

hydrocodone

meperidine

methadone

OPIOID USE DISORDER AWARENESS

hydromorphone

acetaminophen

December 2021

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
		1 <u>World AIDS Day</u>	2	3
6	7	8 BHH Tableau Support Group	9	10
National Influenza Vaccination Week				
13	14	15	16	17
20	21	22	23 2021 BHH Credentialing Ends	24 Christmas Eve
27	28	29 MERRY Christmas & HAPPY NEW YEAR	30	31 New Year's Eve

Opioid Abuse Disorder Overview

According to the 2019 Tableau® BHH Pop Health file:

17.5% of BHH enrollees have a Opioid Related Disorder Diagnosis. Of those with an Opioid Related Disorder diagnosis:

- ◆ **59.6%** have an anxiety diagnosis
- ◆ **59.1%** have a trauma & stressor-related disorder
- ◆ **48.1%** have an alcohol related disorder
- ◆ **39.2%** have hypertension (high blood pressure)
- ◆ **36.3%** have chronic pulmonary disease



According to the American Psychiatric Association, Opioid Abuse is defined as, “a chronic lifelong disorder, with serious potential consequences including disability, relapses, and death.” To qualify as an abuse disorder, two of the following characteristics must occur within a 12-month period:

1. Requiring increased amount of opioid per experience
2. Taking opioid more frequently
3. Inability to control opioid use
4. Uncontrollable urge to use
5. Increased time spent obtaining, using, or recovering from opioid
6. Unable to focus on work or home duties
7. Decreased desire to participate in recreational activities
8. Unable to stop, even when relationships are in jeopardy
9. Unable to stop, even when physical and mental health are at-risk
10. Placing self in danger in order to obtain or use drugs
11. Increased tolerance for opioid drugs
12. Experiencing withdrawal if unable to use drugs

<https://www.psychiatry.org/patients-families/addiction/opioid-use-disorder>

Resources for Clients



- ⇒ [Opioid Addiction Treatment](#)— A guide for patients, families, and friends
- ⇒ [Drug Facts](#)— Fentanyl
- ⇒ [Drug Facts](#)— Heroin
- ⇒ [Prescription Opioids](#)— Guideline Information for Patients
- ⇒ [Language Matters](#)— Language is powerful. Positive language increases access to recovery.
- ⇒ [Tips for Teens](#)— Opioids: The truth about opioids
- ⇒ [SAMHSA's National Helpline](#)— A free, confidential 24/7, 365-day-a-year treatment referral and information service
- ⇒ [Opioids for Acute Pain](#)— What you need to know
- ⇒ [Preventing an Opioid Overdose](#)— Know the signs. Save a life.
- ⇒ [Know the Risks](#)— Manage your pain, minimize your risk.

Resources for Staff



- ⇒ [Using Naloxone to Reverse Opioid Overdose in the Workplace](#)— Information for Employers and Workers
- ⇒ [SAMHSA Opioid Overdose Prevention Toolkit](#)— opioid use disorder facts, five essential steps for first responders, information for prescribers, safety advice for patients & family members, and recovering from opioid overdose
- ⇒ [Substance Use During the Pandemic](#)— Opioid and stimulant use is on the rise—how can psychologists and other clinicians help a greater number of patients struggling with drug use?
- ⇒ [Opioid Response Network](#)— provides training and technical assistance on applying evidence-based practices in prevention, treatment and recovery
- ⇒ [Drug Misuse, Abuse, and Addiction](#)— What's the difference?
- ⇒ [Next Distro: Stay Alive, Stay Safe](#)— Opioid resources in Connecticut