

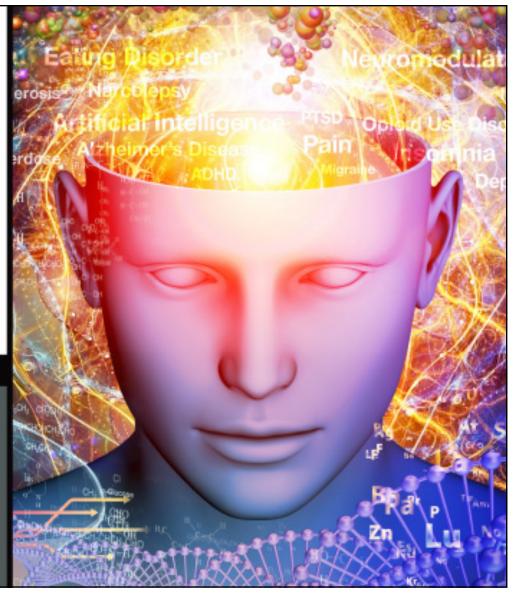
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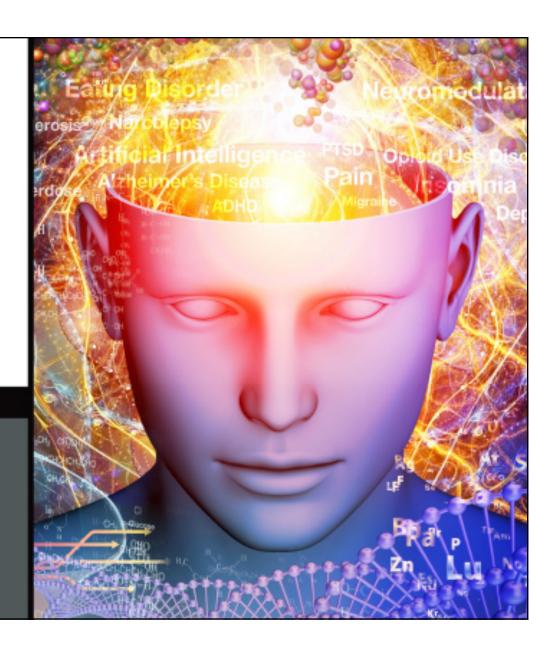


Mental Health and Substance Use on Campus: New Solutions

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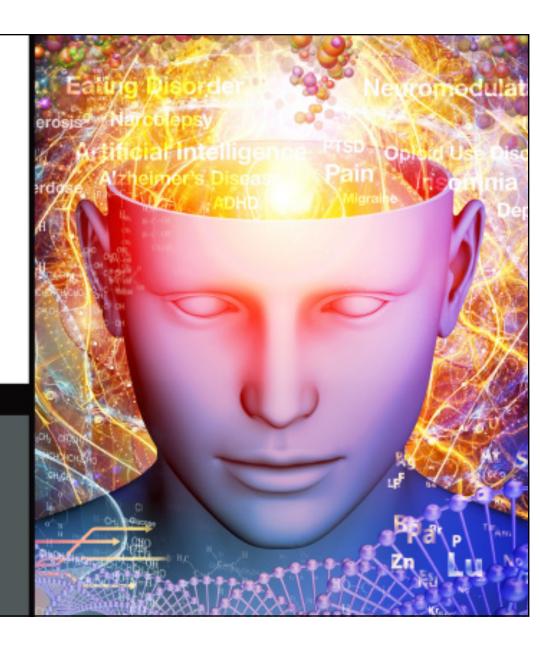


Steven Siegel, MD, PhD Disclosures

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Learning 1 Objective

Address mental health and substance use on college campuses.



National Evolution of Student Health From Counseling to Mental Health Service

- Student's mental health needs, acuity, and expectations dramatically increased over the past 2 decades
- College counseling systems struggle to keep pace
- Universities across the Nation are trying to rapidly increase resources for student mental health
- Even those that doubled their investment continue to refer students to community for ongoing care

Lipson SK, et al. Psychiatr Serv. 2019;70(1):60-63.

Healthy Minds Network: 2018-2019 (n = 62,171) Research on Adolescent and Young Adult Mental Health

- The Healthy Minds Study (HMS) is an annual Web-based survey study examining mental health, service utilization, and related issues among undergraduate and graduate students
- Each participating school provides the HMS team with a randomly selected sample of currently enrolled students over age 18
- Large schools typically provide a random sample of 4,000 students, while smaller schools typically provide a sample of all students
- Schools with graduate students typically include both undergraduates and graduate students in the sample



Available at https://healthymindsnetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/HMS national-2018-19.pdf.

