

Prevent accidental poisonings today by properly storing & disposing of prescription medications

- In 2011, poisonings in the home overtook motor vehicle crashes for the first time
- Prescription drug overdose is by far the leading cause of preventable deaths in the home
- Poisonings were the leading cause of preventable death for every age from 23 to 64
- Poisoning in the home is the #1 cause of death before motor vehicle crashes, falls, choking, suffocation, drowning, fires and burns or natural and environmental incidents
- Opioid seekers who are suffering from withdrawal will go to great lengths to find pills – do you properly store and dispose of your pills?

Did You Know?

What are opioids?

Opioids are a class of drugs that include pain relievers available legally by prescription, the illegal drug heroin, and synthetic opioids such as fentanyl.

Some Common Prescription Opioids (generic and brand names)

- Codeine
- Diphenoxylate (Lomotil®)
- Fentanyl
- Hydrocodone (Vicodin®)
- Methadone
- Morphine (Kadian®, Avinza®)
- Oxycodone (OxyContin®, Percocet®)
- Oxymorphone (Opana®)

Signs of an Opioid Overdose

Slow, shallow breathing
Clammy skin
Convulsions
Respiratory depression & arrest (stops breathing)
Coma
Death

Need help? If this is an immediate emergency, call 911. To find a treatment center visit samhsa.gov, call 211 to find local support or text MT to 741741 to reach the Crisis Text Line.