#### Neuroimaging Findings in Young Drinkers: **Does Teenage Drinking** Harm the Brain?



Susan Tapert, Ph.D. Professor of Psychiatry UCSD

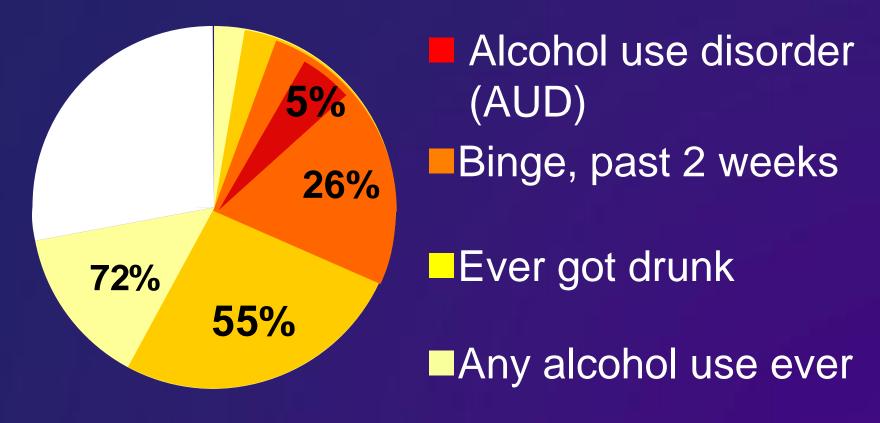


#### Overview

- Why is teen drinking important?
- Effects in adolescents
  - -Neurocognitive
  - -Brain volume
  - -White matter integrity
  - -Brain function
- Conclusions

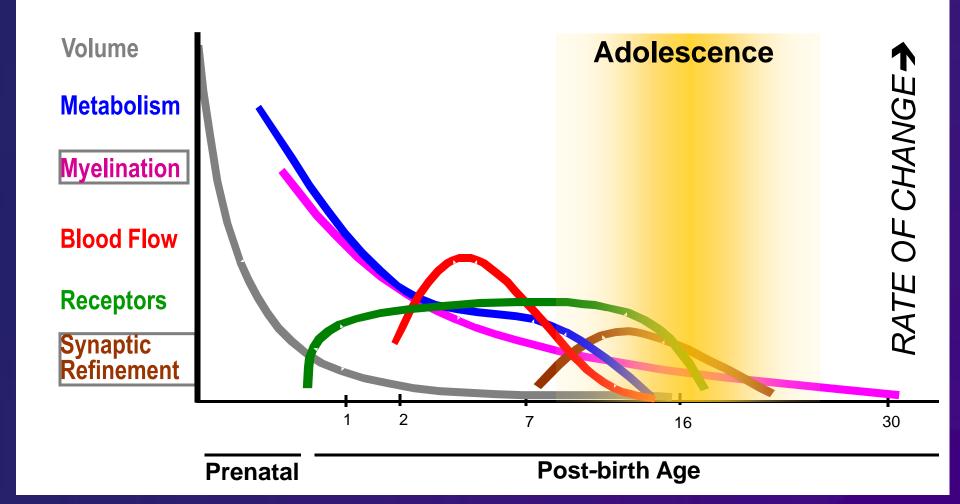


### **Teen Drinking Rates**

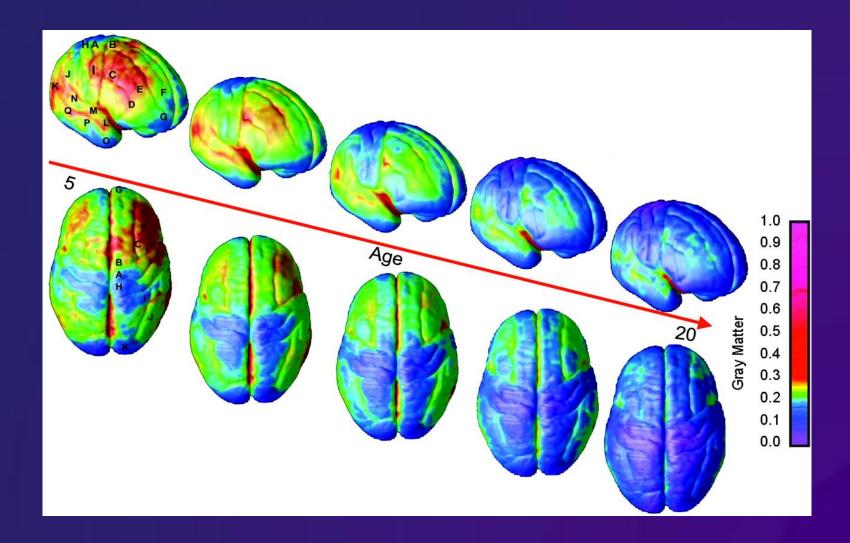


Monitoring the Future, 2009; National Household Drug Use & Health, 2008

#### Adolescent Brain Development



### Gray Matter Development



Gogtay et al., 2004

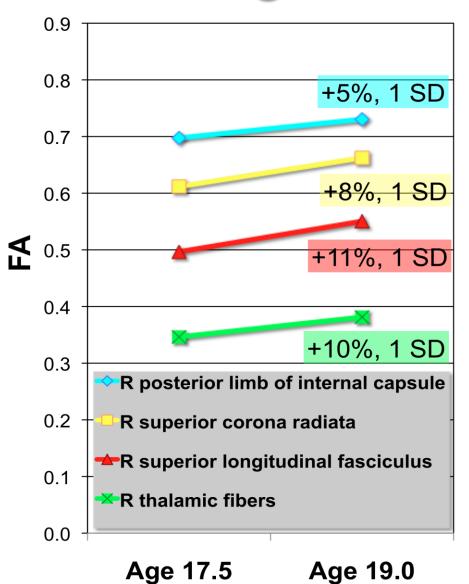
#### White Matter Change

Fiber improvement
FA
MD
RD

• N=22

•≥153 μl, *p*<.01

Bava et al., 2010



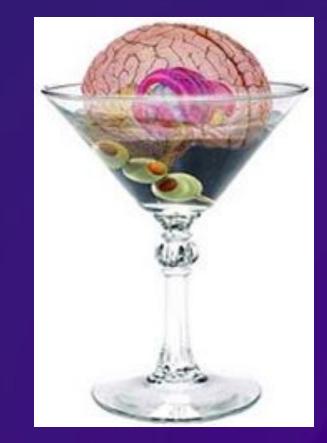
#### Effects of Heavy Drinking in Adults

