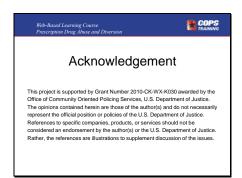


Building Professional Knowledge Series: Prescription Drug Abuse and Diversion

Slide 2



Slide 3





Course Objectives

This is an introductory course to provide awareness of prescription drug abuse and diversion and over the counter drug abuse.

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- abuse?
- What is the impact of prescription drug abuse in Tribal communities?
- · What is prescription drug abuse?
- · How are prescription drugs diverted?
- · What are the signs and symptoms of abuse?

Learning Objectives:

What is the national impact of prescription drug abuse?

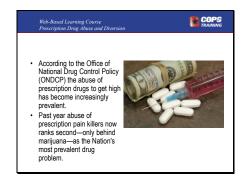
What is the impact of prescription drug abuse in Tribal communities?

What is prescription drug abuse?

How are prescription drugs diverted?

What are the signs and symptoms of abuse?

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According to the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) the abuse of prescription drugs to get high has become increasingly prevalent among teens and young adults.

Past year abuse of prescription pain killers now ranks second—only behind marijuana—as the Nation's most prevalent illegal drug problem.



What is the national impact of prescription drug abuse?

Approximately 6.9 million individuals aged 12 or older are current <u>nonmedical users</u> of prescription-type psychotherapeutic drugs. These drugs include:

Opioid pain relievers Tranquilizers Sedatives Stimulants

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Prescription stimulants are abused primarily by young adults who reportedly use the drugs in an attempt to enhance their academic, professional, or athletic performance.

In 2008, the State of Montana reported 321 prescription drug abuse overdose deaths- the highest cause of death for citizens.

Slide 9



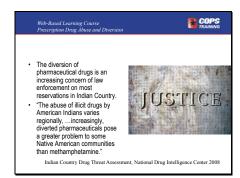
What is the impact of prescription drug abuse in Tribal communities?
According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration (SAMHSA), Native Americans are the second highest race for Nonmedical Use of Any Prescription Psychotherapeutic Drug.
Diverted pharmaceutical abuse throughout Indian Country account for a significant number

of drug-related treatment admissions.



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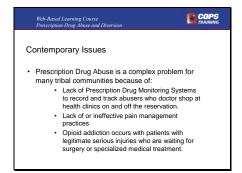


The diversion of pharmaceutical drugs is an increasing concern of law enforcement on most reservations in Indian Country.

"The abuse of illicit drugs by American Indians varies regionally, ...increasingly, diverted pharmaceuticals pose a greater problem to some Native American communities than methamphetamine."

Indian Country Drug Threat Assessment, National Drug Intelligence Center 2008

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Results from the 2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health



What is prescription drug abuse? Prescription drug abuse is defined as:

They are used in a manner inconsistent with their labeling

For reasons they were not prescribed, or

Used by someone other than the prescribed person.

National Association of Drug Diversion Investigators (NADDI)

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Some people think that prescription drugs are safer and less addictive than street drugs. But prescription drugs are only safe for the individuals who actually have prescriptions for them.

The National Institute of Health estimates that nearly 20 percent of people in the United States have used prescription drugs for non-medical reasons.

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What types of prescription drugs are abused? The most commonly used prescription drugs fall into three classes: 1. Opioids 2. Central Nervous System (CNS) Depressants

3. Stimulants

What types of prescription drugs are abused? The most commonly used prescription drugs fall into three classes:

- Opioids
- Central Nervous System (CNS) Depressants
- Stimulants



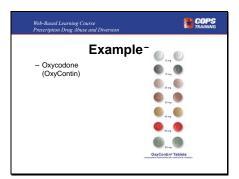
What are Opioids? Medical uses:

Opioids are used to treat pain or relieve coughs or diarrhea.

How they work:

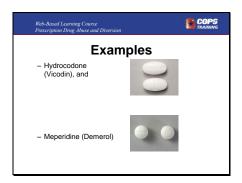
Opioids attach to opioid receptors in the central nervous system (the brain and the spinal cord), preventing the brain from receiving pain messages.

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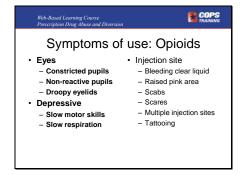


Example: Oxycodone (Oxycontin)

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Examples: Hydrocodone (Vicodin) Meperidine (Demerol)



Symptoms of Use:

Eyes

Constricted pupils Non-reactive pupils Droopy eyelids

Depressive

Slow motor skills Slow respiration

Injection site

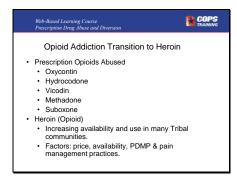
Bleeding clear liquid Raised pink area

Scabs Scares

Multiple injection sites

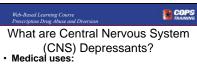
Tattooing

Slide 20



Results from the 2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health

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- CNS depressants are used to treat anxiety, tension, panic attacks, and sleep disorders.

