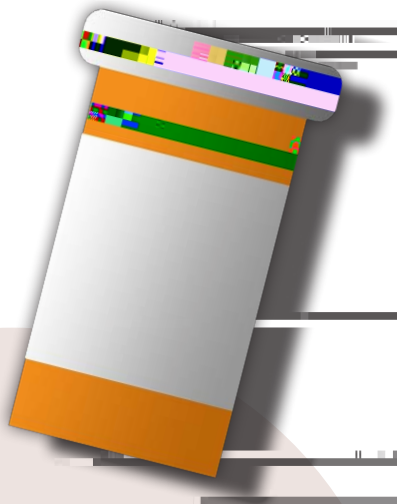


Opioid Use Disorder

Opioid use disorder is an epidemic in the United States.

80,816 deaths occurred in 2021 from opioid overdose.

Anyone can be affected by opioid use disorder.



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Opioid Use Disorder

Who is at Risk?

Addiction does not differentiate between race, socioeconomic groups, sex, age, or educational level. Everyone is at risk.

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- Taking larger amounts of opioids than prescribed.
- Taking opioids for longer than prescribed.
- Requesting early or multiple refills of controlled drugs.
- Trying to cut down on opioid use but unsuccessful.

Risk Behaviors

- Unsafe behavior, using higher doses over time to obtain same high.
- Change in routine, loss of relationships.
- Physical or psychological problems.
- Withdrawal in the absence of opioids.
- Legal problems and money problems.
- Continuing to use more opioids in spite of the ill effects.

Other Signs

- Spending a lot of time obtaining or using prescription or street opioids.
- Spending a lot of time recovering from opioid use.
- Having a strong urge to use opioids.
- Problems keeping up with responsibilities of work, school, or family.

How to Get Help

Step 1: Admit you have a problem. See a mental health care provider.

The National Suicide Lifeline is: 988
Fannin Behavioral Hospital: 409-654-2917
Spindletop Center: 409-839-1000
Narcotics Anonymous call or text: 855-668-5100