 Cognition Visuospatial, executive functioning Memory, working memory Brain structure volume reduction white matter integrity Brain function ✓ EEG power, sleep <u>os</u> ↓ perfusion, fMRI response

## Effects of Drinking on Brain

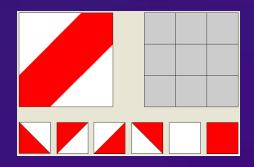
#### When do problems become apparent?



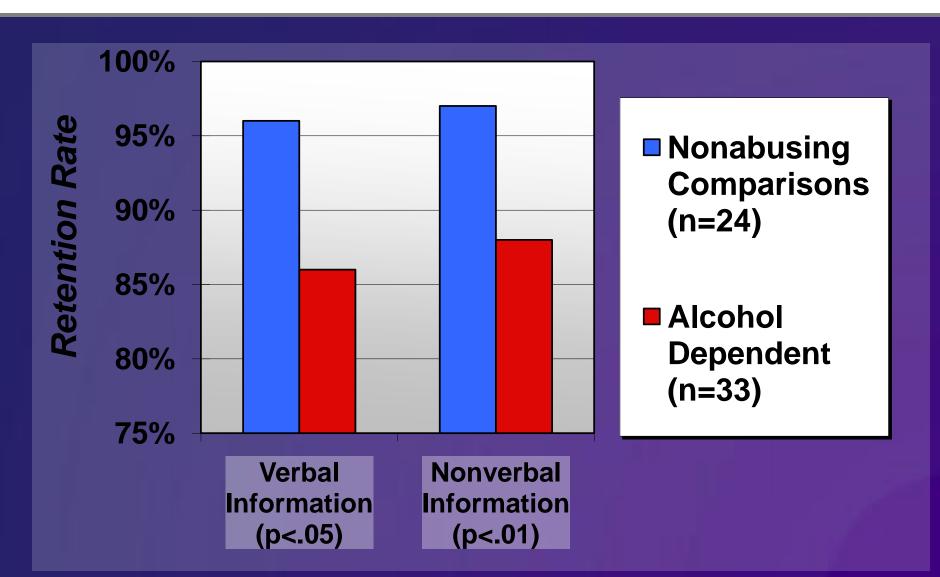


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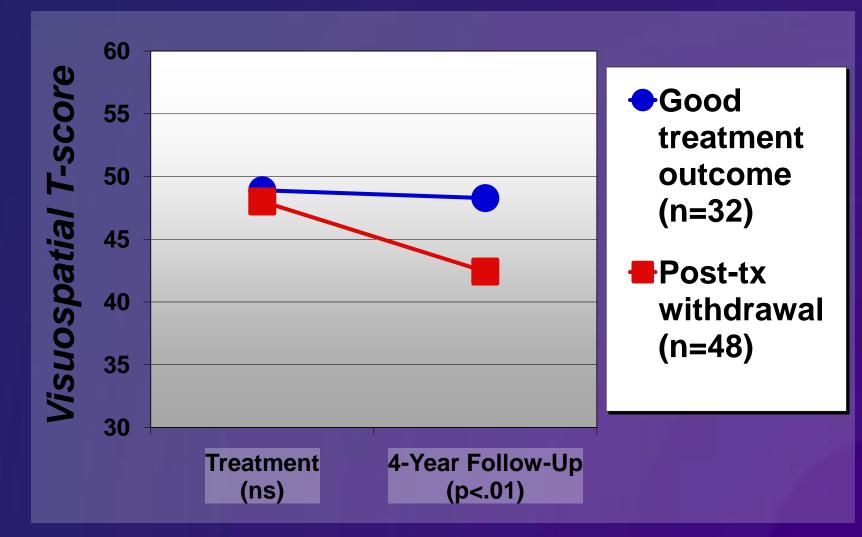


#### **Detoxified Teens**



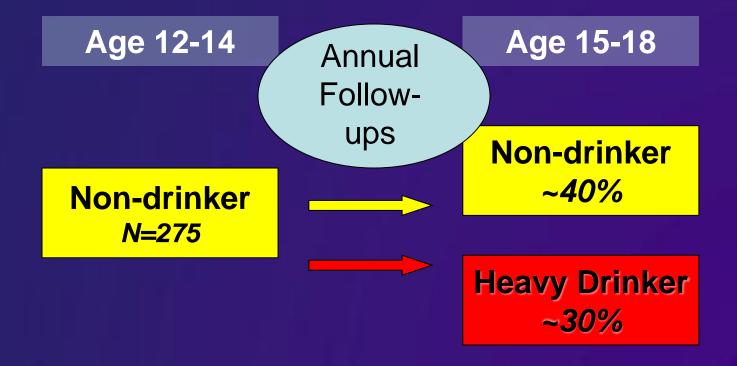
Brown, Tapert, Delis & Granholm, 2000

#### Longitudinal Study of Youth Treated for SUD



## Longitudinal Study of Initiation

- Recruited from schools
- Followed annually: NP, imaging, interviews

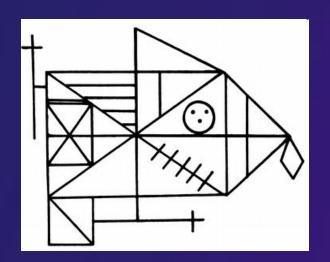


#### Exclusions

- Prenatal alcohol or drug use
- Birth <35 weeks</li>
- Parent hx of severe mental illness
- Hx serious medical or neurological illness
- Hx loss of consciousness >2 minutes
- Hx psych disorder other than CD or ODD
- Hx learning disability
- Non-correctable vision or hearing problem
- Left handedness
- Current use of medication affecting brain

