



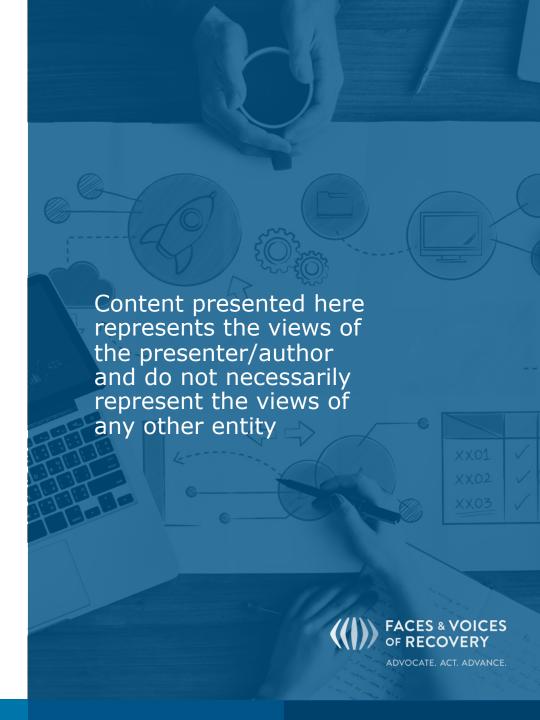
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Recovery Community Centers: Science and Rationale

presented by

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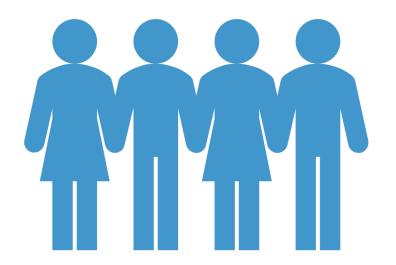
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Rationale and Context for the Growth of Recovery Community Centers

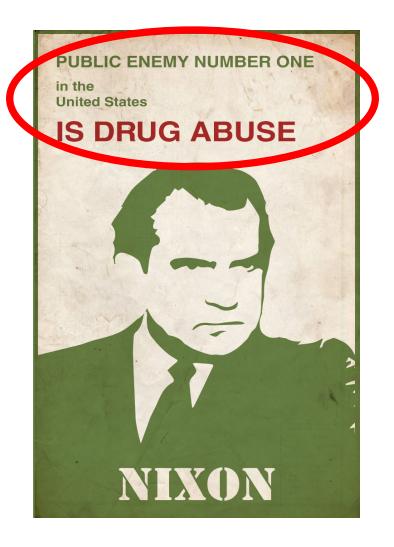








During the past 50 yrs since "War on Drugs" declared, we have moved from "Public Enemy No. 1" to "Public Health Problem No. 1"









Reorganizational Plan No. 2

Creation of the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), consolidating a number of different entities to form a single federal agency to enforce government drug control policy.

1965

1973

Charitable Choice

Charitable choice allows direct U.S. government funding of religious organizations to provide substance use prevention & treatment.

Sober Truth on Preventing Underage Drinking Act (STOP Act)

Passed in 2006, the STOP act created a grant program to target underage drinking within communities & established the federal Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking (ICCPUD) with high-level leadership from across 15 federal agencies to coordinate government efforts to address underage drinking.

2006

Fair Sentencing Act

Passed in 2010, the act reduces the sentencing disparity between crack & powder cocaine from 100:1 to an 18:1 ratio.

Comprehensive Addiction & Recovery Act (CARA)

Passed in 2016, CARA increased access to overdose treatment, naloxone (overdose reversal medication), & medication assisted treatments (MAT), reauthorized an opioid treatment program for pregnant & postpartum women, & allocated money for creation of opioid epidemic response plans on the state level.

→2017

2016

The Last 50 Years in Addiction Laws

A COLUMN

2010

2010

1970

Controlled Substances Act (CSA):

Part of the larger Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention & Control Act of 1970, the CSA estalished U.S. drug control policy & created 5 schedules (classifications) of drugs to determine the legality of a substance & corresponding legal ramifications.

Anti-Drug Abuse Act

1986-1988

1st passed in 1986, & then ammended in 1988, the act created the policy goal of a drug-free America, created the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), changed the federal probation & release system from a rehabilitative to a punitive (punishment focused) model, enacted minimum mandatory sentencing for drug posession & distribution (100:1 crack/powder cocaine sentencing disparity), & prohibited controlled designer drugs.