Past 30-Day Prevalence

Estimated Values of Selected Measures	% of Students
Major depression (positive PHQ-9 screen)	18%
Depression overall, including major and moderate (positive PHQ-9 screen)	36%
Elevated level of depression (positive CCAPS-34 screen)	28%
Anxiety disorder (positive GAD-7 screen)	31%
Elevated level of generalized anxiety (positive CCAPS-34 screen)	31%
Eating disorder (positive SCOFF screen)	10%
Elevated level of eating concerns (positive CCAPS-34 screen)	34%
Non-suicidal self-injury (past year)	24%
Suicidal ideation (past year)	14%
Lifetime diagnoses of mental disorders	37%
Psychiatric medication (past year)	24%
Mental health therapy/counseling (past year)	30%
Any mental health therapy/counseling and/or psychiatric medication among students with positive depression or anxiety screens (past year)	56%

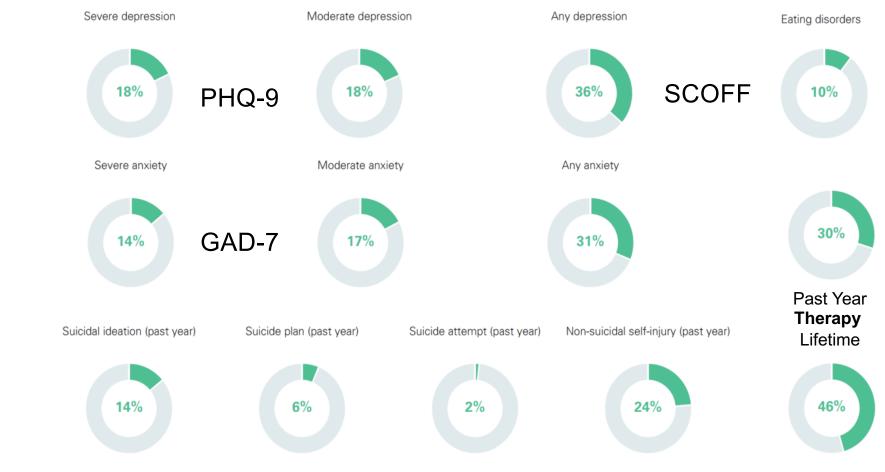
CCAPS-34 = Counseling Center Assessment of Psychological Symptoms-34; GAD-7 = general anxiety disorder-7; PHQ-9 = Patient Health Questionnaire-9; SCOFF = sick, control, one stone (14 lbs/6.5 kg), fat, food. HMS Study Team. HMS Website. 2019. https://healthymindsnetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/HMS_national-2018-19.pdf.

Lifetime Diagnostic Prevalence Self-Report

	Depression or other mood disorders (e.g., minor depressive disorder, persistent depressive disorder)
3% B	Bipolar (e.g., bipolar I or II, cyclothymia)
28% A	Anxiety (e.g., generalized anxiety disorder, phobias)
3% C	Obsessive-compulsive or related disorders (e.g., obsessive-compulsive disorder, body dysmorphia)
6% T	Trauma- and stressor-related disorders (e.g., posttraumatic stress disorder)
5% N	Neurodevelopmental disorder or intellectual disability (e.g., attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, intellectual disability, autism spectrum disorder)
4% E	Eating disorder (e.g., anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa)
0% P	Psychosis (e.g., schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder)
1% P	Personality disorder (e.g., antisocial personality disorder, paranoid personality disorder, schizoid personality disorder)
2% S	Substance use disorder (e.g., alcohol abuse, abuse of other drugs)
63% N	No, none of these

HMS Study Team. HMS Website. 2019. https://healthymindsnetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/HMS national-2018-19.pdf.

Prevalence of Mental Health Issues



HMS Study Team. HMS Website. 2019. https://healthymindsnetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/HMS_national-2018-19.pdf.

Psychotropic Medication During the Past Year

6%	Psychostimulants (e.g., methylphenidate, amphetamine salts, dextroamphetamine
16%	Anti-depressants (e.g., fluoxetine, sertraline, paroxetine, escitalopram, venlafaxine, bupropion)
1%	Anti-psychotics (e.g., haloperidol, clozapine, risperidone, olanzapine)
8%	Anti-anxiety medications (e.g., lorazepam, clonazepam, alprazolam, buspirone)
2%	Mood stabilizers (e.g., lithium, valproate, lamotrigine, carbamazepine)
4%	Sleep medications (e.g., zolpidem, zaleplon)
2%	Other medication for mental or emotional health
76%	None

HMS Study Team. HMS Website. 2019. https://healthymindsnetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/HMS national-2018-19.pdf.