## Initiation of Drinking: Girls

# ↑drinks → ↓figural memory



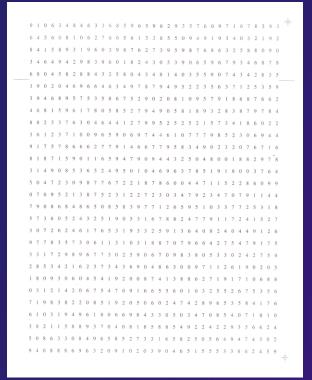
3 0 Change - Better 2 0 0 1 0 0 1000 0 5 Z-Score Worse 20 **O** 25 0 0 -1 0 -2 O -3 0 -4 **Drinks Per Month** 

 $R^{2}\Delta = 8\%, \beta = -.32, p < .05$ 

Squeglia et al., 2009, Psychol Add Beh

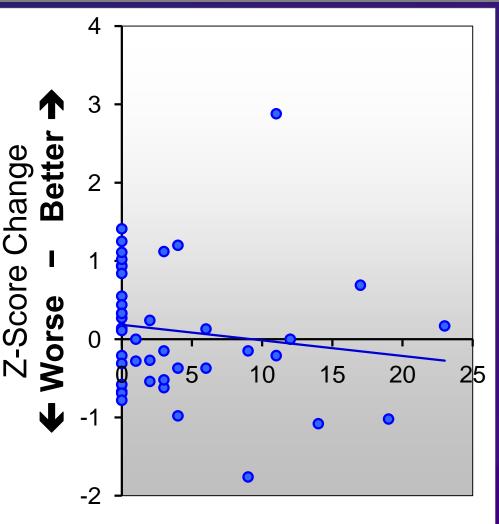
### Initiation of Drinking: Boys

#### ↑hangover → slowing in Digits Vigilance completion



 $R^{2}\Delta = 7\%, \beta = .27, p < .05$ 

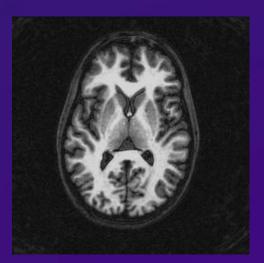
Squeglia et al., 2009, Psychol Add Beh



Hangover Symptoms Scale

#### Overview

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### MRI

Safe

 Non-invasive
 No radioactivity

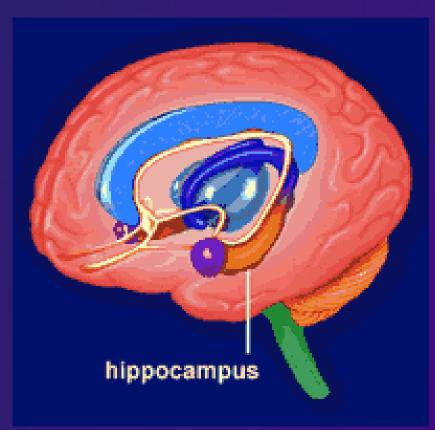
Issues

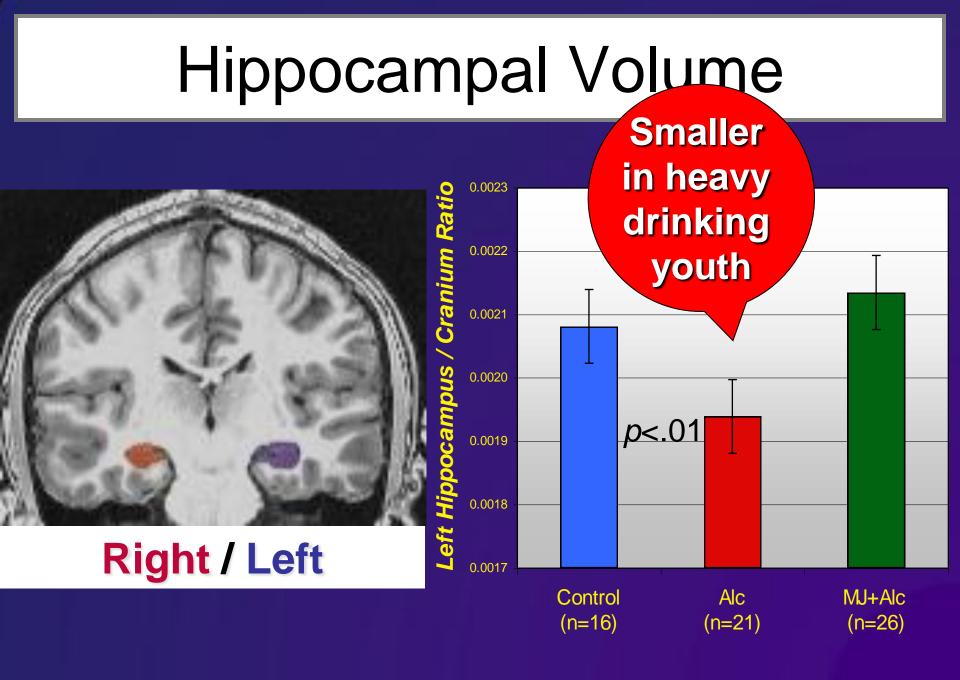
 Motion
 Artifact



### Alcohol & Hippocampus

- Critical brain part for learning new info
- Vulnerable during adolescence





Nagel et al., 2005; Medina et al., 2007

#### **Prefrontal Cortex Volume** Smaller .060 in heavy drinking youth .055 p<.09 .050 Anterior .045 Ventral Controls Alc MJ+Alc (n=17) (n=14)(n=16)

