Emerging Personality Disorders and Substance Abuse





Melissa Bradshaw Kalina Clarke



- Developing brain
- Family Carers
- Co Morbidities
- Substance use
- Treatment



Developing Brain



The adolescent brain is still developing.

The prefrontal cortex is the last to develop:

Neurodevelopment of adolescents differs from adults, eg the pathways between the limbic and prefrontal cortex improve in adults enhancing the ability to manage emotions and view others.

Pruning occurs eg the brain gets rid of what it doesn't need and keeps what is important, hence these early developmental years are important for learning



Family/ Care givers

- Families and carers are so important in working with young people.
- Family dynamics are considered more so in adolescents than adults.
- Most are still with their care givers and this accounts for the early learning years as well the attachments are formed from family





Co morbidities

There is a high prevalence of comorbidities in young people who present with BPD such as ADHD, ASD & complex PTSD. It is noted the overlap 30-60% with ADHD and BPD Neurodevelopmental disorders are more common as comorbidities in the public mental health setting,

These symptoms can overlap with BPD eg impulsiveness (adhd) Cognitive distortions (asd)



Co morbidities

Trauma is

overrepresented in the Adolescent / CAMHS space Contributing to the co morbidities

C PTSD



Substance abuse

- Higher risk of developing substance abuse
- Self medicating
- Vulnerability
- Co-morbid mental health disorders
- Trauma





Literature was systematically searched and assessed to identify the most effective ways for clinicians to identify features of BPD in people aged 12-25 years





Substance Use in Youth With Borderline Personality Disorder

Franco Scalzo, Carol A. Hulbert, Jennifer K. Betts, Sue M. Cotton and Andrew M. Chanen

Published Online: October 2018 • https://doi.org/10.1521/pedi_2017_31_315

This study compared substance use in 117 help-seeking youth (aged 15–25 years) with their first presentation for treatment of BPD, with a general population sample and with healthy, ageand gender-matched controls.



Early intervention for personality disorder

Andrew M Chanen ^{1, 2, 3}⊠, Katherine N Thompson ^{1, 2}

Show more 🗸

🕂 Add to Mendeley 😪 Share 🍠 Cite



Genetic and environmental influences on the codevelopment among borderline personality disorder traits, major depression symptoms, and substance use disorder symptoms from adolescence to young adulthood

Published online by Cambridge University Press: 19 April 2017

Marina A. Bornovalova, Brad Verhulst, Troy Webber, Matt McGue, William G. Iacono and Brian M. Hicks



Treatment

- DBT
- MBT
- AOD services
- MBT Youth Group







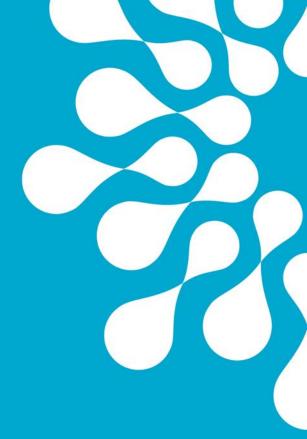
Youth MBT Program

22 have been or currently receiving MBT treatment

7 disengaged prior to finishing

10 Have fully completed the full 18 months MBT





QUESTIONS?



References



Mattingley, S., Youssef, G., Manning, V., Graeme, L. and Hall, K., 2022. Distress tolerance across substance use, eating, and borderline personality disorders: A meta-analysis. Journal of Affective Disorders, 300, pp.492-504.

Parmar, A. and Kaloiya, G., 2018. Comorbidity of Personality Disorder among Substance Use Disorder Patients: A Narrative Review. Indian Journal of Psychological Medicine, 40(6), pp.517-527.

Trull, T. and Sher, K., 2004. Personality disorders commonly occur in people with alcohol and drug use disorders. Evidence-Based Mental Health, 7(4), pp.124-124.

