

5th International Conference and Exhibition on

Addiction Research & Therapy

October 03-05, 2016 Atlanta, USA

Keynote Forum

(Day 1)



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Non-abstinence aud treatment: A clinical review of successful alcohol moderation

The current trend towards the individualization of mental-, and physical-health, conditions affords clinicians the ability to ▲ identify characteristics that may modify a patient's treatment. This view is supported by the recent release of the DSM-5 and its use of severity rankings for Alcohol Use Disorder (AUD) diagnosis. This case study focuses on a 29yo male patient with AUD who engaged in five months of outpatient treatment with the reintroduction of alcohol occurring on the sixth month. Data were obtained over the course of 14 months utilizing a range of instruments including mobile breathalyzers, tailored daily mobile questionnaires, and monthly psychological assessments. The patient maintained abstinence from alcohol throughout the initial five-month period, registering no higher than a 0.007 BrAC and testing negative through urinary analysis for both Ethyl Glucuronide (EtG) and Ethyl Sulfate (EtS), and experienced significant improvement in affect and alcohol dependency measure. Our case study showcases that with appropriate screening, clinical supervision and adherence to treatment procedures, moderate alcohol consumption can be a successful end-goal for the treatment of AUD. The inclusion of moderation treatment goals in AUD treatment may encourage individuals who have been previously resistant to treatment entry to begin engaging with clinicians and seek help.

Biography

Adi Jaffe received his Ph.D. from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) in 2010. Even before he graduated his name had become known through his online and academic writing. His views on addiction and his research on the topic have been published in dozens of journals and online publications and he has appeared on several television shows and documentaries discussing current topics in addiction and the problem of addiction as a whole. Most recently he had the privilege to speak at a TEDx event hosted by UCLA. His view is a holistic one, drawing from the best and most recent research to bring as complete a solution to addiction clients.

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The new Rx for Addiction: Relationships-The power of one to make a difference

This is a high-energy, motivational, multimedia presentation that is research-driven and reality-based. It integrates cutting-edge research and humor and inspiring real-life stories to facilitate learning about the importance of relationships and addiction research and therapy. The program is filled with "tips from the trenches", practical strategies, to help addiction professionals help keep people safe and healthy so that they can live drug free.

This session addresses the four challenges of building relationships: communication, collaboration, culture competency, and caring. It explores the role of social-emotional learning, mental health, the whole person concept, and teambuilding. It offers honesty, humor and hope that everyone can make a difference.

The addiction professionals will leave with an unforgettable message filled with an incredible sense of hope and joy that with education, helping one another and believing in yourself, you can change lives.

Change is inevitable, growth is optional. You have the to change the future. Let's start today!

Teens and Heroin: Workshop Description

The U. S. Attorney General has called the rise in overdose deaths from heroin and prescription painkillers an "urgent public health crisis." According to the CDC, one in five high school students has taken prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription. And heroin abusers often report that their foray into heroin began with prescription drug abuse. Despite what people think, heroin is an equal opportunity destroyer. Addiction to heroin and other opiates (such as oxycodone, Oxycotin, Percocet and Vicodin) impacts Americans in urban cities, the suburbs and rural areas in every state. Heroin overdose deaths quadrupled from 2002 to 2013 in the US.

Many people hold a misconception that drug dependence is a voluntary behavior and moral failure. However, addiction is actually a complex medical issue, not a moral issue. In fact, addiction is a brain disease that can be diagnosed and treated, and treatment makes a difference.

Prevention begins with education. Professionals must become informed and then teach teens about the devastating effects of prescription drugs and heroin. As children grow, turn "Just Say NO" into "Just say KNOW." At my education programs, the most frequently asked question is, "What can I do to protect our young? Here are 7 tips.

Biography

Stephen Sroka is an internationally recognized speaker, trainer, author, teacher and educational consultant on drug education and prevention.

He is an Adjunct Assistant Professor, School of Medicine, Department of Family Medicine and Community Health, Case Western Reserve University, and President of his company, Health Education Consultants. Dr. Sroka speaks in schools (K-college) and professional conferences around the world and often on Native American reservations.

He keynoted the First International Swine Flu Conference in Washington, DC, which was featured live on C-SPAN. She spirited presentations stressing the Power of One have resulted in guest appearances on many TV programs, including the Oprah Winfrey Show, as well as coverage in many newspapers including USA Today. He received the Outstanding School Health Educator Award from the American School Health Association, was selected the Disney Outstanding Health Teacher of the Year, and was inducted into the National Teachers Hall of Fame.