Medina et al., 2008, 2009

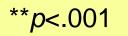
#### Overview

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## **Binge Drinkers**

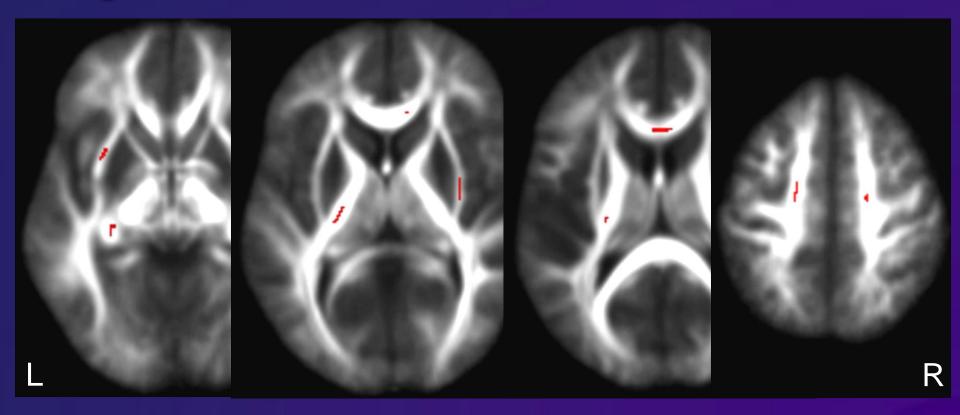
	14 Binge Drinkers	14 Controls
Age	18.0 ±0.8	17.9 ±0.9
Female	14%	14%
Family history negative	92%	92%
Annual parent income	\$118K ±72	\$103K ±83
WASI Vocabulary <i>T</i> -score	56 ±10	56 ±8
Lifetime drink episodes**	55 ±48	1.3 ±3
Drinks/occas, past 3 mo**	10 ±5	0 ±0



McQueeny et al., 2009

### FA in Binge Drinkers

#### Bingers (n=14) lower than Controls (n=14), p<.01</li>

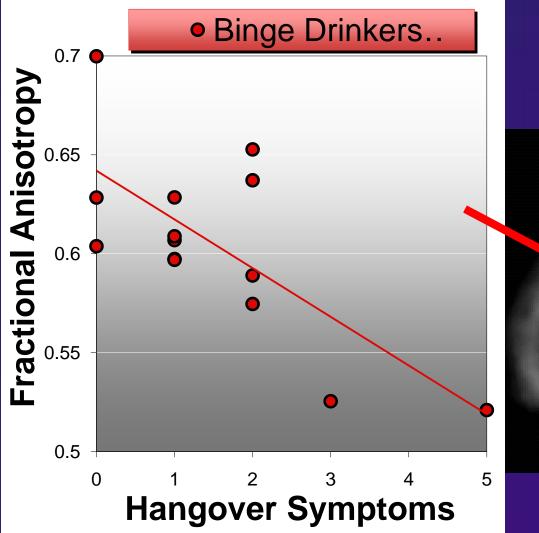


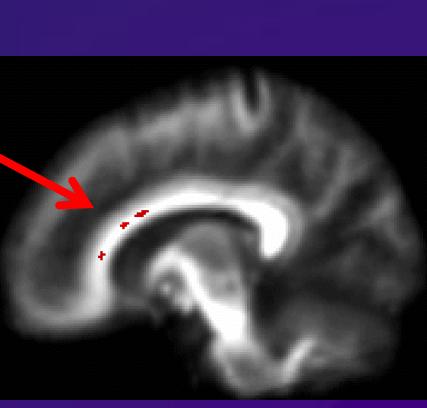
Subtle insults 

 neurodevelopment

McQueeny et al., 2009

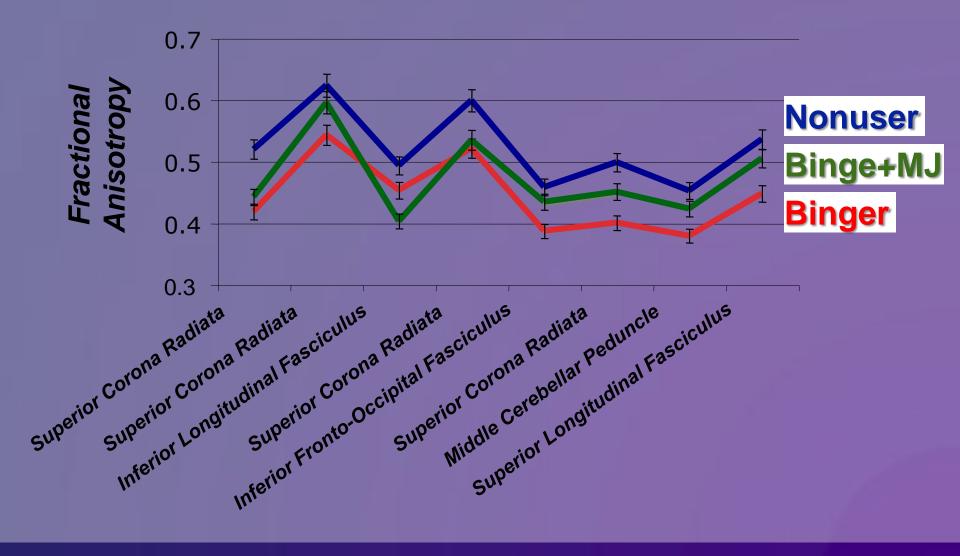
### Hangover $\rightarrow$ Worse WM





McQueeny et al., 2009

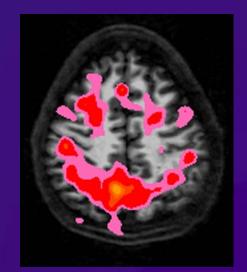
### **Alcohol and Marijuana**



Jacobus et al., 2009

#### Overview

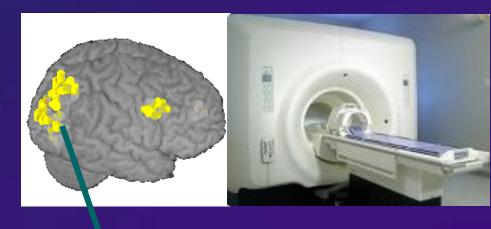
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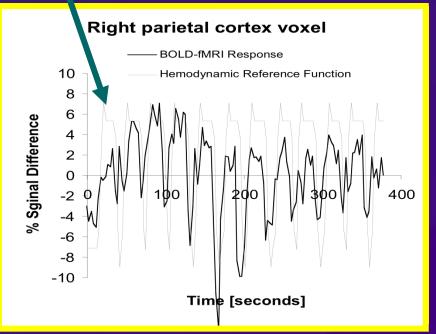


