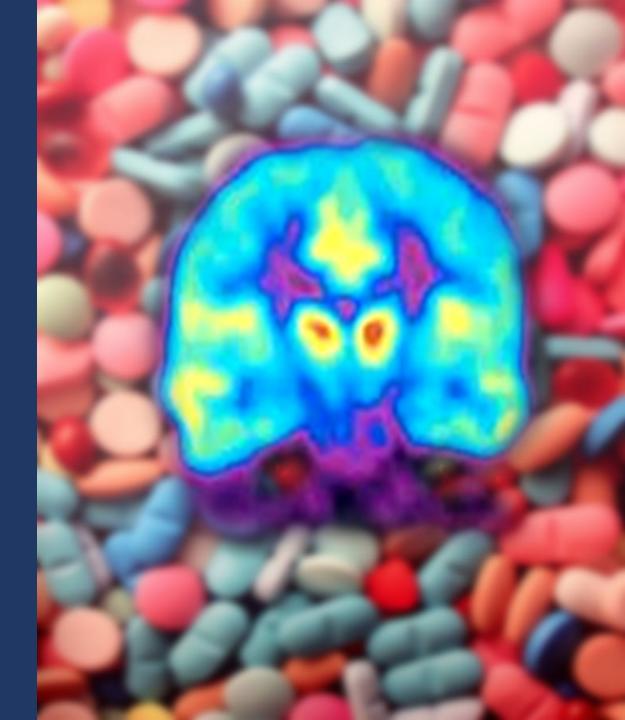
How Drugs Affect the Brain

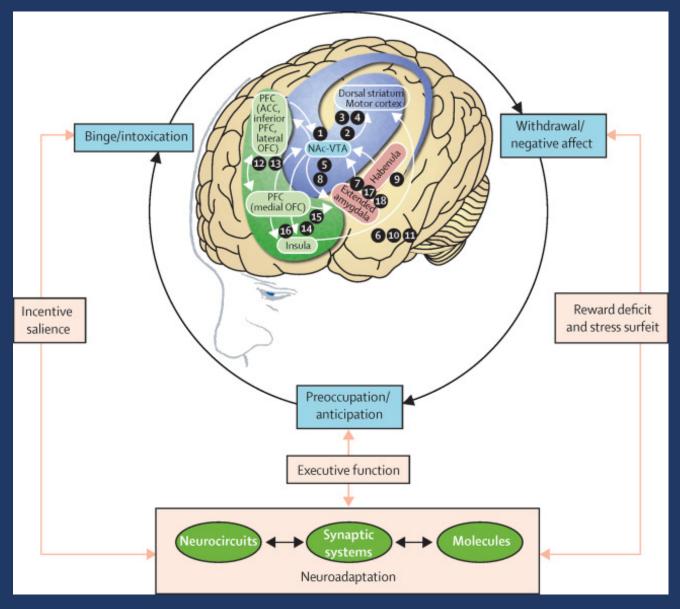
Nora D. Volkow, M.D. Director

National Institute on Drug Abuse National Institutes of Health



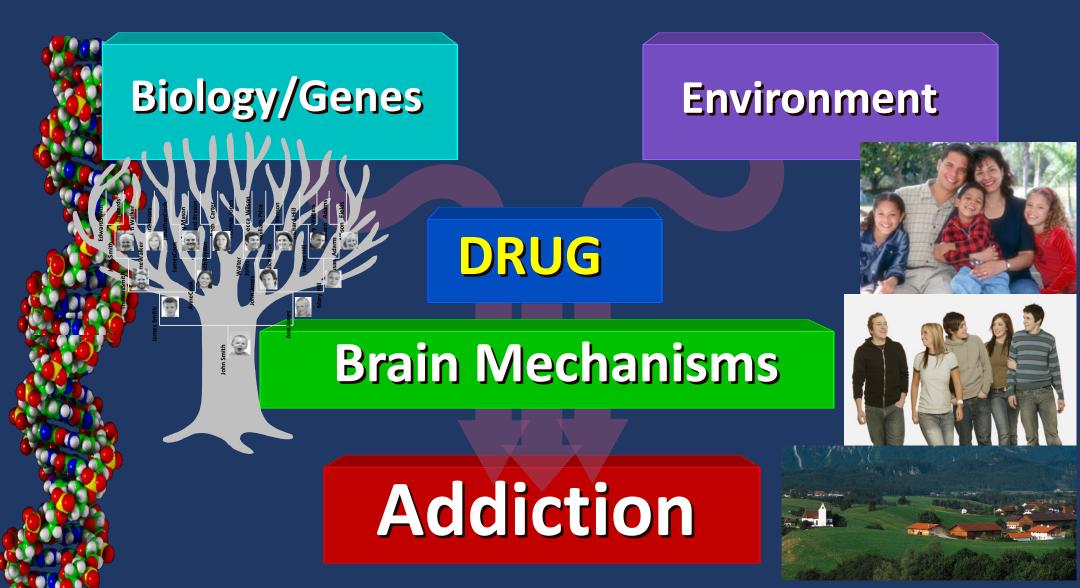


Brain Circuits Involved in the Addiction Cycle

