

OPIOIDS

The abuse and addiction to opioids such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, fentanyl, heroin, morphine, and prescription pain relievers is a serious national problem which affects the health, social, and economic welfare of our society.



Between 26.4 million to 36 million people abuse opioids worldwide.



An estimated 2.0 million people in the United States suffered from substance use disorders related to prescription opioid pain relievers.

Teens who learn about the risk of drugs from their parents are **50%** less likely to use drugs.

Emergency: How did this epidemic begin?



When most opioid pain killers came to market, it was believed that they were a good option for patients with chronic pain conditions.



Unfortunately, doctors and pharmaceutical companies underestimated the power of opioids and many patients developed addictions to their prescriptions.



Medical providers wrote nearly a quarter of a billion opioid prescriptions in 1 year, enough for every American adult to have their own bottle of pills.

Each day, **136** Americans die from an opioid overdose.

Impact of Opioid Abuse



In the US, opioid prescription overdose deaths have escalated to 46,802 in 2018.



Emergency room visits for opioid overdoses rose 30% in the U.S. from July 2016 through September 2017.



In 2016, over 4.3% of the U.S. population age 12 years or older used opioid pain relievers non-medically.

In Hawaii, **59** drug overdose deaths involved opioids.

Local Public Health Crisis

Drug overdose including illicit drugs kills more Hawaii residents than motor vehicle accidents.



Tips for Parents

- Communicate the risks of opioid abuse to your teens.
- Monitor your medication! Know how much you have until your next refill.
- Secure your medication! Lock it up! Treat it as you would cash or jewelry.
- Safely dispose of expired or unused prescription medications.



Prevention

- www.hiprc808.org
- www.hawaiiopioid.org
 - www.hawaiiopioid.org/drug-take-back
- www.hiprc808.org/prescription-otc-drugs
- www.store.samhsa.gov
 - Opioid-Overdose-Prevention-Toolkit
- www.overdoseday.com



Mixing Alcohol & Prescription Drugs

Mixing alcohol and any prescription drug can lead to these consequences: high blood pressure, nausea, dizziness, coma, and death.





Sources: https://www.who.int/substance_abuse/information-sheet/en/
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