## A Dialogue About Alcohol:

What Are We Have Experienced, What We Know, and How To Think About This Moving Forward



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What we will cover and discuss this evening:

- Briefly present what we mean by mental illness (including substance abuse), mental health, and wellbeing.
- Why is there comorbidity between substance use disorders and mental illnesses
- Review how mental illness and health and wellbeing are affected by our "culture."
- Review common mental illnesses and how they show up.
- Review some mental health issues focused on African Americans.

# Mental Health/Mental Illness

## What we feel and experience

results from our

## biology, psychology, and environment

Who we are

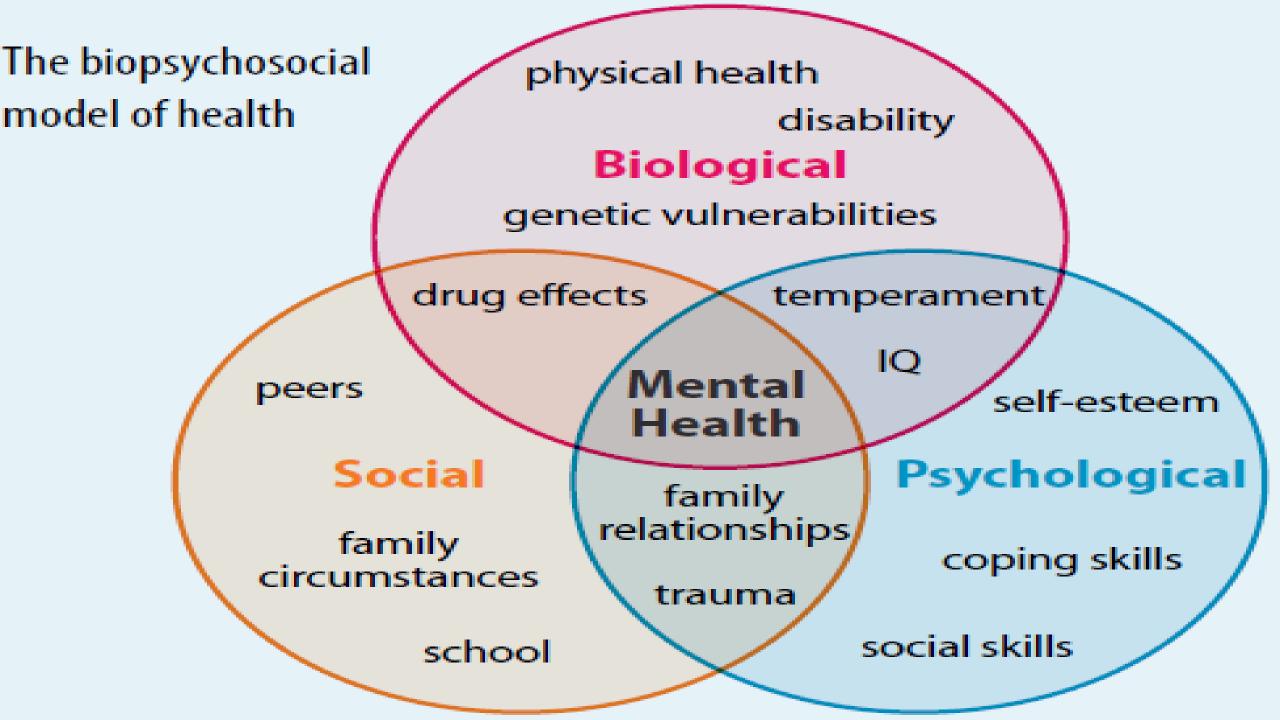
What happens to us/inside us

What happens around us

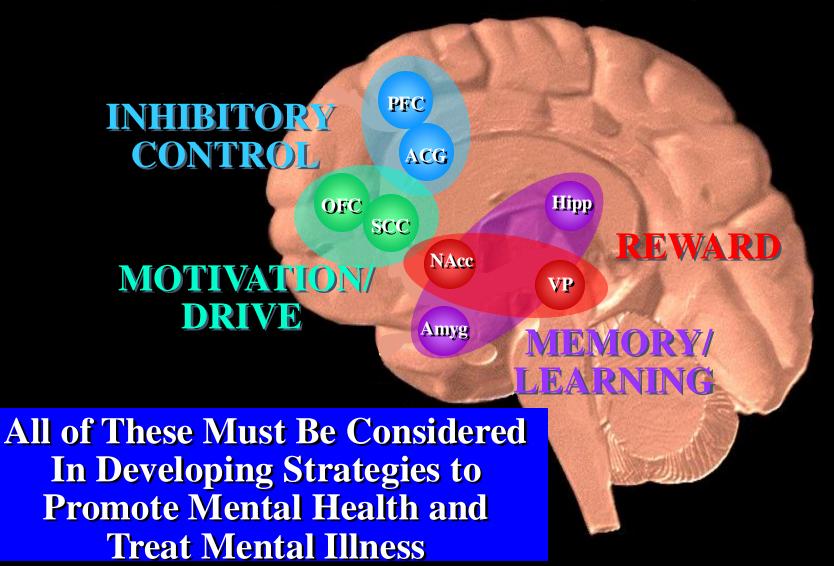
AND *Alcohol* CAN UPSET ALL OF THESE AND MORE

A mental illness is a condition that affects a person's thinking, feeling, behavior or mood.

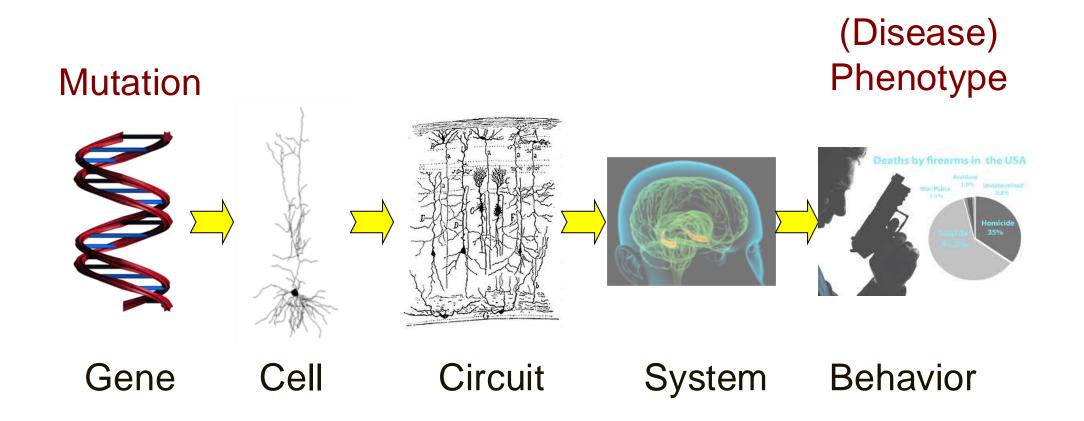
- <u>1 in 5</u> U.S. adults experience mental illness each year
- <u>1 in 20</u> U.S. adults experience serious mental illness each year
- <u>1 in 6</u> U.S. youth aged 6-17 experience a mental health disorder each year
- <u>50%</u> of all lifetime mental illness begins by age 14, and 75% by age 24