#### FMRI

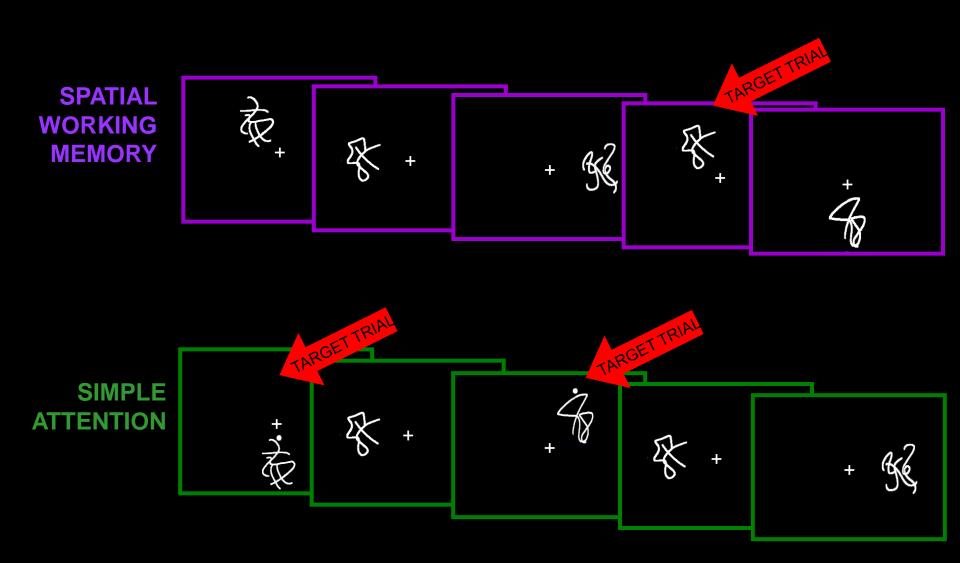


- Task
- Changes in blood oxygenation
- Identify brain areas involved in taskrelated processing





# Spatial Working Memory Task

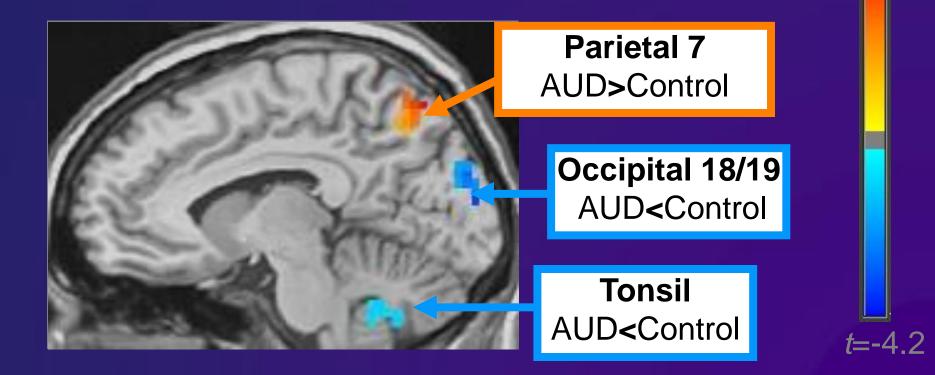


Tapert et al., 2001, 2004; Schweinsburg et al., 2005, 2008, 2010

### Age 15-17 with AUD

Task: SWM 19 Controls 15 Alcohol abuse/dep

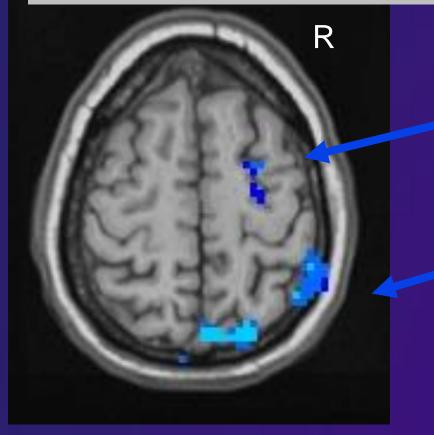
88% accurate 90% accurate



t = +4.4

### Age 18-25 with AUD





# 82% accurate

#### Middle Frontal AUD<Controls

#### Sup & Inf Parietal AUD<Controls

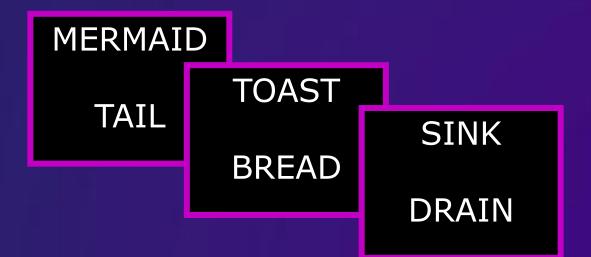
## **Post-Drinking Effects**

 Performance related to post-drinking effects, but not alcohol quantity per se:

	Drinks per month	Post- drinking effects
Trails B time	12	.80 **
Digits Span total	.08	58 *
Spatial Working Memory accuracy	.27	52 *
		*p<.05 **p<.001

### Verbal Encoding

- 1. Before scan: learn 16 "old" word pairs
- 2. During scan: learn old and new word pairs
- 3. After scan: test recall of pairs



