



**PRIMARY CARE BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS TO REDUCE ILLICIT DRUG AND NONMEDICAL PHARMACEUTICAL USE IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS  
CLINICAL SUMMARY OF U.S. PREVENTIVE SERVICES TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATION**

<b>Population</b>	Children and adolescents younger than age 18 years who have not already been diagnosed with a substance use disorder
<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>No recommendation. Grade: I statement</b>

<b>Behavioral Interventions</b>	While the evidence is insufficient to recommend specific interventions in the primary care setting, those that have been studied include face-to-face counseling, videos, print materials, and interactive computer-based tools. Studies on these interventions were limited and findings on whether interventions significantly improved health outcomes were inconsistent.
<b>Balance of Benefits and Harms</b>	The evidence regarding primary care–based behavioral interventions to prevent or reduce illicit drug and nonmedical pharmaceutical use in children and adolescents is insufficient, and the balance of benefits and harms cannot be determined.
<b>Other Relevant USPSTF Recommendations</b>	The USPSTF has made recommendations on screening for and interventions to decrease the unhealthy use of other substances, including alcohol and tobacco. These recommendations are available at <a href="http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org">www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org</a> .

For a summary of the evidence systematically reviewed in making this recommendation, the full recommendation statement, and supporting documents, please go to <http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/>.