

Substance Abuse (SAB)

SAB 110. Substance Abuse Overview. 3.0 Credits. Class-3.0.

Clinical-0.0. Lab-0.0. Work-0.0

This course provides an overview of the core concepts in substance abuse and dependence. Topics include the history of drug use/abuse, effects on societal members, treatment of addiction, and preventive measures. Upon completion, students should be able to demonstrate knowledge of the etiology of drug abuse, addiction, prevention, and treatment.

SAB 120. Intake and Assessment. 3.0 Credits. Class-3.0. Clinical-0.0. Lab-0.0. Work-0.0

This course develops processes for establishment of client rapport, elicitation of client information on which therapeutic activities are based, and stimulation of client introspection. Topics include diagnostic criteria, functions of counseling, nonverbal behavior, collaterals and significant others, dual diagnosis, client strengths and weakness, uncooperative clients, and crisis interventions. Upon completion, students should be able to establish communication with clients, recognize disorders, obtain information for counseling, and terminate the counseling process. This course is a unique concentration requirement of the Substance Abuse concentration in the Human Services Technology program.

SAB 125. SA Case Management. 3.0 Credits. Class-2.0. Clinical-0.0. Lab-2.0. Work-0.0

This course provides case management activities, including record keeping, recovery issues, community resources, and continuum of care. Emphasis is placed on establishing a systematic approach to monitor the treatment plan and maintain quality of life. Upon completion, students should be able to assist clients in the continuum of care as an ongoing recovery process and develop agency networking.

SAB 135. Addictive Process. 3.0 Credits. Class-3.0. Clinical-0.0. Lab-0.0. Work-0.0

This course explores the physical, emotional, psychological, and cultural aspects of the addictive process. Emphasis is placed on addictions to food, sex, alcohol, drugs, work, gambling, and relationships. Upon completion, students should be able to identify the effects, prevention strategies, and treatment methods associated with addictive disorders.

SAB 140. Pharmacology. 3.0 Credits. Class-3.0. Clinical-0.0. Lab-0.0. Work-0.0

This course covers the pharmacology of psychoactive drugs and abused chemicals and treatment options. Emphasis is placed on the use of psychoactive drugs and related psychological and social complexities, including models for prevention and treatment. Upon completion, students should be able to understand and identify theories of addiction, major classes of drugs, treatment alternatives, and social repercussions.

SAB 210. Addiction & Recovery Counseling. 3.0 Credits. Class-2.0. Clinical-0.0. Lab-2.0. Work-0.0

This course provides theory and skills acquisition by utilizing intervention strategies designed to obtain therapeutic information, support recovery, and prevent relapse. Topics include counseling individuals and dysfunctional families, screening instruments, counseling techniques and approaches, recovery and relapse, and special populations. Upon completion, students should be able to discuss issues critical to recovery, identify intervention models, and initiate a procedure culminating in cognitive/behavioral change.

Prerequisites: Take HSE 125, minimum grade of C; Take SAB 110

SAB 220. Group Techniques/Therapy. 3.0 Credits. Class-2.0.

Clinical-0.0. Lab-2.0. Work-0.0

This course provides a practical guide to diverse methods of group therapy models used in the specific treatment of substance abuse and addiction. Emphasis is placed on the theory and practice of group therapy models specifically designed to treat the cognitive distortions of addiction and substance abuse. Upon completion, students should be able to skillfully practice the group dynamics and techniques formulated for substance abuse and addiction.

Prerequisites: Take each set: Set 1: HSE 112 with a Minimum grade C; Set 2: SAB 110

SAB 230. Family Therapy. 3.0 Credits. Class-2.0. Clinical-0.0. Lab-2.0. Work-0.0

This course covers the theories and models of family systems therapy as designed for families affected by substance abuse and addiction. Emphasis is placed on structures and procedures necessary for successful family therapy, including the needs, types of resistance, and individual family dynamics. Upon completion, students should be able to understand and identify dynamics and patterns unique to families affected by substance abuse and the appropriate model of treatment.

Prerequisites: Take SAB 110

SAB 240. Sab Issues in Client Serv. 3.0 Credits. Class-3.0. Clinical-0.0. Lab-0.0. Work-0.0

This course introduces systems of professional standards, values, and issues in substance abuse counseling. Topics include confidentiality, assessment of personal values, professional responsibilities, competencies, and ethics relative to multicultural counseling and research. Upon completion, students should be able to understand and discuss multiple ethical issues applicable to counseling and apply various decision-making models to current issues. This course is a unique concentration requirement of the Substance Abuse concentration in the Human Services Technology program.

Prerequisites: Take SAB 110

SAB 250. Prevention and Education. 2.0 Credits. Class-2.0. Clinical-0.0. Lab-0.0. Work-0.0

This course uses various approaches to designing and implementing education programs concerning substance abuse, intervention, and relapse prevention for adolescents and adults. Emphasis is placed on the education of individuals and substance abusers/users and their families. Upon completion, students should be able to present a wide variety of education programs for individuals and substance abusers/users and their families.

Prerequisites: Take One: SAB 110 or SAB 140

SAB 255. Environmental Prevention. 3.0 Credits. Class-3.0. Clinical-0.0. Lab-0.0. Work-0.0

This course introduces accepted environmental and social approaches in the field of substance abuse prevention. Emphasis is placed on specific environmental prevention strategies focused on changing conditions that contribute to the use of alcohol and other drugs. Upon completion, students should be able to demonstrate understanding of how media, social change and community obligation can help prevent substance use.