## **Preventive Care for ages 18 to 24 years Greig Health Record for Young Adults** Selected Guidelines and Resources – Page 3

Strength of Recommendations **Bold = Good**  *Italics = Fair* Plain Text = consensus or inconclusive evidence

	The CRAFFT Screening Interview Begin: "I'm going to ask you a few questions that I ask all my patients. Please be honest. I will keep your answers confidential."				
Part A	During the past 12 months did you:	No	Yes		
	1. Drink any <u>alcohol</u> (more than a few sips)?				
	2. Smoked any marijuana or hashish?				
	3. Used <u>anything else</u> to <u>get high</u> ? ("anything else" includes illegal drugs, over the counter and prescription drugs and things that you sniff or huff)				
No 🗆	For clinic use only: Did the patient answer "yes" to any questions in Part A?   No □ Yes □   →Ask CAR question only, then stop. → Ask all 6 CRAFFT questions				
Part B	Have you ever ridden in a <u>CAR</u> driven by someone (including yourself) who was "high" or had been using alcohol or drugs?				
	Do you ever use alcohol or drugs to <u>RELAX</u> , feel better about yourself, or fit in?				
	Do you ever use alcohol or drugs while you are by yourself, or <u>ALONE</u> ?				
	Do you ever <u>FORGET</u> things you did while using alcohol or drugs?				
	Do your <u>FAMILY</u> or <u>FRIENDS</u> ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?				
	Have you ever gotten into <u>TROUBLE</u> while you were using alcohol or drugs?				
Three or more yes answers in the CRAFFT suggest a serious problem and need for further assessment.					
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Clinical indicators of Problematic Cannabis Use	
Daily or almost daily use	
Primary reason for using cannabis- to relieve anxiety	
Repeated failed attempts to reduce or quit	
Medical, social, legal or financial consequences of cannabis use	
Concern expressed by family or friends.	
Turner SD, Sptihoff S, Kahan M, Canadian Family Physician September 2014:60:801-8.	

Harms of Cannabis use
9% who try it become addicted
Can cause health, social or legal problems
Use is associated with failed expectations
Association with development of psychosis, - odds ratio of 1.41 for ever used and 2.09 for frequent users
Respiratory and cardiovascular harms including doubling the risk of lung cancer
Problems with learning, attention, problem solving & decision making - For up to 3 weeks after abstinence
Driving risks
In pregnancy, associated with neuro-developmental and other possible effects on the fetus
Furner SD, Sptihoff S, Kahan M Canadian Family Physician September 2014;60:801-8.

Patient resources for substances and addictions		
www.camh.ca/en/hospital/health_information (alcohol, marijuana, tobacco,		
cocaine, gambling )		
www.nationalantidrugstrategy.gc.ca/prevention/youth-jeunes/ (drugs)		
betobaccofree.hhs.gov/dont-start/index.html (tobacco)		
www.quitnow.ca/tools-and-resources/e-cigarettes.php (e-cigarettes)		
www.heartandstroke.ca/-/media/pdf-files/canada/position-statement/e-cigarettes-		
in-canada-factsheet-eng (e-cigarettes)		
www.vch.ca/media/TakeCarewithCannabis.pdf (marijuana)		
www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fn-an/prodnatur/caf-drink-boissons-eng.php (caffeinated		
energy drinks)		
www.problemgambling.ca (gambling)		



Internet addiction – signs of possible addiction	
Spending hours online	
Becoming irritable when interrupted when using the internet	
Feeling guilt about time spent on line	
Isolation due to excessive time spent online	
Euphoria when online and panic when offline	

CAMH Short Gambling Quiz		
In the past 12 months have you gambled more than you intended to?	Yes No	
In the past 12 months have you claimed to be winning money when you were not?	Yes No	
In the past 12 months have you felt guilty about the way you gamble or about what happens when you gamble?	Yes No	
In the past 12 months have people criticized your gambling?	Yes No	
In the past 12 months have you had money arguments centred on gambling?	Yes No	
In the past 12 months did you feel you had to persist until you won?	Yes No	
Q7 – Risk Assessment: If you answered yes to 2 or more of these qu how often has it happened?	uestions,	

\_once\_\_\_\_\_ only sometimes\_\_\_\_\_ often

## Scoring

If a person answers no to all questions, you can be very confident that he or she does not have a gambling problem. A score of 2 may indicate that he or she is developing a problem, but currently does not have a problem. If the person scores 3 or more you can be very confident that he or she does have a problem; over 97% of people who do not have a problem score less than 2 on these items. A score of 2 is a judgment call; the majority of people who do not have a problem score less than 2, but the majority of people who do not have a problem score less than 2. This score may indicate a person that is in transition. Question 7 is used to question 7, then he or she may be at risk or in transition, but probably does not currently have a gambling problem.

www.problemgambling.ca

Gambling addiction – Diagnostic Criteria DSM 5			
Four or more of the following in a 12-month period			
(& not because of a manic episode)			
Gambling with increasing amounts to achieve the desired excitement			
Restless or irritable when attempting to cut down or stop			
Repeated unsuccessful efforts to control, cut back or stop			
Preoccupation or persistent thoughts about gambling			
Gambles when feeling distressed			
After losing, returns to gamble another day			
Lies to conceal the extent of gambling			
Has jeopardized or lost because of gambling: relationship/job/ opportunity			
Relies on others to provide money to relieve desperate financial situation			
caused by gambling			
Total: Mild- 4 or 5 criteria, Moderate 6 to 7, Severe 8 to9			

Adapted from CAMH - https://www.problemgambling.cc

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**Disclaimer:** Given the evolving nature of evidence and changing recommendations, the Greig Health Record is meant to be used as a guide only. Preventive care is delivered both episodically and at dedicated visits. This tool may be used in part or as a whole.