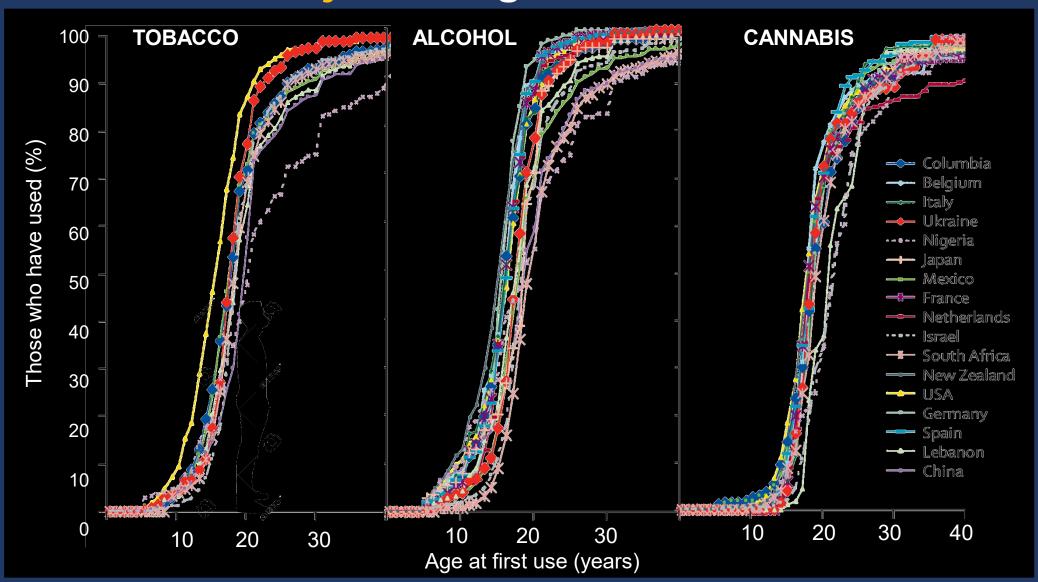


Koob and Volkow, Lancet Psychiatry 2016.

Addiction Involves Multiple Factors

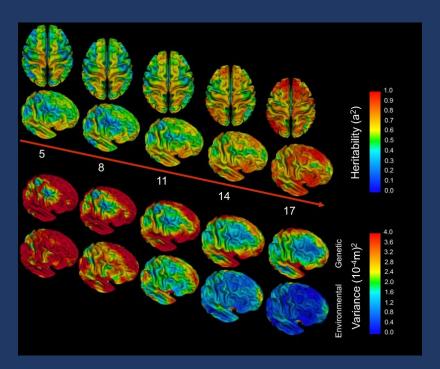


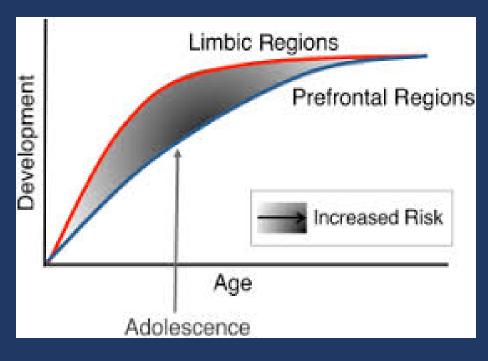
Adolescence is the period of greater vulnerability for drug use and addiction



Degenhardt, JAMA Psychiatry 2016.