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Outcomes of a neuro developmentally based early intervention model with children with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Treatment modalities that worked

Background: Abundance of research findings show complex and multilevel developmental delays and retardation of brain developmental systems of (A) regulatory; (B) somatosensory processing; (C) relational and psycho-social; and (D) cortical/executive functioning, among children diagnosed with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders. However, research on early intervention for young children (infants and toddlers) with FASD is limited.

Objective: To explore outcomes of a neurodevelopmentally based early intervention model with a group of young children with FASD and their adoptive caregivers, respectively.

Methods: Using a neurodevelopmentally based intervention protocol, young children with FASD and their adoptive caregivers in the study received mental health interventions, individualized according to the pre-test results of the measured brain developmental systems (A, B, C, and D). Pre-post evaluation methods were applied to measure changes on these brain developmental systems for the young children, and parenting styles, behaviors and concerns for the adoptive parents.

Results: The results showed substantial developmental improvements for the young children in the study on various developmental systems of A, B, C, and D, and positive improvements for their adoptive parents on all the measured domains.

Conclusion: Outcomes of this study shows (a) positive outcomes of a neurodevelopmentally based early intervention model with young children with FASD; (b) importance of early intervention on developing brain; (c) the importance of direct and full inclusion of the primary caregivers during the intervention process; (d) significant impacts of parenting education on the child's outcome; and (e) the importance of inter-disciplinary integrated care for the families of young children with FASD.

Biography

Zohreh Zarnegar, a clinical, neuro-pediatric psychologist, PhD from University of Southern California (USC), completed a NIMH postdoctoral fellowship in Preventive Medicine at USC Medical School. She has received awards for her expertise-services for health promotion, prevention and early intervention, and developing programs focusing on early childhood development, prevention of prenatal exposures to (1) trauma and maltreatment; and (2) drugs, particularly alcohol. She takes her messages around the world through teaching and training of the professionals. She is a Zero to Three Graduate Fellow, ChildTrauma Academy Fellow, and director of Children's Health International (CHI) serving families with young children worldwide.

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Marijuana and violence

Peer victimization was defined as the experience among children of being a target of the aggressive behavior of other children who are not siblings and not necessarily age mates. More specifically, adolescent peer victimization was defined as any aggressive behavior occurring to youth in his/her teens and perpetuated by other youth and intimate partners.

Most studies with larger samples, i.e. including more than 10,000 participants, found that victimization was positively related to cannabis use at multi-variant levels. Additionally, studies considering a broader definition of the victim status, including both peer victims and perpetrator victims compared to studies differentiating peer victims from perpetrator victims were more likely to find a significant association. In studies differentiating peer victims from perpetrator victims, cannabis was more likely to be associated with perpetrator victims. These trends may suggest that cannabis use might be more strongly related to aggression, given much more studies found in significant association between cannabis use and perpetrator status. These findings are not surprising, since most cannabis consumption and aggression are expressions of problem behavior. In particular, cannabis has the potential to decrease the ability to accurately identify, evaluate, or avoid potentially dangerous persons or situations. In some, given the relative consistency in larger studies and those considering broader definitions of victim status, it may be suggested that peer victimization is clearly related to cannabis use.

Biography

Norman S Miller, MD, JD, PLLC, is the Medical Director, Detoxification and Residential Pro-grams, Bear River Health at Walloon Lake, and the President, Health Advocates PLLC. Dr. Norman Miller is a psychiatrist in East Lansing, Michigan and is affiliated with multiple hospitals in the area, including Covenant Medical Center and DMC Detroit Receiving Hospital. He received his medical degree from Howard University College of Medicine and has been in practice for 41 years. He is one of 6 doctors at Covenant Medical Center and one of 26 at DMC Detroit Receiving Hospital who specialize in Psychiatry.

