

Module 1 References

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Information clarifying the difference between opiates and opioids, the addiction potential of opioids, and signs and symptoms of opioid misuse and abuse.
- (2) Saxon, A. (2018). Opioid Use Disorder. Retrieved August 14, 2020, from <https://www.psychiatry.org/patients-families/addiction/opioid-use-disorder/opioid-use-disorder>
Provides an overview of opioid-related mortality rates throughout the crisis, in addition to signs and symptoms of Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) and the various treatment options available to users.
- (3) United States Drug Enforcement Administration. Drugs of Abuse. June 2017 Edition. Accessed 5/3/2020, 12:42PM
Provides information on the pharmacological effects of opioids, their natural or synthetic origins, appearance, and common nomenclature.
- (4) Understanding the Epidemic. (2020). Retrieved August 14, 2020, from <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/epidemic/index.html>
Provides key facts and figures concerning the current opioid crisis along three waves of overdose deaths involving prescription opioids, heroin, and fentanyl. Mortality rates are discussed throughout.
- (5) Signs of an Overdose. (2020). Retrieved August 19, 2020, from <https://www.gachd.org/programs-services/opioids/signs-of-an-overdose/>
Provides an overview of the signs and symptoms of opioid overdose.
- (6) Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). 2018 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological summary and definitions. Rockville, MD: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>
Data collected at the national level that provides prevalence, incidence, and mortality data on opioid-overdose, Opioid Use Disorder (OUD), and opioid misuse.
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Statewide mortality rates related to opioid overdose from 2010 – 2017. Statistics are broken down according to opioid type, age-group, and other demographic variables.

(13) U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2018, May 23). HHS Acting Secretary Declares Public Health Emergency to Address National Opioid Crisis. Retrieved August 14, 2020, from <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2017/10/26/hhs-acting-secretary-declares-public-health-emergency-address-national-opioid-crisis.html>

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Traces the socioeconomic factors that have led to the emergence of the Opioid Crisis along three waves of overdose deaths. Contains an in-depth discussion of the particularly high spike in rates attributed to fentanyl.

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