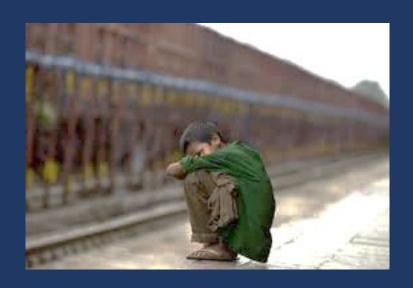
Role Of Genetics On Brain Development





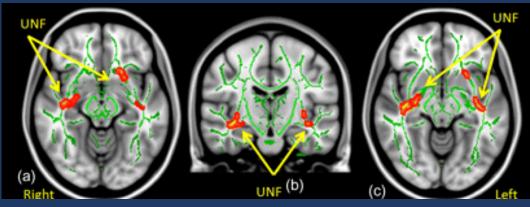
- Highest heritability in evolutionarily novel regions (temporal poles, inferior parietal lobes, and superior and dorsolateral frontal cortices)
- Heritability increased through late childhood and adolescence.

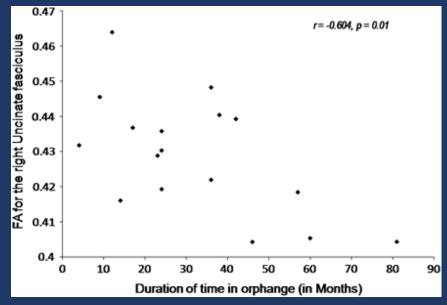
Social and Emotional Deprivation Increases Risk For SUD and Mental Illnesses



Decreases in connectivity were proportional to time in orphanage

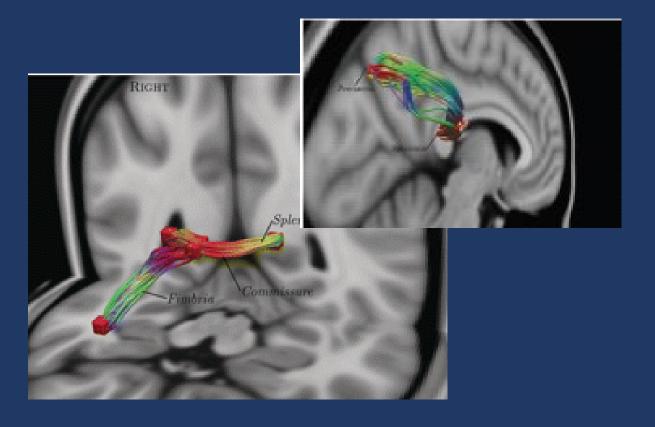
Decreases in brain connectivity with social neglect in childhood





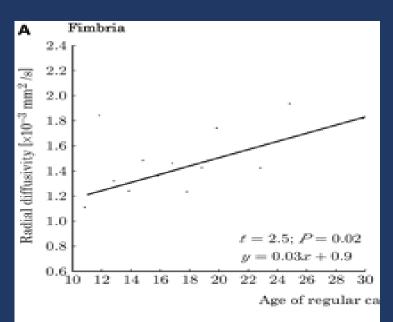
Early Drug Use Can Modify Brain Development

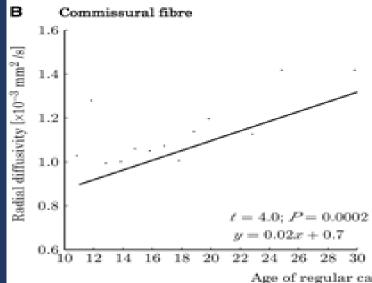
Early (<18y) Long-Term Cannabis Use Decreases Connectivity



Reduced connectivity (measured with MRI) in cannabis users (n=59) compared to controls (N=33).

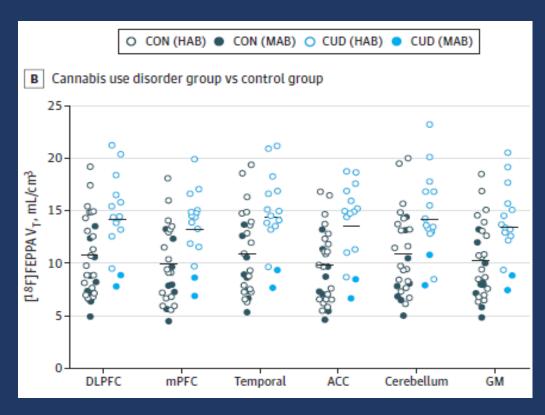
Zalesky et al Brain 2012.