1996

Mental Health Parity & Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA)

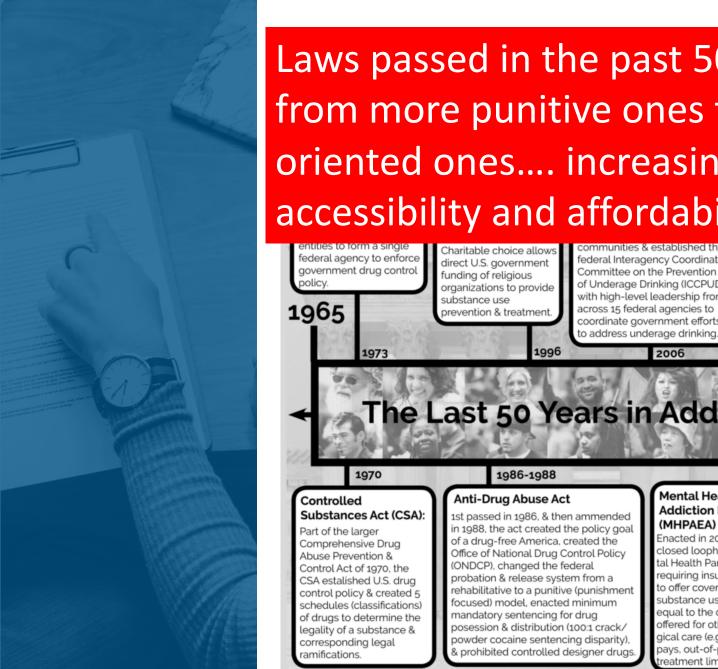
2008

Enacted in 2008, the MHPAEA closed loopholes in the Mental Health Parity Act of 1996 by requiring insurance companies to offer coverage for mental & substance use disorders that is equal to the coverage or benefits offered for other medical or surgical care (e.g. deductibles, copays, out-of-pocket maximums, treatment limitations).

The Patient Protection & Affordable Care Act (ACA)

Healthcare legislation enacted in 2010, declared substance use disorders 1 of the 10 elements of essential health benefits in the U.S., requiring that Medicaid & all insurance plans sold on the Health Insurance Exchange provide services for addiction treatment equal to other medical procedures (closing insurance exemption gaps of the 2008 MHPAEA). Commonly referred to as the Affordable Care Act or "Obamacare".





Laws passed in the past 50 yrs have moved from more punitive ones to public health oriented ones.... increasing availability, accessibility and affordability of treatment...

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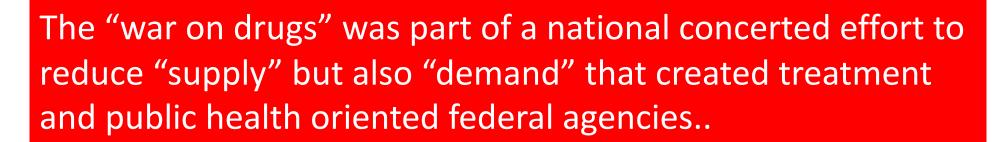
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Paradigm Shifts

