

Stuck in Trumbull County



Opiate & Heroin Epidemic

Opiates

The term "opiate" refers to any drug that is derived from opium, which is the sap of the opium poppy, Opiate drugs are narcotic sedatives that depress activity of the central nervous system, reduce pain, and induce sleep. Long-term use of opiates can produce addiction, and overuse can cause overdose and potentially death.



Opium - big O, black stuff, chocolate, hard stuff, & zero

Heroin - Smack, Horse, Mud, Brown sugar, Junk, Black tar, black pearl, capital H, china white, dope, good horse, H, hero, little boy

Codeine - Captain Cody, Cody, or Schoolboy

Morphine - Dreamer, miss emma, morf

Methadone - Junk, Metho, Wafer & Juice

Fentanyl - Apache, China girl, China town & TNT.

Oxycodone (Percocet, OxyContin) Hillbilly Heroin, Oxy, OC, & Oxycotton

Hydrocodone (Lortab/Vicodin) – Vikes, Hydro, & Narco

Tramadol (Ultram), Buprenorphine (Suboxone) - Meperidine (Demerol) Hydromorphone (Dilaudid); Oxymorphone (Opana)



Turning to Heroin

Some opioid abusers use prescription opioids or heroin, depending on availability and the price of each drug, and heroin availability is increasing in many regions in response to higher demand. Some prescription opioid abusers are switching to heroin in a few areas where heroin is less costly or more available than prescription opioids. It is also common for some heroin abusers to use prescription opioids when they cannot obtain heroin.

HEROIN ADDICTION

How Is Heroin Abused

Heroin can be injected, snorted/sniffed, or smoked routes of administration that rapidly deliver the drug to the brain. Injecting is the use of a needle to administer the drug directly into the bloodstream. Snorting is the process of inhaling heroin powder through the nose, where it is absorbed into the bloodstream through the nasal tissues. Smoking involves inhaling heroin smoke into the lungs. All three methods of administering heroin can lead to addiction and other severe health problems.



Short term effects

- "Rush"
- Depressed respiration
- Clouded mental functioning
- Nausea and vomiting
- Suppression of pain
- Spontaneous abortion

Long term effects

- Addiction
- Infectious diseases, for example, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis B and C
- Collapsed veins Bacterial infections
- Abscesses
- Infection of heart lining and valves
- Arthritis and other rheumatologic problems

Overdose

The most serious health effect of heroin use is the possibility of death due to accidental overdose. Because heroin is an illegal drug and is handled and cut (mixed with other ingredients) by various suppliers before it reaches street-level users, those who use the drug never know how potent or pure the heroin they are using is until they use it. Heroin is often mixed with sugar, starch, quinine, and sometimes, strychnine or other poisons, adding other potential dangers. Because of the unknown strength and actual contents of the heroin they are taking, users are at a great risk of overdose and death.



Warning someone is abusing drugs

Drug abusers often try to conceal their symptoms and downplay their problem. If you're worried that a friend or family member might be abusing drugs, look for the following warning signs:

Physical warning signs of drug abuse

- Bloodshot eyes, pupils larger or smaller than usual.
- Changes in appetite or sleep patterns.
- Sudden weight loss or weight gain.
- Deterioration of physical appearance, personal grooming habits.
- Unusual smells on breath, body, or clothing.
- Tremors, slurred speech, or impaired coordination.

Behavioral signs of drug abuse

- Drop in attendance and performance at work or school.
- Unexplained need for money or financial problems. May borrow or steal to get it.
- Engaging in secretive or suspicious behaviors.
- Sudden change in friends, favorite hangouts, and hobbies.
- Frequently getting into trouble (fights, accidents, illegal activities).

Psychological warning signs of drug abuse

- Unexplained change in personality or attitude.
- Sudden mood swings, irritability, or angry outbursts. Periods of unusual hyperactivity, agitation, or giddiness.
- Lack of motivation; appears lethargic or "spaced out."
- Appears fearful, anxious, or paranoid, with no reason.

TREATMENT CENTERS

Community Solutions Association of Warren OH

320 High St., Warren, OH 44481

Phone: 330-394-9090

TTY: 330-393-1566 TTY

Fax: 330-394-8163

Website: www.csatrumbull.org

Glenbeigh – APMC Healthcare System

2863 State Route 45, Rock Creek, OH 44084

Phone: 1-800-234-1001

Fax: 440-563-9619

Website: www.glenbeigh.com

Neil Kennedy Recovery Clinic

160 Clifton Drive NE, Suite 1

Warren, OH 44484-1899

Phone: 330-609-5441

Fax: 330-609-5448

Website: www.nkrc.org

New Start Treatment Center for Chemical Dependency

1296 Tod Place #205, Warren, OH 44485

Phone: 330-306-5010

Fax: 330-306-5014

Website: www.hmpartners.org/newstart.aspx

Meridian Services, LLC

527 North Meridian Road, Youngstown, Ohio 44509

Phone: 330-797-0070

Fax: 330-792-9148

Website: www.meridiancommunitycare.org

TAG Law Enforcement Task Force

P.O. Box 189

Warren, OH 44062

Phone: (330) 675-7890

Fax: (330) 394-3029

Website: www.tagohio.com

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