Imaging of TSPO (Neuroinflammation Marker) in Long-term Cannabis Users

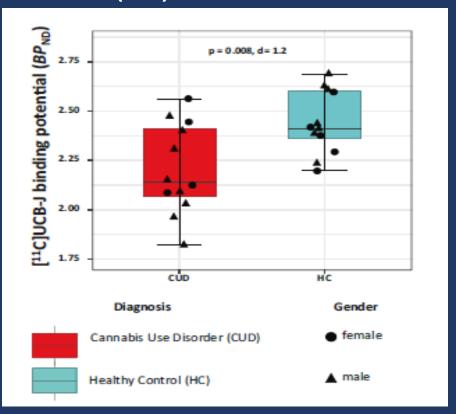
[18F]FEPPA Distribution Volume in Cannabis Users



Da Silva T et al., JAMA Psychiatry 2019; 76(12):1306-1313.

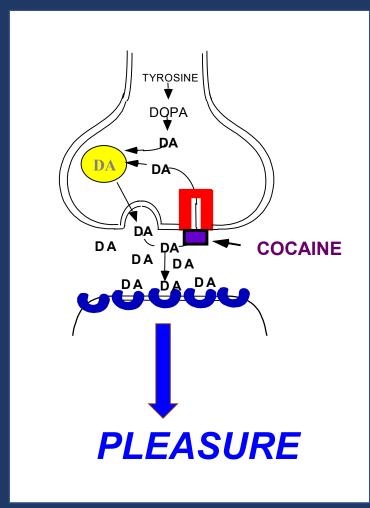
Lower Hippocampal Synaptic Density In Cannabis Use Disorder

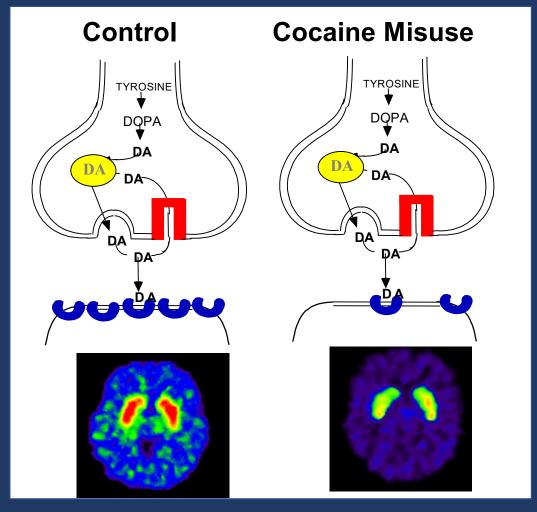
[11C]UCB-J BPND in Cannabis Use Disorder (CUD) and Healthy Controls (HC)



D'Souza, CD et al., Molecular Psychiatry, online September 24 2020.

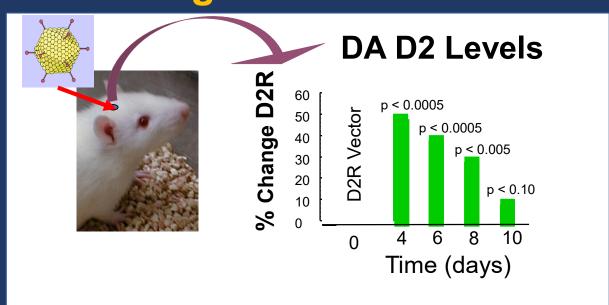
Repeated Drug Use Modifies Brain Chemistry & Function

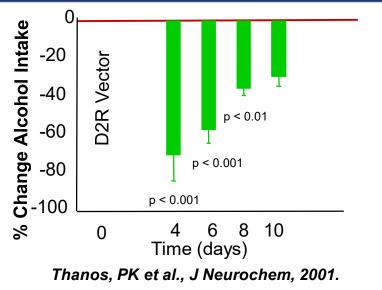




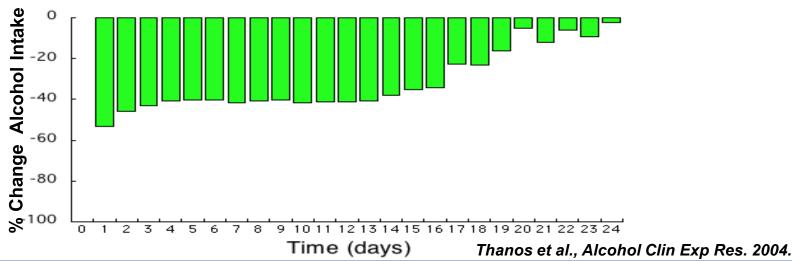
Acutely, Drugs Increase Dopamine but Repeated Use Decreases it