· How they work:

- CNS depressants slow down brain activity by increasing the activity of a neurotransmitter called GABA. The result is a drowsy or calming effect.

What are Central Nervous System (CNS) Depressants?

Medical uses:

CNS depressants are used to treat anxiety, tension, panic attacks, and sleep disorders.

How they work:

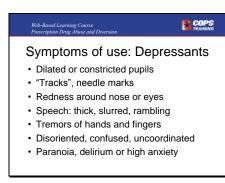
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Examples:

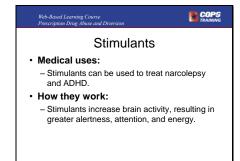
Pentobarbital sodium (Nembutal), Diazepam (Valium), and Alprazolam (Xanax)

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Symptoms of use:
Dilated or constricted pupils
"Tracks", needle marks
Redness around nose or eyes
Speech: thick, slurred, rambling
Tremors of hands and fingers
Disoriented, confused, uncoordinated
Paranoia, delirium or high anxiety

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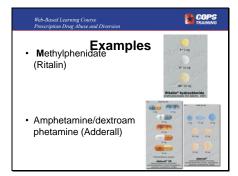
Stimulants:

Medical uses:

Stimulants can be used to treat narcolepsy and ADHD.

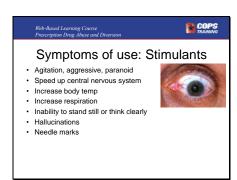
How they work:

Stimulants increase brain activity, resulting in greater alertness, attention, and energy.



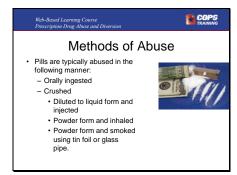
Examples Methylphenidate (Ritalin) Amphetamine/dextroamphetamine (Adderall)

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Symptoms of Use:
Agitation, aggressive, paranoid
Speed up central nervous system
Increase body temp
Increase respiration
Inability to stand still or think clearly
Hallucinations
Needle marks

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Methods of abuse of prescription drugs: Pills are typically abused in the following manner:

Orally ingested Crushed

Diluted to liquid form and injected Powder form and inhaled Powder form and smoked using tin foil or glass pipe.



How are prescription drugs diverted? Diverted CPDs are generally distributed by individuals, among friends and family, and through rogue Internet pharmacies.

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Diversion:

Traditional diversion methods are:

Doctor-shopping Theft Forged prescriptions Unscrupulous physicians and pharmacists working alone or in association

Controlled prescription drugs are also diverted through Internet sales by rogue Internet pharmacies

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Prevention

- Safeguard all drugs at home. Monitor quantities and control access.
- Set clear rules for teens about all drug use, including not sharing medication and always following the medical provider's advise and dosages.
- Be a good role model by following these same rules with your own medicines.

Prevention:

Safeguard all drugs at home. Monitor quantities and control access.

Set clear rules for teens about all drug use, including not sharing medication and always following the medical provider's advise and dosages.

Be a good role model by following these same rules with your own medicines.

Source: Parents. The Anti-Drug



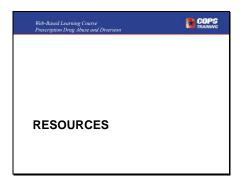
Prevention:

Properly conceal and dispose of old or unneeded medicines in the trash.

Ask friends and family to safeguard their prescription drugs as well.

Source: Parents. The Anti Drug

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Resources: Safeguarding medication



—National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA)

➤www.nida.nih.gov/drugpage s/prescription.html

—U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (SAMHSA)

> ➤www.oas.samhsa.gov/prescr iption.htm

The White House Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)

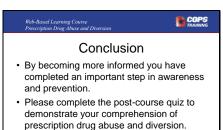
➤ http://www.whitehousedru gpolicy.gov/index.html

—DEA Office of Diversion Control ➤www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov

—Partnership for a Drug-Free America ➤www.drugfree.org

─National Association of Drug Diversion Investigators(NADDI) ➤www.naddi.org

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Conclusion

Becoming more informed you have completed an important step in awareness and prevention. Please complete the post-course quiz to demonstrate your comprehension of prescription drug abuse and diversion



Thank you for completing this course. By becoming more informed you have completed an important step in awareness and prevention.

Please complete the course evaluation, then you may then print your certificate of completion.

Congratulations

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