According to the 2014 Monitoring the Future study, slightly more teens smoke cigarettes than use electronic cigarettes.

- True
- False
In the most recent data (2014), more overdose deaths were due to heroin than prescription-type opioids.

- True
- False
Secretary Burwell of the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS) has selected the following as HHS opioid priority areas EXCEPT:

- A. Opioid prescribing practices to prevent opioid use disorders and overdose
- B. Better law enforcement identification of problematic opioid prescribers.
- C. The expanded use of naloxone, used to treat opioid overdoses
- D. Expanded use of medication assisted treatment (MAT) for opioid use disorders
ARS Questions

ENOMOTO-AGENCY PANEL
In 2015, 60 percent of Americans with a substance use disorder involving prescription pain relievers received treatment.

- A. True
- B. False
SAMHSA’s newest tool to support practitioners in providing Medication-Assisted Treatment for opioid dependency, MATx App, includes information on:

- A. The DATA 2000 waiver process
- B. Treatment approaches, medications, and clinical support tools
- C. Helplines and access to SAMHSA’s treatment locators
- D. All of the above
In SAMHSA’s Rapid Opioid Alert and Response (ROAR) pilot project, the system pulled overdose data from calls to 911 and the poison control center.

- A. True
- B. False
ARS Questions

KOOB-AGENCY PANEL
The frontal cortex of the brain is not fully developed until the mid twenties

- A. True
- B. False
Which of the following characterizes the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) College Alcohol Intervention matrix?

- A. Provides a listing (menu) of effectiveness of both environmental and individual prevention programs
- B. Provides a listing (menu) of relative costs of both environmental and individual prevention programs
- C. Is applicable to all colleges and universities in the united states
- D. All of above
Which of the following accurately describes the NIAAA neurobiological heuristic framework of the stages of the addiction cycle guiding medications development and guiding an addictions neuroclinical assessment approach to diagnosis?

- A. Binge-intoxication, withdrawal-negative affect, preoccupation-anticipation
- B. Binge-intoxication, withdrawal-negative affect, craving-relapse
- C. Sensitization-incentive salience, withdrawal-negative affect, preoccupation-anticipation
- D. Impulsive, compulsive, craving