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Addiction to recovery / unlocking your potential

With the freedom of choice today we must look at all approaches for Addiction Treatment. The models include Twelve-Step programs, Smart Recovery, Motivational Therapy, Holistic Ap-proach, Religious Approach, Rational Recovery, One-on-One Counseling Approach, and those who stop on their own, who have insight to offer. What we need to celebrate is the self-discovery of the individual, with that in mind we must look at all ways in which an individual can be re-lieved of lifestyle of addiction. This presentation will also include an introduction to the insight of the book Addiction to Recovery / Unlocking your Potential this book is a doorway that leaves an open mind to a higher more integrated way of living. With the concept that all change starts in the mind, in order to have a breakthrough in recovery, it requires a shift of awareness and consciousness in the individual- a shift in how we deal with our problems. All answers lie in the dis-covery of our inner freedom, with the freedom of choice and free will the individual will have many reasons to feel optimistic about their life and their future. Addiction to Recovery is a book of knowledge about life in recovery. Bringing the mind, body, soul and self together as one in order to have a breakthrough in recovery. In recovery the individual must heal what is broken, one must start with the inner core of their being. Our answers to many questions of life lie our soul, buried under the wounds of our past and present. They must be revealed and understood, and learn from "released and let go of for good." One must rise from the unconscious addictive thinking into conscious thinking, where recovery is given meaning and purpose, thus enhancing the individuals life. It is an essential key to happiness, inner peace, and freedom in recovery.

Biography

David E.McCauley is the Author of Addiction to Recovery / Unlocking your Potential This book has has been featured on TV Healthy Lifestyles with Eraldo. David began working in the field of substance use disorders in 1991. Working in St. Clair's Hospital detox unit while study-ing at Rutgers University and earning his certification in alcohol and drug counseling as well as becoming a certified social worker. He later moved on to an outpatient facility then worked with the Division of Youth and Family Services before opening his own outpatient program in 1998. In recovery since 1989 David brings an accumulation of existential realization, many resources, years of recovery, education, insights and years working in the field, with all adepts in the goal of personal transformation from addiction to recovery. An integrative approach to living in wellness of recovery by reframing the process in such a way that the right interpretation by the individual will help recovery click into place. Currently working on forth-coming book, Recovery: What Cost so Little is Worth so Much. This book will provide a new optimistic outlook as a guide for the unwary who have failed at recovery in the past and those coming into recovery for the first time.

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(Day 3)



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Dissociation and addiction: Psychotherapy of unresolved emotional conflicts and of associated dissociative personalities in the safe place removes trauma-related introjects and related symptoms, including auditory hallucinations

Psychotherapy of unresolved emotional conflicts may be used to efficiently treat dissociative disorder. This is based on the assumption that dissociation is caused by severe conflicts with perpetrators and that resolution of conflicts may alleviate symptoms. Conflicts with perpetrators as well as with passive participants are treated equally, starting with the more severe conflicts with perpetrators, since they appear to be related to the most severe symptoms. Dissociative disorder may be present in addiction and may be suspected in patients consuming heavier drugs, especially heroine or methadone. Dissociative disorder in addiction may be more psycho form and therefore much less obvious to diagnose than somatoform dissociation, but can be diagnosed with tests of dissociation like the DES, the S.D.Q.-20, and the SCID-D. Patients with addiction have been treated with psychotherapy of unresolved emotional conflicts controlling the success of psychotherapy via the disappearance of dissociative personalities in a safe place scenario, as well as through monitoring of reduced psychiatric symptoms and auditive hallucinations, sometimes manifesting up to several weeks after a psychotherapy session. Additive hallucinations were related to specific dissociative or so-called emotional personalities. Negative emotions linked to specific dissociative personalities may be creating a constant urge to the continued use of drugs in addiction.

Biography

Peuschel has studied medicine and molecular biology at the University of Zurich, as well as psychiatry and psychotherapy at the University of Lausanne. She has completed her MD from the University of Zurich, has worked in research in molecular biology at the University of Zurich and has obtained federal diplomas in general medicine as well as in psychiatry and psychotherapy. She is currently head of department at the Meissenberg Clinic in Zug, Switzerland. She has published 7 papers indexed in PubMed, she has been presenting her work at various conferences, and has been invited to conferences in Europe, the US, China, Japan, Thailand, India and the United Arab Emirates.

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A mathematical modeling approach to the dynamics of gambling

We take a mathematical modeling approach to the gambling epidemiology. Two deterministic models with ordinary differential equations are created to study the dynamics of gambling: one is for older adults aged 65-80 with four compartments; the other population is youth ages 16-24 composed of three classes. The models seek to examine dynamics of the system through stability analysis and a basic reproductive number. A sociological term for a basic reproductive number is a tipping point because it provides a point at which a stable system turns to an unstable one or vise versa, which is a threshold condition. All parameters are approximated, and numerical simulations are also explored. Analyses indicate that problem gambling is present in an endemic state among both older adults and young adults. One of the main goals for the young adult model is to see how prevalence rates of at-risk gambling and problem gambling change as adolescents enter into young adulthood. The parameters to which the system is most sensitive are identified and are translated to primary prevention for both models. Prevention and control strategies are discussed: school education on gambling addiction should be offered for young adults; a self-exclusion program for older adults, which is used to intervene problem gamblers or pathological gamblers by allowing them to voluntarily exclude from gambling establishments, should be extended to those who are identified as potential excessive gamblers. Although research has been active on gambling, this is the first mathematical modeling approach to study the dynamics of gambling.