Solutions: Integration of Student Health into Health System

- Build a new mental health system for 48,000 students
- New administrative structure: part of health system
- New clinical oversight: credentialing, peer review, conduct
- New policies and procedures: integrated electronic medical records and administration
- New standards for productivity: assigned requirements
- Expanded staffing: increased from 30 to 40 full-time equivalent
- Clinician ratio: increased therapist:student ratio to 1:1000
- Moving target: national average moving to 1:500 therapists
 - Population health estimates 1:3000 therapy and 1:8000 MD

Opened a New Department of Psychiatry Student Practice

- Opened: November 19, 2019 with 6 clinicians
- Growing: Adding 12 more clinicians by July 2020
- Target: 18 clinicians with goal to grow to 27 (2/3rd therapists)
- Access: addresses major gap in mental health care availability
- Commercial practice: to meet clinical and financial needs
- Insurance gap: requires university underwriting
- Scope: treat ~ half of the students needing long-term care
- Outpatient only: no partial hospital, drug detox, or rehabilitation
 - Partner with The Haven at College for substance use disorders

Incidence of College Substance Use on College Campuses

- 1/3 drink excessively
- 1,500+ students die annually from alcohol-related incidents
- 49% engage in high-risk alcohol use or abuse prescription/illicit drugs
- 23% of college students meet criteria for substance use disorder
- 19% of college students meet criteria for alcohol use disorder
- Only ~2.5% seek treatment

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Website. 2019. https://store.samhsa.gov/system/files/sma19-5052.pdf. Wu LT, et al. *Psychiatr Serv*. 2007;58(2):192-200.

Healthy Minds Network Study: Drug Use Over the Past 30 Days

24%	Marijuana
2%	Cocaine (any form, including crack, powder, or freebase)
0%	Heroin
1%	Opioid pain relievers (such as oxycodone, meperidine, hydromorphone hydrochloride, codeine, hydrocodone, methadone, morphine) without a prescription or more than prescribed
1%	Benzodiazepines
0%	Methamphetamines (also known as speed, crystal meth, or ice)
3%	Other stimulants (such as methylphenidate) without a prescription or more than prescribed
1%	Ecstasy
1%	Other drugs without a prescription
74%	No, none of these

HMS Study Team. HMS Website. 2019. https://healthymindsnetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/HMS_national-2018-19.pdf.

Healthy Minds Network Study: Significant Problems with Alcohol, Marijuana, and Vaping

Substance Use, Past 30 Days	
Cigarettes	11%
Vape pen or e-cigarette	17%
Marijuana	24%
Cocaine	2%
Heroin	0%
Opioid pain relievers without a prescription	1%
Benzodiazepines	1%
Methamphetamines	0%
Other stimulants without a prescription or more than prescribed	3%
Ecstasy	1%
Other drugs without a prescription	1%

In the past 2 weeks, about how many times did you have 4 (female)/5 (male)/4 or 5 (not female or male) or more alcoholic drinks in a row? (1 drink is a can of beer, a glass of wine, a wine cooler, a shot of liquor, or a mixed drink)	
More than one time	37%
More than 3 times	13%

HMS Study Team. HMS Website. 2019. https://healthymindsnetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/HMS_national-2018-19.pdf.





Partners in Pediatrics Website. 2020. https://partnersinpediatrics.com/juul-juuling-dangerous-kids-e-cigarettes/. Spectrum Health Website. 2019. https://www.spectrumhealth.org/vaping/facts.



Colleges can
partner with private
clinical and
residential providers
to provide
substance use
treatment

The Haven at College Current Footprint















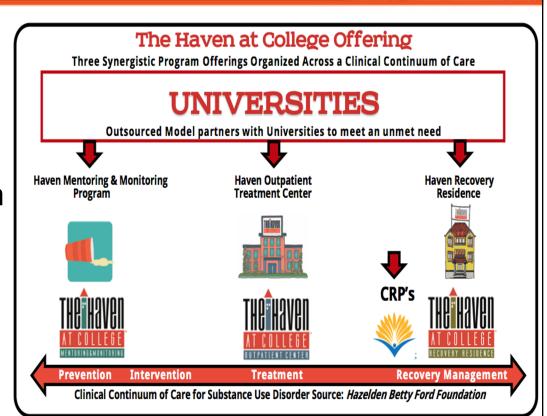






Conclusions

- Mental health and substance use disorders on college campuses are escalating
- Potential solutions include:
 - Student counseling into health system
 - Develop accessible medical models of care
 - Partner with substance use programs for intensive outpatient programs and residential treatment



SMART Goals

Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Timely

- Influence universities and clinics to provide better mental health services for an evolving population
- Create systems that increase students' access to affordable mental health and substance use services.

Questions Answers

Don't forget to fill out your evaluations to collect your credit.