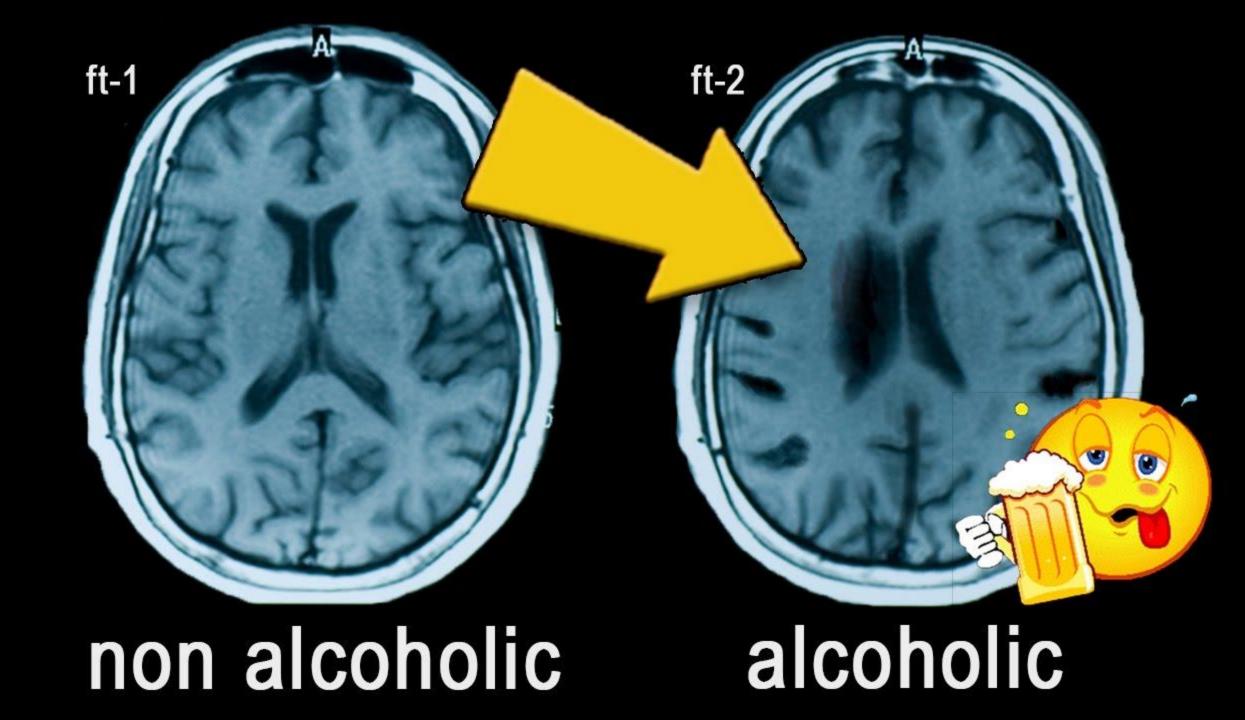


# Circuits Involved In Mental Health and Wellbeing and Mental Illness (Including Drug Abuse and Addiction)



#### Understanding Genetic Predisposition







#### 1. ALCOHOL IN THE FORE BRAIN

- · Reduced inhibitions
- Reduced ability to plan & prioritize
- · Reduced behavioral control



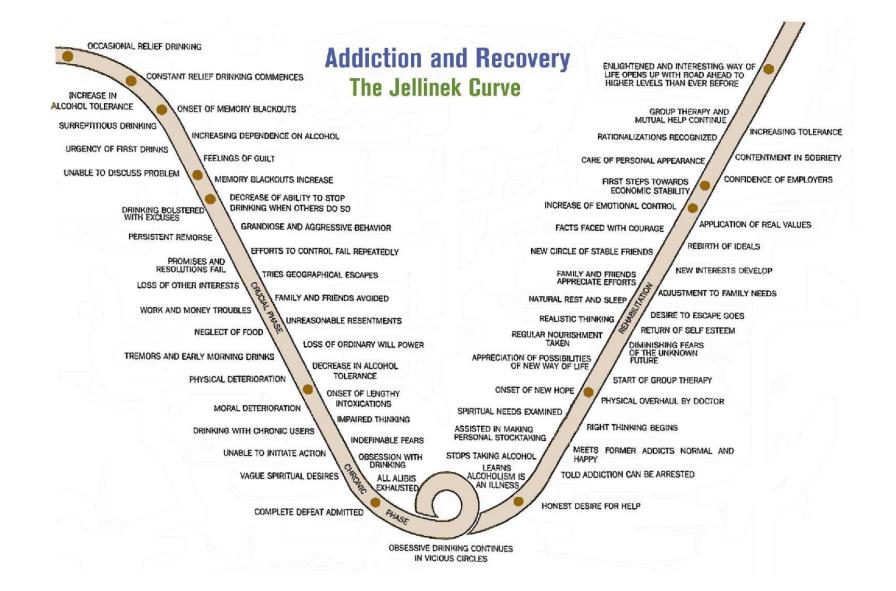
## 2. ALCOHOL IN THE SUBCORTICAL MID BRAIN

