents

- Youth Mental Health First Aid
- Diversity and Cultural Competence
- Trauma-informed Care
- NAMI NH Trainings
- Mindfulness (Mindful Schools)
- Bridges to Poverty
- Mental Health and Substance Abuse Providers: offer training in signs and symptoms



Workforce Supports

- Personal Wellness Workshops
- Self-Care Workshops
- Reflective Practices Workshops
- Understanding Vicarious Trauma Workshops
- Yoga
- Mindfulness
- Fitness Programming



Positive Impacts To Date

- Over 40 middle and high school students receive individual LADC counseling onsite.
- Students self-refer to LADC.
- Approximately 20% of all students receive Tier II group interventions onsite provided by LADC, Social Workers, Counselors.
- Approximately 25 middle and high school students receive individual mental health counseling onsite.
- Office Discipline Referrals have decreased by over 50% district-wide since 2013-2014.
- In-school suspensions at high school has been eliminated.



Positive Impacts To Date

- All 4th graders receive LifeSkills in addition to DARE school-wide.
- All middle and high school students receive Project SUCCESS as part of health curriculum.
- All schools refer students and families to community supports, including mental health services and substance misuse services.
- All schools conduct home visits to support our neediest families.
- Prevention messaging happens on an ongoing basis.
- District has a strong partnership with Stand UP Laconia and has developed youth groups as a result.



School-Based Mental Health Services



Family Engagement (Home Visits)



Problem Behavior

Target = at or below national mean

Office discipline referrals per 100 students per year



Out-of-school suspensions per 100 students per year



Youth Risk Behavior Data 2015 vs. 2017

YRBS Question	2015	2017
% of students who ever used ecstasy	6.9%	4.7%
% of students who ever used synthetic marijuana	16.7%	10.2%
% of students who currently use marijuana	30.7%	27.5%
% of students who ever took Rx drugs without a doctor's Rx	14.1%	13.5%
% of students who currently drink alcohol	35.9%	31.7%
% of students who perceive easy or very easy access to Rx drugs without an Rx	34.3%	14.9%



Contact Information

McKenzie Harrington-Bacote

Laconia School District, NH

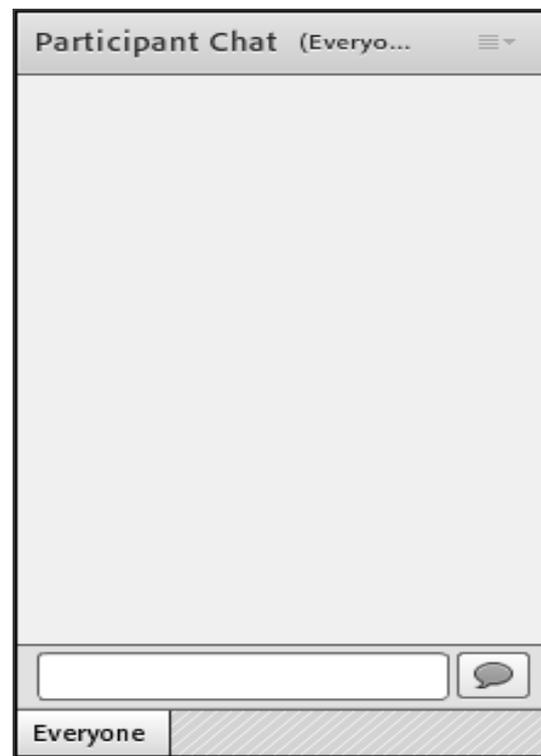
Administrator, Office of School Wellness

mbacote@laconiaschools.org

<http://laconiaschoolwellness.weebly.com/>



Questions?



If you have a question for the presenters, please type it in the Chat Pod, or e-mail ncssle@air.org during the webinar.

References



1. Crowley, D. M., Jones, D. E., Coffman, D. L., & Greenberg, M. T. (2014). Can We Build an Efficient Response to the Prescription Drug Abuse Epidemic? Assessing the Cost Effectiveness of Universal Prevention in the PROSPER Trial. *Preventive Medicine*(62) 71–77. <http://doi.org/10.1016/j.ypmed.2014.01.029>
2. Hedegaard H, Warner M, Miniño AM. (2017). Drug overdose deaths in the United States, 1999–2016. NCHS Data Brief, no 294. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. Retrieved from: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data-visualization/drug-poisoning-mortality/index.htm>
3. Kakko, Johan & Svanborg, Kerstin & Jeanne Kreek, Mary & Heilig, Markus. (2003). 1-year retention and social function after buprenorphine-assisted relapse prevention treatment for heroin dependence in Sweden: A randomised, placebo-controlled trial. *Lancet*. 361. 662-8. 10.1016/S0140-6736(03)12600-1. Retrieved from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0140673603126001?via%3Dihub>
4. Kitzman, H.J., Olds, D.L., Cole, R.E., et al. (2010). Enduring Effects of Prenatal and Infancy Home Visiting by Nurses on Children Follow-up of a Randomized Trial Among Children at Age 12 Years. *Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med*. 2010;164(5):412–418. doi:10.1001/archpediatrics.2010.76

References



5. NIDA. (2003, October 1). Preventing Drug Use among Children and Adolescents (In Brief). Retrieved from <https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/preventing-drug-use-among-children-adolescents-in-brief>
6. Miech, R. A., Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Keyes, M. K., & Heard, K. (2015). Prescription opioids in adolescence and future opioid misuse. *Pediatrics*, 136(5), e1169-1177. PMID: 4834210. doi: 10.1542/peds.2015-1364 Retrieved from: <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/136/5/e1169>
7. Rossen, L.M., Bastian, B., Warner, M., Khan, D. & Chong, Y. (2017). Drug poisoning mortality: United States, 1999–2016. National Center for Health Statistics. Retrieved from: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data-visualization/drug-poisoning-mortality/index.htm>
8. Spoth, R., Randall, G. K., & Shin, C. (2008). Increasing School Success Through Partnership-Based Family Competency Training: Experimental Study of Long-Term Outcomes. *School Psychology Quarterly : The Official Journal of the Division of School Psychology, American Psychological Association*, 23(1), 70–89. <http://doi.org/10.1037/1045-3830.23.1.70>
9. Spoth, R., Trudeau, L., & Shin, C., & Ralston, E., Redmond, C., Greenberg, M. & Feinberg, M. (2013). Longitudinal Effects of Universal Preventive Intervention on Prescription Drug Misuse: Three Randomized Controlled Trials with Late Adolescents and Young Adults. *American journal of public health*. 103. 665-672. 10.2105/AJPH.2012.301209.