24 Things to Do If Your Child Is Using or Abusing Drugs or Alcohol

- 1. Have your adolescent evaluated by a professional drug counselor or treatment facility
- Immediately admit your child to a drug treatment program if it is recommended
- 3. Educate yourself and your family about the disease of substance use disorder (SUD)
- 4. Seek family counseling from a group or a professional specializing in substance use disorder
- 5. Consider attending Al-Anon or Al-A-Teen meetings
- 6. Understand that addiction will lead to prison, institutions or death if not treated
- 7. Understand that no one has any control over the adolescent with substance use disorder except the adolescent
- 8. Do not give your adolescent cash or credit cards
- 9. Recognize that adolescents with substance use disorder have a disease and do not reason the same way as a teen without SUD
- 10. Do not make excuses for your adolescent's behavior; let the natural consequences of their actions occur
- 11. Do not feel quilty about your parenting skills, your child made the decision to abuse drugs
- 12. Realize that emotional maturity in adolescents with substance use disorder stops from the time they begin their drug or alcohol use
- 13. Set and communicate clear behavior standards for the adolescent to live by while living in your home, no fuzzy or gray areas
- 14. Hold the adolescent with substance use disorder accountable for their actions
- 15. Consider suspending their driving privileges until the teen achieves sobriety
- 16. If the adolescent is facing legal problems, do not intervene, let the natural consequences occur
- 17. Be wary of the adolescent with substance use disorder's skills at manipulating people and events
- 18. Consider removing or securing all alcohol, narcotic prescription medication, cold medication, etc. from your home
- 19. Realize that substance use disorder is a lifelong disease that cannot be cured, but can be treated
- All family members should try to be of the same mindset when setting behavioral expectations for the teen, and when holding them accountable
- 21. Realize that substance use disorder is a family disease that has a negative impact on all members of the family
- 22. The recovery program for the adolescent with SUD is their program so, you should not try to work harder than the teen at that program
- 23. Relapses are common, recovery is achieved one small step at a time
- 24. Learn to live life with your child with substance use disorder one day at a time, and be grateful for the time you have together