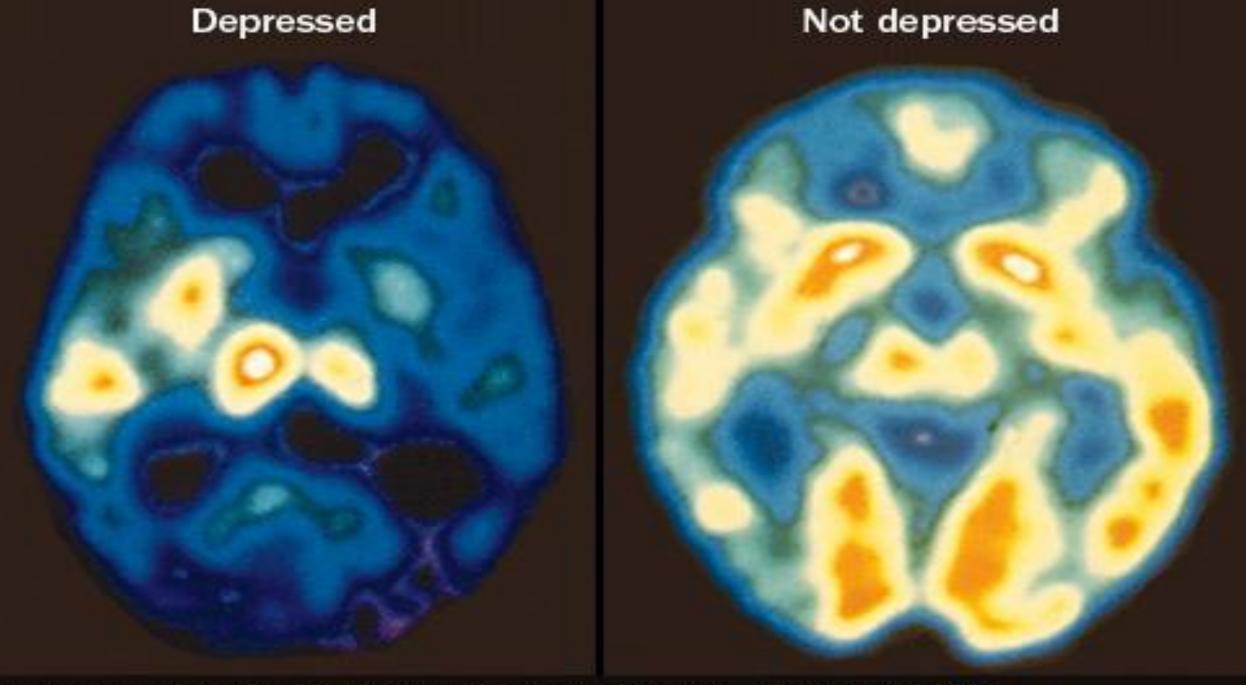
- · Reduced emotional control
- · Impaired memory formation
- Increased dopamine in reward pathways



#### 3. THE HIND BRAIN

- Reduced coordination
- Slowed breathing
- · Slowed heart rate





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## THE HIERARCHY OF ALCOHOL RECOVERY

