

Successes from the Field: Collaborating to Enhance Care and Services for Adolescents



OPIOIDS

In 2015, 4,235 young people (ages 15-24) died from a drug-related overdose, and over 50% of these deaths were due to opioids.

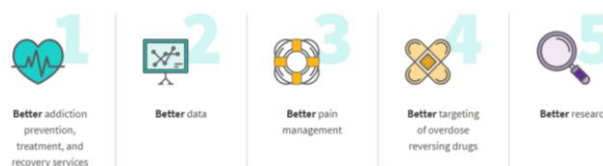
- For every young adult overdose death due to prescription drugs, there are 119 emergency room visits and 22 treatment admissions.
- Between 2001 and 2014, approximately 25% of insured youth with opioid use disorder received treatment. Females were less likely to receive treatment compared to males; Hispanic and black youth were less likely to receive treatment compared to non-Hispanic white youth.

Source: Office of Adolescent Health (OAH) "Opioids and Adolescents" - <https://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/adolescent-development/substance-use/drugs/opioids/index.html>

HHS Resources

- <https://www.hhs.gov/opioids>
- Agency Resources: <https://addiction.surgeongeneral.gov/hhs-agency-resources>
- Office of the Surgeon General: "Facing Addiction in America: The Surgeon General's Spotlight on Opioids" and Opioid Postcard: <https://addiction.surgeongeneral.gov>
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) National Helpline/Treatment Referral Routing Service at **1-800-662-HELP (4357)** and online treatment locator: <https://findtreatment.samhsa.gov>

HHS 5-POINT STRATEGY TO COMBAT THE OPIOIDS CRISIS



MENTAL HEALTH AND SUICIDE

Depression, other mental health disorders, and substance use disorders are major risk factors for suicide.

- One in five adolescents has had a serious mental health disorder (i.e., depression, anxiety) in their lifetime.
- Depression is the most common mental health disorder, affecting nearly one in eight adolescents and young adults each year.
- Suicide is the second leading cause of death for 15- to 24-year-olds.
- In 2017, approximately 7.5% of adolescents attempted suicide. 9.3% of adolescent girls attempted suicide; 5.1% of adolescent boys attempted suicide.

Sources: OAH "Mental Health and Adolescents" - <https://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/adolescent-development/mental-health> and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance, 2017 Results - <https://nccd.cdc.gov/Youthonline>

HHS Resources

- NIH, National Institute of Mental Health "Child and Adolescent Mental Health:" <https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/topics/child-and-adolescent-mental-health>
- SAMHSA's National Children's Mental Health Awareness Day: <https://www.samhsa.gov/childrens-awareness-day>

The OAH service locator offers resources to help find health insurance and health information along with health care, assistance programs, and social services in their local area: <https://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/sites/default/files/health-service-locator.pdf>

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HPV) VACCINATION

The CDC recommends that all children receive the full HPV vaccine series at age 11 or 12.

HPV vaccination rates show significant gender, ethnic, geographic, and socioeconomic disparities, for example, there is lower HPV vaccination coverage among...

- adolescents living at or above the federal poverty level (57.3%) compared to adolescents living below the poverty level (70.2%);
- adolescents living in rural settings (50.4%) compared to those who live in urban settings (65.9%);
- non-Hispanic white adolescents (54.7%) compared to non-Hispanic black (65.9%) and Hispanic (69.8%) adolescents; and
- in 2017, approximately 53% of females and only 44% of males (aged 13-17) were up-to-date on the HPV vaccine.



Sources: Strengthening the Effectiveness of National, State, and Local Efforts to Improve HPV Vaccination Coverage in the United States: Recommendations From the National Vaccine Advisory Committee -

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0033354918793629> and OAH "Vaccines and Adolescent Development" - <https://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/adolescent-development/physical-health-and-nutrition/vaccines>

HHS Resources

- National Vaccine Program Office "HPV Vaccination" - <https://www.hhs.gov/nvpo/featured-priorities/hpv-vaccination> (find the HPV Vaccine Promotional Toolkit here)
- CDC "Human Papillomavirus (HPV)" - <https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/>

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STIs)

Adolescents (aged 15-24) comprise almost half of the 20 million new cases of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) each year.

Source: CDC Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2017 -

<https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/newsroom/2018/2017-STD-surveillance-report.html>



- Chlamydia is the most commonly reported STD, with approximately 1.7 million cases reported in 2017. Young women (ages 15-24) account for nearly half (45 percent) of reported cases and face the most severe consequences of an undiagnosed infection. [Source: CDC STD Surveillance 2017]
- In 2017, youth (aged 13-24) made up 21% of new HIV diagnoses. Among these, 87% were young men. [Source: CDC "HIV and Youth" - <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/group/age/youth/index.html>]

HHS Resources

- OAH "Adolescent Development and STDs" - <https://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/adolescent-development/reproductive-health-and-teen-pregnancy/stds>
- CDC "STDs: Adolescents and Young Adults" - <https://www.cdc.gov/std/life-stages-populations/adolescents-youngadults.htm>
- HIV.gov "Youth" - <https://www.hiv.gov/topics/youth>

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