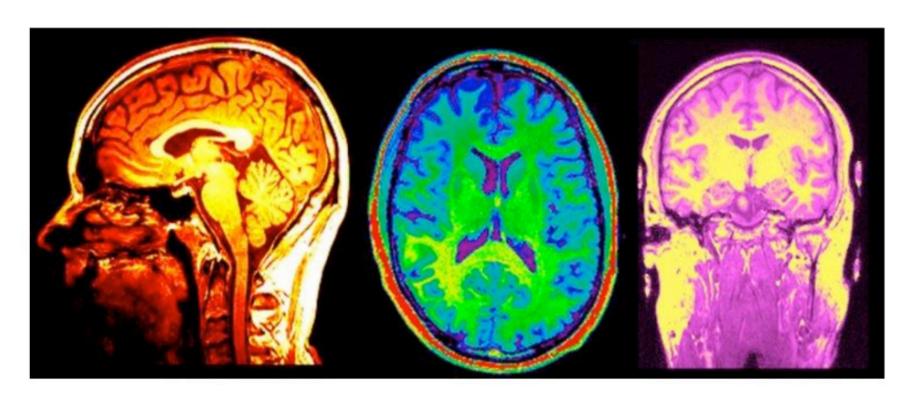


Genetics, Genomics, Pharmacogenetics





Neuroscience: Neural Plasticity





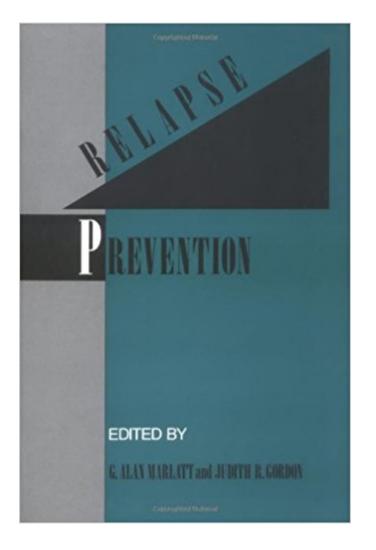
MULTIPLE PATHWAYS TO RECOVERY

- Acknowledges myriad ways in which individuals can recover:
- Clinical pathways (provided by a clinician or other medical professional – both medication and psychosocial interventions)
- Non-clinical pathways (services not involving clinicians like AA)
- <u>Self-management pathways</u> (recovery change processes that involve no formal services, sometimes referred to as "natural recovery").



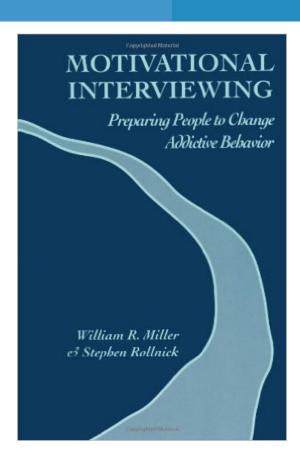


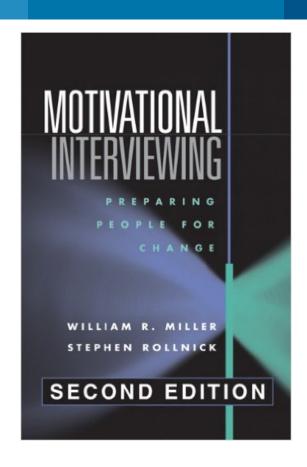
"Quitting smoking is easy, I've done it dozens of times" –Mark Twain

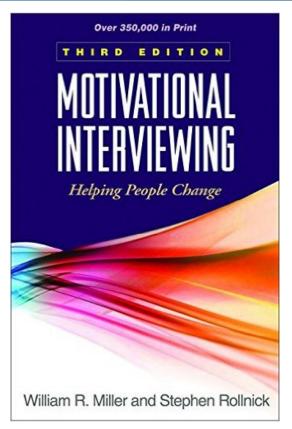




What people really need is a good listening to...



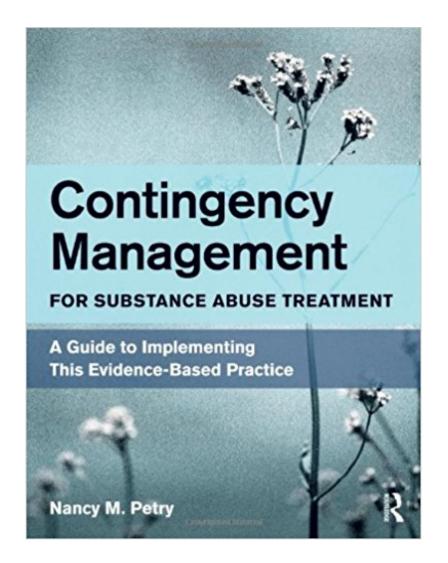








Swift, certain, modest, consequences shape behavioral choices...







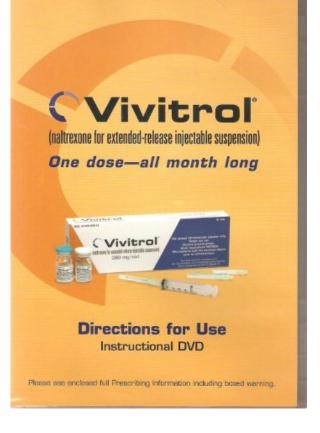
Handbook of Methadone Prescribing and Buprenorphine Therapy