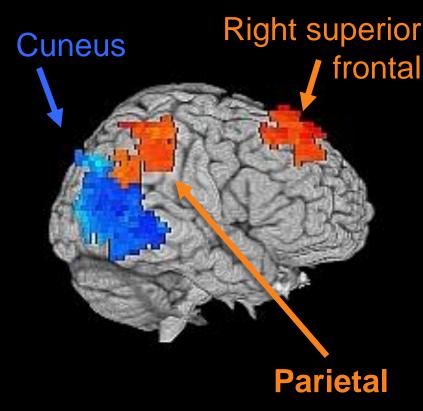
Schweinsburg et al., 2010, Alcohol

# Verbal Encoding in Bingers

#### Binge drinkers (15-18):

- Lack of hippocampal response
- occipital (p<.001)
  response
  </pre>
- frontal (p<.001) &
  parietal (p<.01) response
  </pre>
- Poorer recall (p=.07)





#### Alcohol Cue Task

#### **Alcohol Pictures**





Tapert et al., 2003, Arch Gen Psychiatry

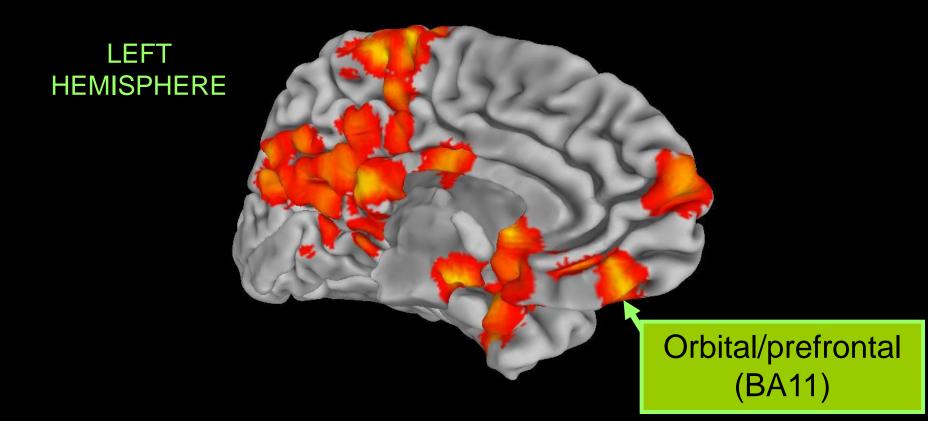
#### **Non-Alcohol Pictures**





#### Cue Reactivity: Adolescents

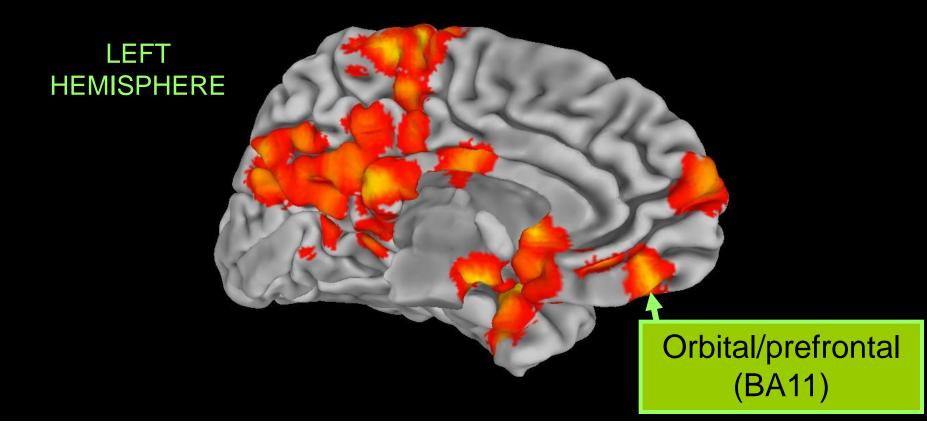
• Alcohol picture trials relative to non-alcohol beverage trials:



Orange: AUD teens had more response to alcohol pictures Blue: Controls had more response to alcohol pictures

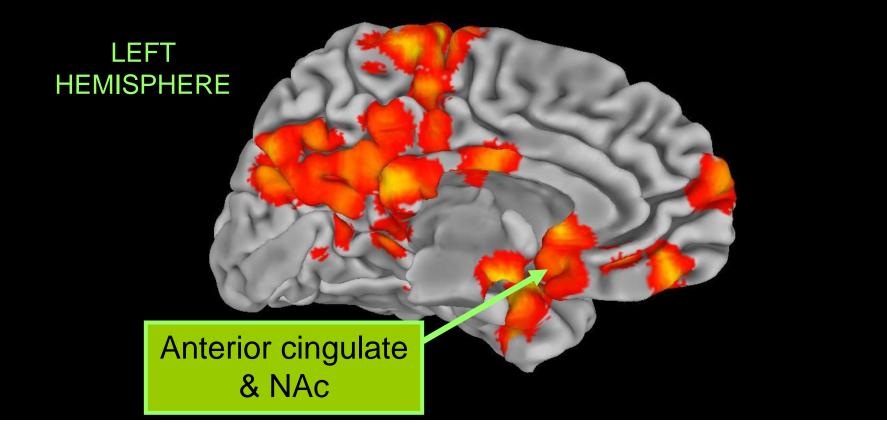
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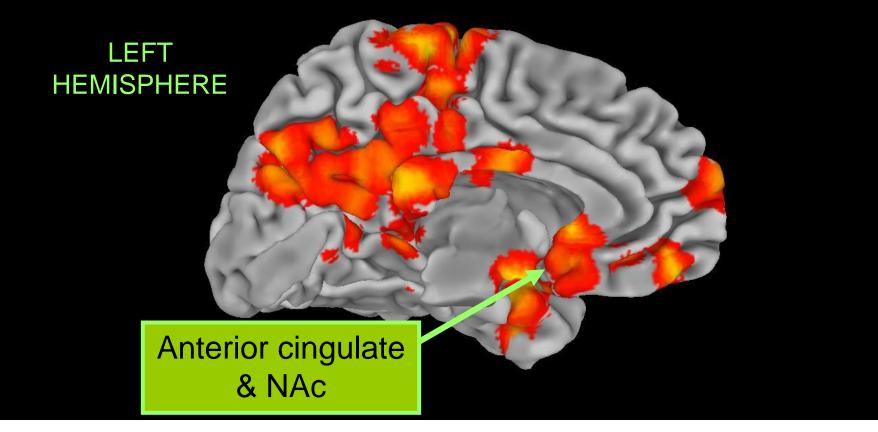


