America's Opioid Epidemic **Know the Facts**

Signs of Possible Opioid Misuse



- · Stealing or borrowing pills
- · Lying about lost pills
- Demonstrating mood swings such as irritability, drowsiness
- · Being distracted or forgetful
- · Stealing money or new financial difficulties

- · Being dishonest to family and friends
- Failing in school or poor work performance
- Staying away from home overnight or for several days
- Doing things they normally would **not do** (decreased inhibitions)
- Appearing sedated or lethargic
- Having puncture marks on hands, feet or arms
- Wearing long sleeves during hot weather to hide arms

COMMON PRESCRIPTION OPIOIDS

Safe Storage and Disposal

- Morphine
- Codeine
- Oxycodone
- Fentanyl

home

reach them

- Hydrocodone
- Hydromorphone

· Find disposal information at the

- following websites: disposemymeds.org/medicine-disposal-locator

deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drug_disposal/takeback

Signs of **OVERDOSE**

HELP SAVE A LIFE!

At signs of opioid overdose, Immediately call 9-1-1

and administer Naloxone if available. Perform rescue breathing until help arrives.

- Unresponsive to noise or touch
- Slowed or no breathing
- · Choking, gurgling or **snoring** sounds
- · Slow heartbeat or low blood pressure
- · Body is limp
- Pinpoint pupils
- · Cold or clammy skin
- Vomiting
- **Seizures**
- Nails and lips are blue

Action Steps

• Remind parents to store

 Keep prescription pain medications locked up or hidden safely in the

medications so children can't

Keep a current count of all pills

- Talk to your physician about treatment for addiction
- Call the Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) national help line 1-800-662-HELP (4357)
- Visit www.samhsa.gov for additional information



