KNOW THE FACTS: PRESCRIPTION PILLS

Opioids are a class of drugs used to reduce pain.

Prescription opioids are prescribed by doctors to treat moderate to severe pain. Examples include oxycodone (OxyContin), hydrocodone (Vicodin), morphine, and methadone. Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid, used to treat severe pain, and is usually more powerful. Heroin is an illegal opioid.

Prescription drug misuse is when medication is taken without a prescription, taking someone else's prescription, in a way other than prescribed, or for the feelings it causes (to get high). In a 2014 survey, 15 million people aged 12 or older misused a medication, on purpose or by accident. Prescription drug misuse can have serious medical consequences like addiction and unintentional overdose.

70% of people who abuse prescription medications get them through friends or family. Never share your opioid pain medicine, always lock up your prescription medications, and safely dispose of unused or expired medications at a Drug Take Back site. The Franklin Police Department collects medications 24/7.



Young people often think that prescription drugs are safer than street drugs. 4 out of 10 teens think that prescription drugs are less addictive than street drugs. Have conversations with your child about drugs. Do not give your child money if you are unsure of how it will be spent.

Befor	e accepting a prescription for opioid medication,
ask your doctor these questions:	
	Why do I need this medication? Is it right for me?
	How long should I take this medication?
	Are there non-opioid alternatives that could help
	with pain relief while I recover?
	Is this the lowest possible dose?
	May I have fewer pills?
	How should I taper off the medication?
	How can I reduce the risk of potential side effects
	Could this treatment interact with my other
	medicine?
	What if I have a history of addiction with tobacco,
	alcohol or another drug?
	What if there is a history of addiction in my family?
	How should I store my opioid medication to
	prevent other people from taking it?
	What should I do with unused opioid medicine?

For more information about opioids, visit www.cdc.gov or www.dhs.wisconsin.gov.

☐ Should I have naloxone (Narcan®) available?

This flyer was developed, in part, under grant number SP021488-01 from the Office of National Drug Control Policy and Substance Abuse and mental Health Serivces Administration, Department of Health and Human Services. The views, policies, and opinions expressed are those of the authors, and do not necessarily reflect those of ONDCP, SAMHSA, OR HHS.



www.VolitionFranklin.com

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2017). Opioid Basics https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/opioids/index.html

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. (2018). Misuse of prescription drugs ww.drugabuse.gov/publications/research-rep

SAMHSA. (2017). Prescription drug misuse and abuse. https://www.samhsa.gov/topics/prescript

misuse-abuse
4. SAMHSA (2015). Specific populations and prescription drug misuse and abuse

https://www.samhsa.gov/prescription-drug-misuse-abuse/specific-populations
Dose of Reality, IZDIS, https://dosenfalitwi.gov/presrts/
FDA (2016) https://www.fda.gov/downloads/For/Consumers/ConsumerUpdates/UCM548116.pdf