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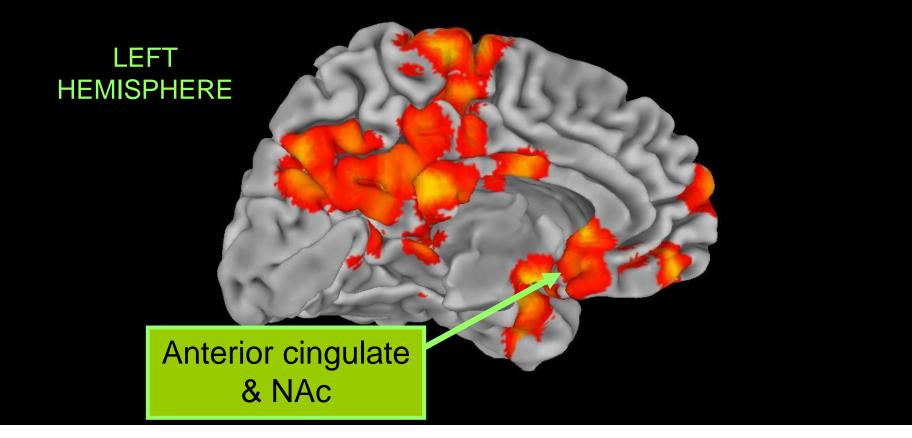
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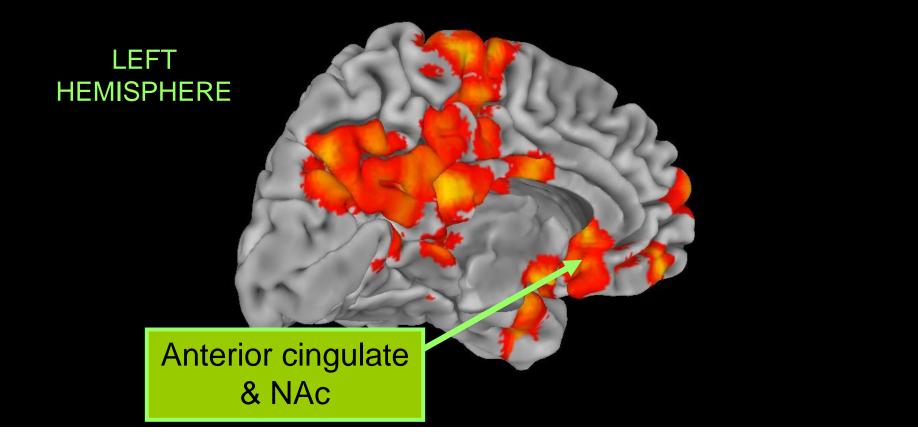
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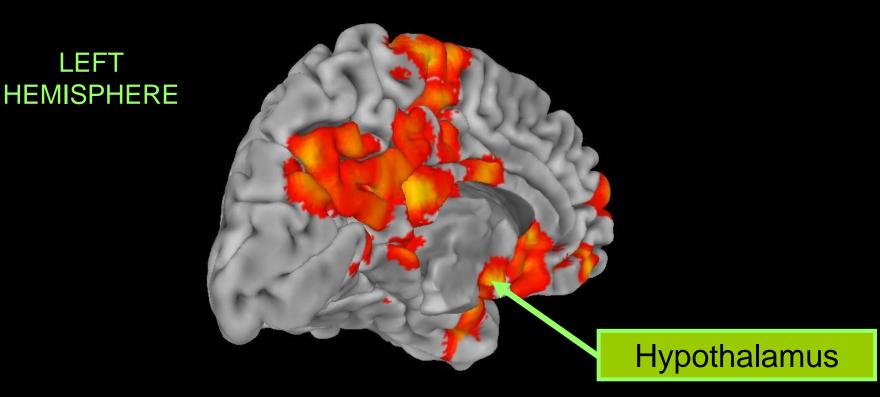
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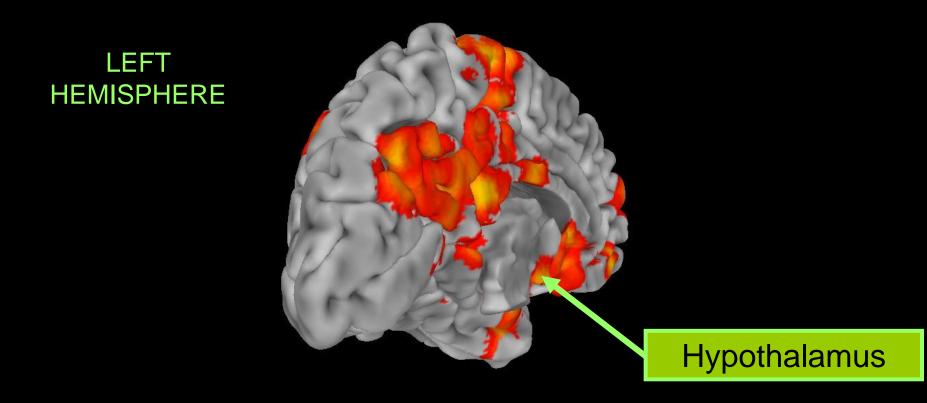
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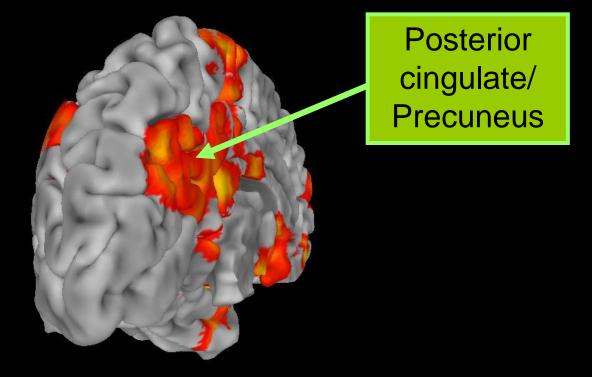


