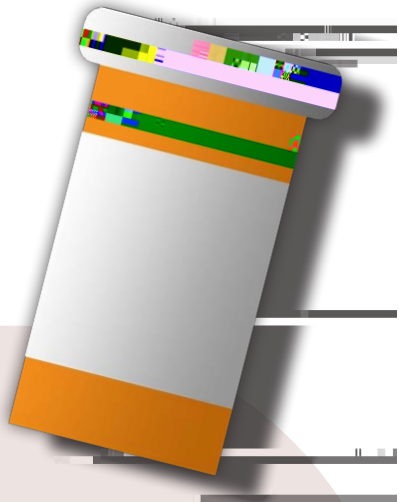


Opioid Use Disorder

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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This work was funded by the Center for Resiliency (CfR) at Lamar University under award 22LPxx. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of Lamar University or the CfR.

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.

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