> Ricardo A. Cruciani Helena Knotkova *Editors*











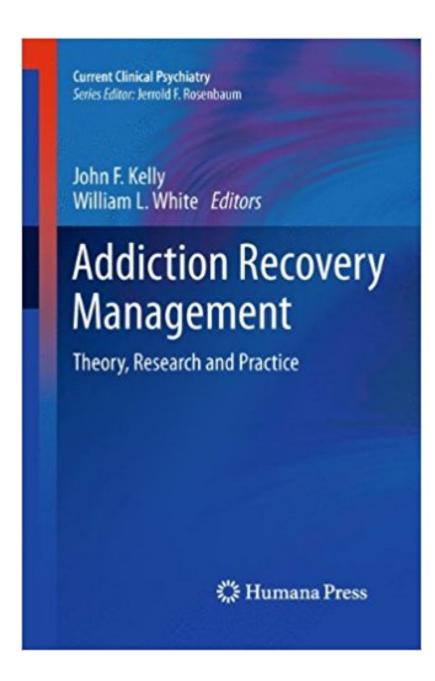


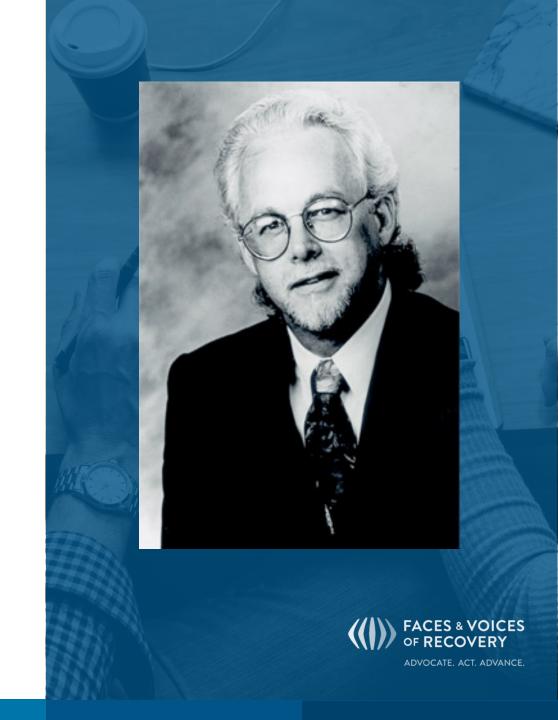




More recently, the first ever U.S.
Surgeon General's Report on Alcohol, Drugs, and Health was published in 2016 describing the nature of addiction, treatment, and recovery based on 50 yrs of research and policy ...

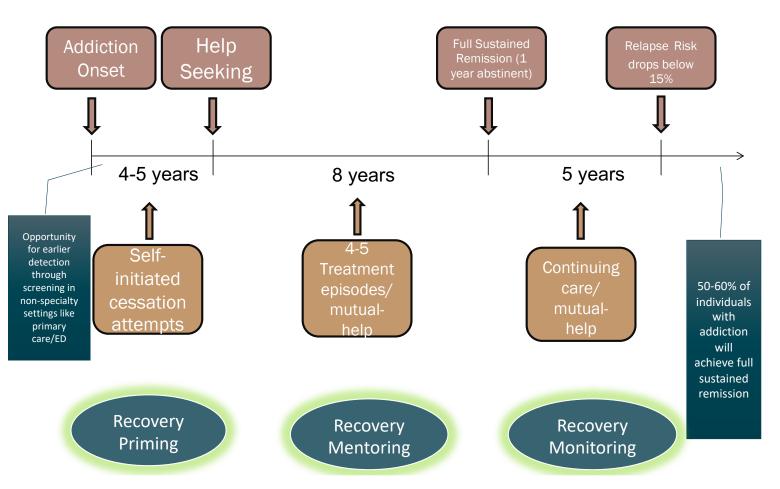






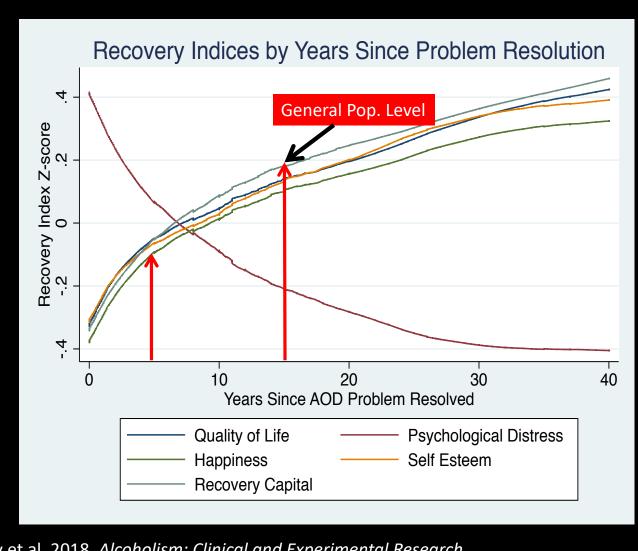


<u>The clinical course</u> of addiction and achievement of stable recovery can take a long time ...