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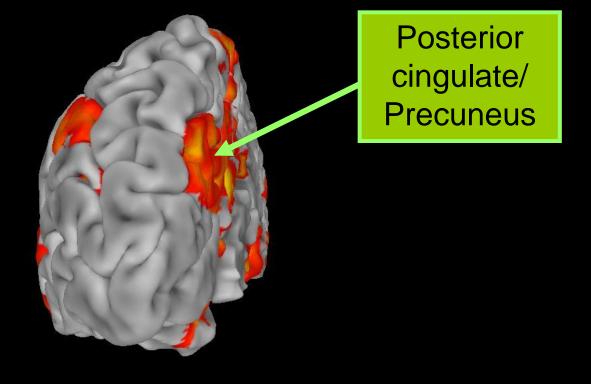
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#### LEFT HEMISPHERE

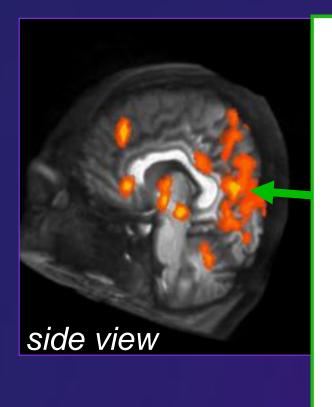


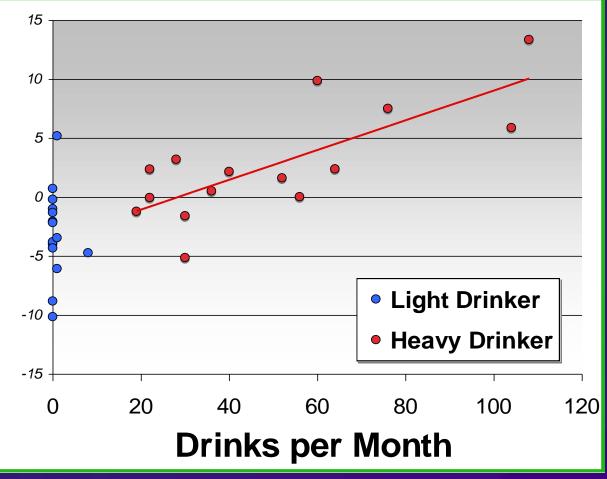
• Alcohol picture trials relative to non-alcohol beverage trials:

#### LEFT HEMISPHERE



### Youth Response to Alcohol Ads





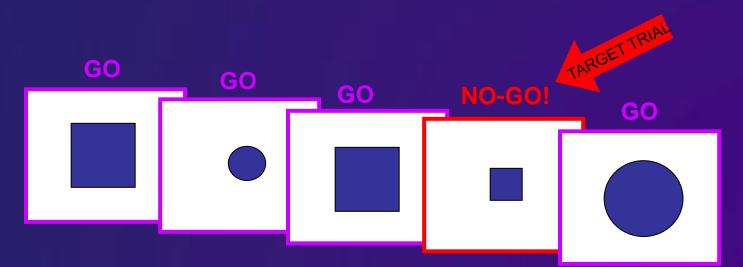
Tapert et al., 2003, Arch Gen Psychiatry

### Inhibition Task

### **Instructions:**

 Press the button as soon as you see a blue shape EXCEPT the SMALL blue square

• Respond as **FAST** as you can!

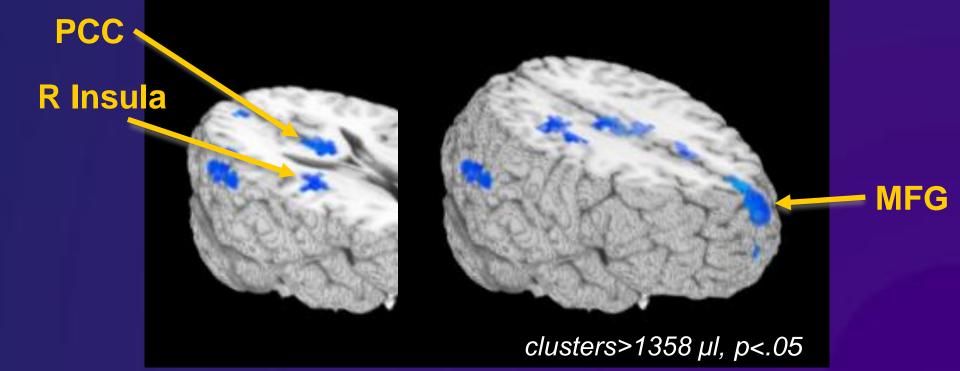


Schweinsburg et al., 2004; Anderson et al., 2005; Tapert et al., 2007

### Inhibition & Future Initiation



✓No-go BOLD response predicted starting heavy drinking (N=38)



## **BOLD Response Summary**



At-risk	↓inhibition response
Binge drinkers	$\checkmark$ hippocampal, occipital, & $\checkmark$ recall $\land$ parietal compensation
AUD	↓occipital, cerebellar ↑parietal compensation
Continued AUD	↓↓SWM (frontal,parietal) ↓performance

# Summary: Teen Heavy Drinking

- Neuropsychological performance
- ↓ Volume:
  - ↓ Hippocampus
  - ↓Prefrontal cortex
- ↓ White matter quality
- ↑ ↓ Abnormal brain functioning
- Multimodal, connectivity



### THANKS TO... NIAAA & NIDA: R01 AA13419 & R01 DA021182 (Tapert)



Back: Lindsay Squeglia MS, Sonia Lentz, Megan Ward, Omar Mahmood PhD, Joanna Jacobus MS, MJ Meloy PhD, Lorenzo Campanelli, Norma Castro, Anthony Scarlett, Veronique Boucquey, Alejandra Infante. Front: Carmen Pulido PhD, Karen Hanson PhD, Sunita Bava PhD. Also: Alissa Bazinet MA, Sonja Eberson MS, Krista Medina PhD, Bonnie Nagel PhD, Alecia Schweinsburg PhD, Andrea Spadoni PhD.