Dopamine Receptor Over-Expression in Alcohol-Preferring Rats



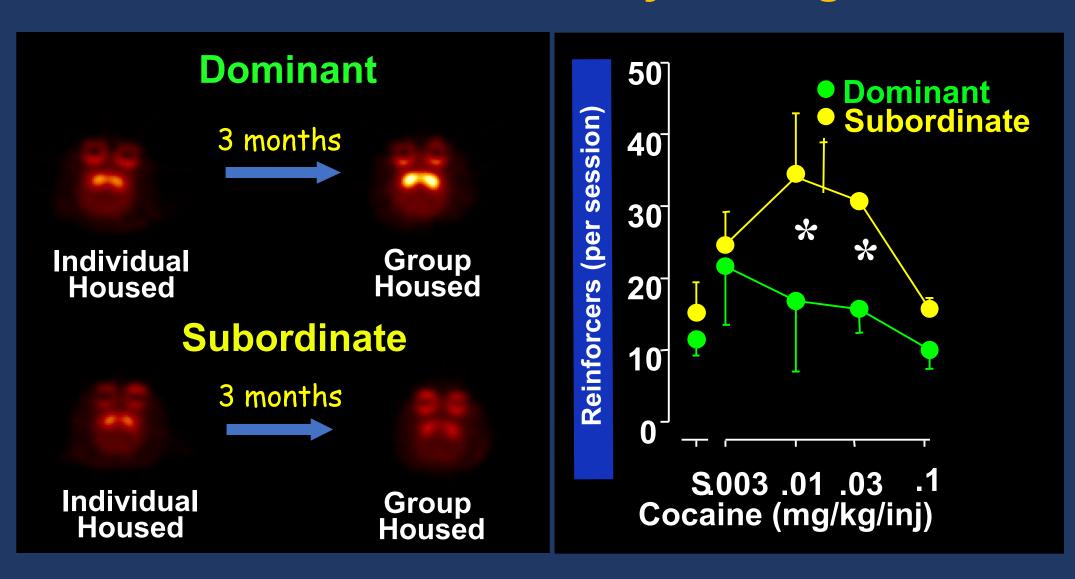


I nanos, PK et al., J Neurochem, 2001



Over-expression of D2 receptors in rats markedly reduces alcohol intake

Social Rank & Vulnerability to Drug Use



RISK

PROTECTION



Early Aggressive Behavior
Poor Social Skills
Lack of Parental Supervision
Substance Use
Drug Availability
Poverty







Individual
Family
Peer
School
Community

Self Control

Parental Monitoring & Support

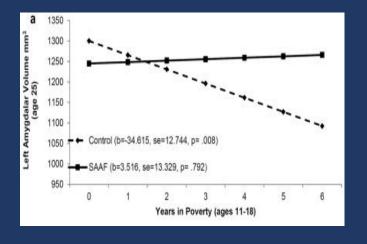
Positive Relationships

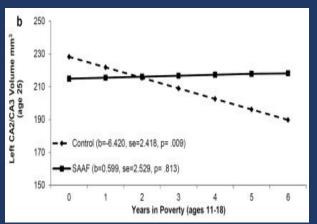
Academic Competence

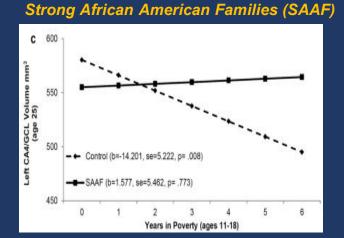
Anti-Drug Use Policies

Strong Neighborhood

Protective Effects of a Supportive Parenting Intervention (SAAF n=59) on Poverty's Effects on Brain Development (Control n=57)

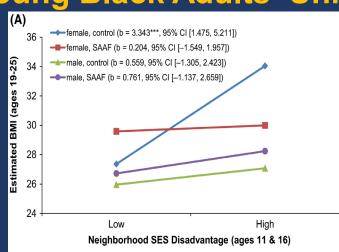


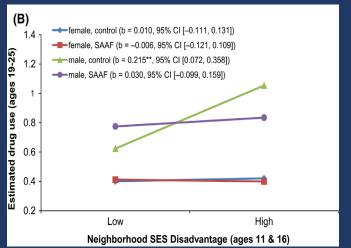




Brody GH et al. JAMA Pediatr. 2017;171(1):46-52.

