essentials of preventing



Introduction

training focus

- understanding prevention of opioid misuse and overdose
- equipping you with knowledge, skills, and alternatives
- empowering you to combat the epidemic

500+ annually in Arkansas

addressing the opioid overdose crisis

900K+ Americans since 1999

90K+ in the last year

key statistics

history of opioids





- natural opioids come from the opium poppy plant, including morphine and codeine
- semi-synthetic opioids are derived from natural opioids but go through chemical modifications, such as both oxycodone and hydrocodone
- synthetic opioids are entirely man made through chemical synthesis, fentanyl being an example

natura	
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morphine codeine





pain relief

alleviating pain by reducing pain signals

respiratory depression

slowing the respiratory system leading to shallow breathing

effects of opioids on the body

Inducing a sense of intense pleasure and relaxation

euphoria

sedation and a reduced level of consciousness



constipation

slowing down the movement of the gastrointestinal tract

effects of opioids on the body

addiction

physical dependence when the body adapts to the presence of the drug

intense nausea leading to vomiting

vomiting

discontinued use leading to muscle aches, anxiety, insomnia, and flu like symptoms

withdrawal

boundaries and refusal skills



I appreciate the offer, but I'm choosing not to use drugs because I prioritize my health and well-being no thank you, I have an important day at work tomorrow and don't want drugs to get in the way of my job





Influences



personal history chronic pain peer influence of addiction mental health genetic stress and predisposition anxiety concerns

personal risk factors

lack of education and awareness

prescription opioids

- hydrocodone known as vicodin
- oxycodone known as oxycontin and percocet
- oxymorphone known as opana
- hydromorphone known as dilaudid
- morphine known as kadian or avinza
- codeine known as codeine

opioids you might receive from a doctor or pharmacy

individual level

store opioids in a **locked container**

keep opioids in their original packaging

safe storage and disposal of opioid prescriptions

never share an opioid prescription with others

keep opioids out of the reach of children

prevention

safely dispose of unused pills

- find a"take-back" program in your community for your unused pills, your pharmacist or local law enforcement should be able to tell you more
- find a community "drop box" which are usually located near law enforcement offices
- use a "deterra" bag, a specially designed package that neutralize the prescription drugs and allows them to be thrown away in the regular garbage







individual level



alternatives to pain management

massage and therapeutic touch

> diet, nutritional supplements, herbal remedies

prevention

yoga or exercise

mind-body therapies

cognitive behavioral therapy like counseling



misperceptions and norms

SUIVOY Fesults

 2^{1} did not misuse an opioid of any kind in the past year

21% didn't use marijuana in the past year

55% didn't drink in the past month

- 95% didn't vape or use e-cigarettes in the past month
- 99% have never in their life used heroin

the makers of illicit drugs are putting fentanyl in many of their products because it is easy to produce, easy to smuggle, and becomes addictive so quickly. the drug enforcement agency has found that four out of ten illegally made pharmaceuticals have a lethal dose of fentanyl in them. this means that if you think you are getting pills online to help you focus, or you are vaping marijuana for the first time, or experimenting with a party drug, you could die of an opioid overdose

COMCIUSIOM essentials of preventing opioid misuse