Biography

Young Lee completed multiple advanced degrees including her Doctorate of Philosophy in mathematics at University of Wisconsin – Madison. Her research interests are mathematical biology, scientific computation and computer system performance. She has published papers on infectious diseases and socioeconomic dynamics such as Ebola, H. pylori, juvenile crimes, and gambling using epidemiological models and stability analysis, also on numerical analysis of finite difference schemes, perturbations and fixed point theory in differential equations. Her models are often discussed both analytically and numerically. She has also worked on queuing network modeling and simulation and global memory systems in a network of workstations. She has taught mathematics and computer science at Manchester University since 1998.

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Novel methods that restore balance in the endogenous opioid system reduce drug dependence and tolerance

Through more than three decades of preclinical and clinical research, our team has discovered that imbalances in the endogenous opioid system created by exposure to opioid and other drugs are responsible, at least in part, for the development of drug tolerance, dependence, and addiction. Specifically, even short-term use of these drugs can produce excessive excitatory opioid receptor signaling as well as diminished endorphin production, as initially revealed in our electrophysiological nerve tissue culture studies. Moreover, our research has led to the discovery of simple methods to restore balance to the endogenous opioid system, thereby reducing drug tolerance and dependence. We have extensive evidence that the addition of ultra-low-dose naltrexone (ULDN) dramatically reduces tolerance, withdrawal symptoms, and other noxious side effects of opioid drugs, including an FDA Phase III trial of 700+ lower-back pain patients. More recent research has found that specific nutraceuticals, such as n-acetyl cysteine, can reduce excessive excitatory opioid receptor signaling, which when combined with endorphin enhancers, such as caffeine, effectively reduce cravings for drugs and alcohol as well as food. In addition, these novel endorphinergic nutraceutical formulations provide remarkable relief from emotional and physical distress, including anxiety, obsessions, and compulsions. We also have had extensive experience with the challenges of the drug approval process in the U.S. including working with the FDA, NIDA, and pharmaceutical companies, as well as the potential advantages of translating pharmaceutical discoveries to nutraceutical formulations, which do not require FDA approval.

Biography

Steven Crain completed his Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology from Duke University in 1980. Since then he has treated thousands of patients with addictions, anxiety, and depression as Clinical Director of Penn State University's Center for Counseling and Psychological Services and at Therapeutic Alliance, a community-based mental health center he established in 1982. In 2009, Dr. Crain co-founded Pondera Pharmaceuticals, Inc. a company dedicated to the development and marketing of pharmaceuticals and nutraceuticals for the treatment of addictions, anxiety, and depression. Dr. Crain has co-authored several articles, which summarize their research and innovative treatments, and has been awarded several patents.

Matthew Crain is completing his honors thesis in Biology at Duke University on the "Impact of early life stress on neural network dysregulation and depression." He has been a research assistant at Pondera Pharmaceuticals, Inc. since 2009 where he has collaborated on research on innovative methods to treat anxiety, depression, and addictions. He is co-author of a 2013 JBBS paper on "Emotional and physical distress relief using a novel endorphinergic formulation."

Stanley M. Crain completed his Ph.D. in Biophysics from Columbia University in 1954. Dr. Crain is a world-renowned expert in opioid addiction with over 100 publications cited in PubMed and numerous honors and awards. Dr. Crain's 30+ years of preclinical electrophysiological nerve tissue culture studies led to his discovery of the imbalances in the endogenous opioid system created by exposure to opioid drugs, which are responsible for the development of tolerance and dependence. Dr. Crain's research also led to the discovery of simple methods to restore balance to the endogenous opioid system, thereby reducing tolerance and dependence. Dr. Crain has been awarded numerous patents. Pain Therapeutics, Inc. and Pondera Pharmaceuticals, Inc. were both founded to translate Dr. Crain's groundbreaking discoveries into safe and effective treatments for addictions and anxiety.

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