Preventive Parenting Intervention (SAAF n=290) During Childhood and Young Black Adults' Unhealthful Behaviors (Control n=219)

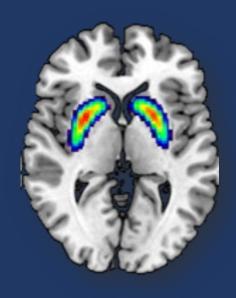




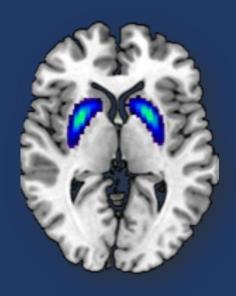
Brody GH et al., J Child Psychology Psychiatry. 2019 60(1):63-71.

Drug Use Can be Treated

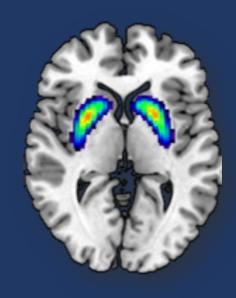
Recovery of Brain Dopamine Transporters After Protracted Abstinence following Methamphetamine Misuse



Normal Control



Methamphetamine (2x-1 month detox)



DVR

Methamphetamine (9 months detox)

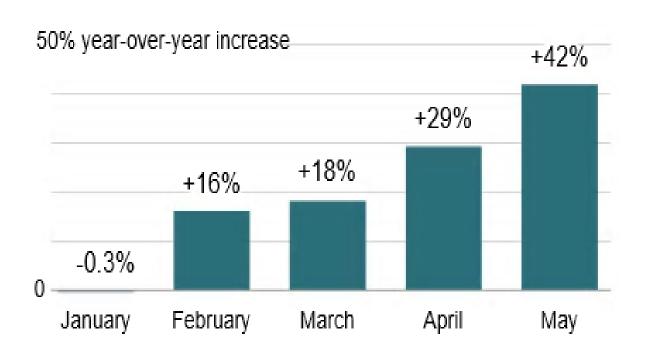


Intersection Between Opioid Crisis and COVID-19



Overdoses Grew Dramatically During COVID Pandemic

Overdoses increased up to 42% per month during the pandemic, as compared to the same months in 2019.

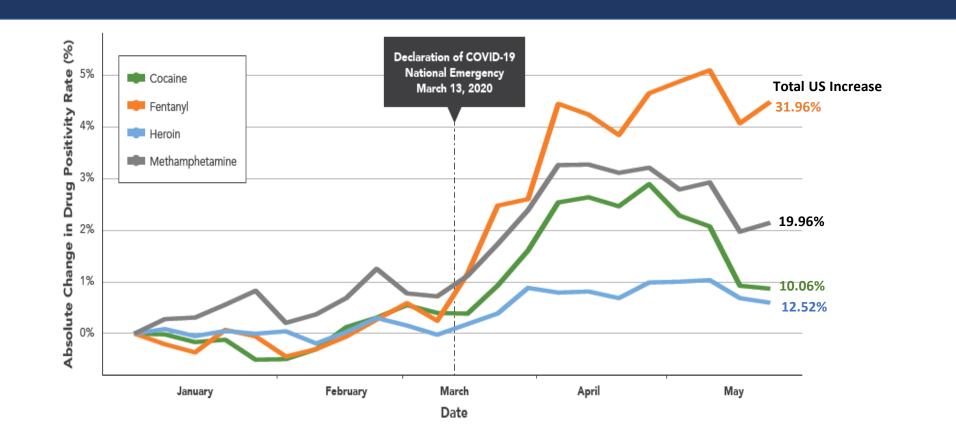


Note: Percent growth references the 1,201 agencies reporting to ODMAP by January



ALYSSA FOWERS/THE WASHINGTON POST

Drug Use Increase During COVID

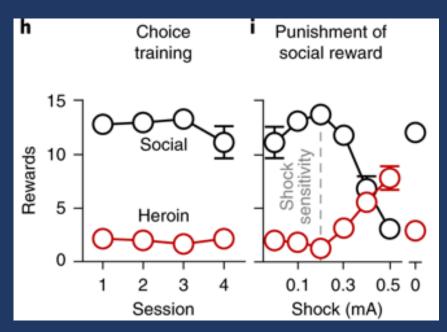


Millennium Health Signals Report™ COVID-19 Special Edition:
Significant Changes in Drug Use During the Pandemic Volume 2.1 Published July 2020

Total Study Population Change in Unadjusted Positivity Rate for Cocaine, Fentanyl, Heroin and Methamphetamine



Social Interaction Favored over Heroin Unless Social Interaction is Punished







Venniro et al., Nature Neuroscience 2018