Kelly et al, 2018, Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research





Traditional addiction treatment approach:
Burning building analogy

- Putting out the fire -good job
- Preventing it from re-igniting (RP) - less emphasis
- <u>Architectural planning</u> (recovery plan) –neglected
- Re-building materials
 (recovery capital) –neglected
- Granting "rebuilding permits" (removing barriers)







Traditional addiction treatment approach:
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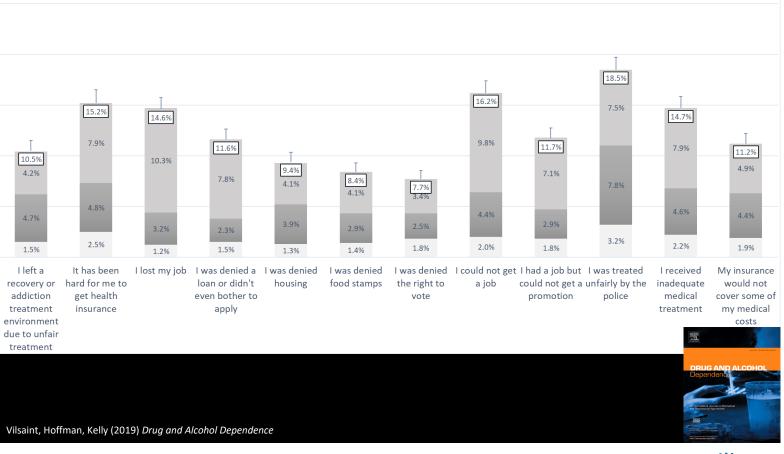
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Recovery-Related <u>Macro-discrimination after resolving</u> an Alcohol or Other Drug Problem





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Circuits Involved in Drug Use and Addiction

Key:

PFC: prefrontal cortex

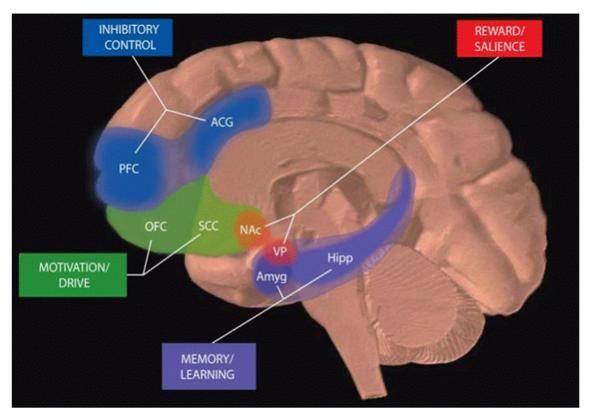
ACG: anterior cingulate gyrus **OFC:** orbitofrontal cortex

SCC: subcallosal cortex

NAc: nucleus accumbens
VP: ventral pallidum

Hipp: hippocampus

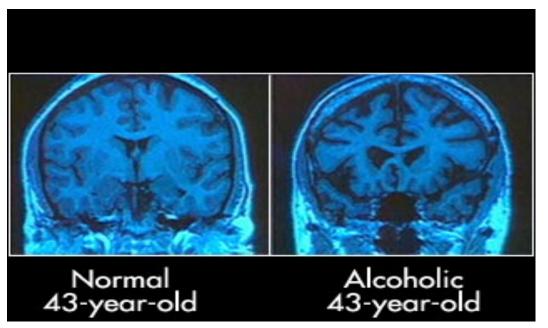
Amyg: amygdala

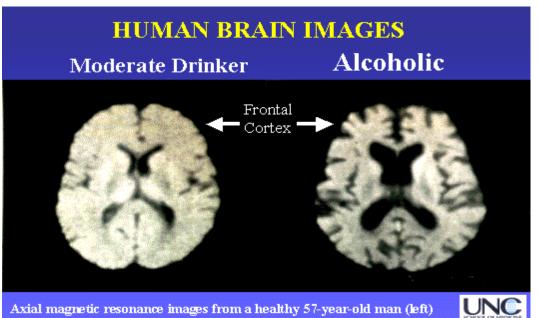


All of these brain regions must be considered in developing strategies to effectively treat addiction.









and a 57-year-old man with a history of alcoholism (right). D. Pfefferbaum





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