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[NY State logo]

Help is Available

Talk to Your
Offender Rehabilitation Coordinator
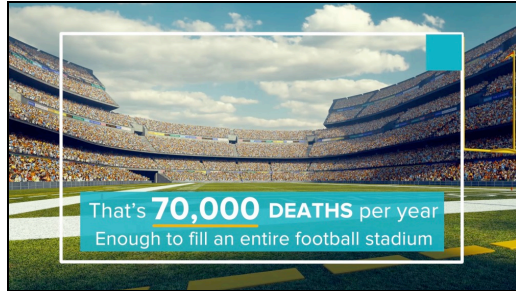
[DOCCS LOGO + OASAS LOGO]

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OPIOIDS

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192 people DIE every DAY from an OVERDOSE in the United States
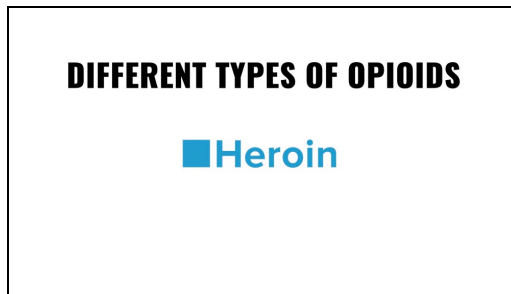
That's 70,000 DEATHS per year

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That's 70,000 DEATHS per year

Enough to fill an entire football stadium

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DIFFERENT TYPES OF OPIOIDS

Heroin
Oxycontin
Vicodin
Fentanyl
Carfentanil

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Heroin
Oxycontin
Vicodin
Fentanyl
Carfentanil

Highly ADDICTIVE
Continued use leads to WITHDRAWAL
Sold on the street with no awareness
if CUT or MIXED

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LETHAL DOSES

Carfentanil
is 5,000 times MORE powerful than heroin, making it EXTREMELY DANGEROUS
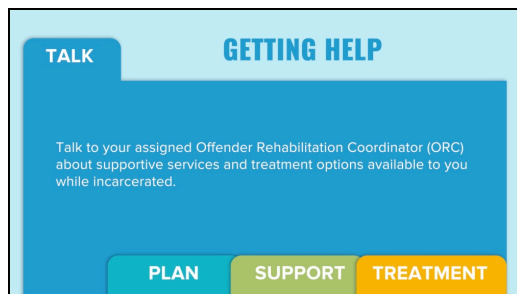
Heroin
Fentanyl
Carfentanil

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FIRST 2 WEEKS after release from JAIL

129x more likely the risk of OVERDOSING

11x risk of DYING

NO TOLERANCE + Dangerous Opioids = OVERDOSE RISK

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GETTING HELP

TALK

Talk to your assigned Offender Rehabilitation Coordinator (ORC) about supportive services and treatment options available to you while incarcerated.

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GETTING HELP

PLAN

Have a plan to get into treatment when you are released
– Community Supervision.

Even though you may not have used in a long time, the stressors and challenges experienced following release may pose a great risk for relapse.

Temptation will be strong, and you may experience intense cravings to use again.

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GETTING HELP

SUPPORT

Identify recovery supports - family, friends, activities, hobbies, community-based treatment services, etc.

Religious, mental health, and volunteer services may also support you in your recovery.

  Be sure to ask your Offender Rehabilitation Coordinator how to access self-help activities, like Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous, as well.

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GETTING HELP

SUPPORT

Your Parole Officer and/or Re-entry
Task Force will also assist you
upon release. There are programs in
the community designed
to help you.

Recovery Centers and Re-entry
Supports, and community-based
organizations can help you make
connections, get training, and
offer activities to do in your free time.

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GETTING HELP

TREATMENT

Treatment can help and may even
save your life!

The Department offers many
treatment options which may be
available to you.

Medication may become an important
part of your plan for success.

Medication Assisted Treatment is
designed to help prevent relapse.

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Medication Assisted Treatment with Opioid Addiction

Methadone

Buprenorphine (Suboxone)

Are used to replace opioids

Prevents withdrawal symptoms and reduces cravings without producing the euphoria that opiates do

Naltrexone (Vivitrol)

Blocks the pain relief and/or "high"

These medications are available at many treatment programs

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Medication Assisted Treatment with Opioid Addiction

Methadone

Buprenorphine (Suboxone)

The key to their effectiveness is finding the proper dose. This involves starting at a lower dose and increasing it until the withdrawal symptoms are gone.

When stopping methadone or buprenorphine, withdrawal symptoms will occur. So, if the medication is to be stopped, a slow tapering down of the dose is helpful in reducing withdrawal symptoms.

These medications are available at many treatment programs

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Medication Assisted Treatment with Opioid Addiction
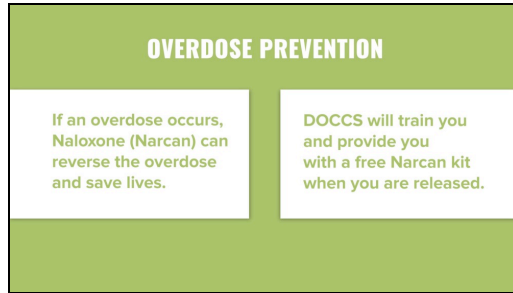
Methadone

Naltrexone (Vivitrol)

Blocks the pain relief and/or "high"

Is a monthly injection that blocks the effects of opioids

Will prevent overdose if you relapse

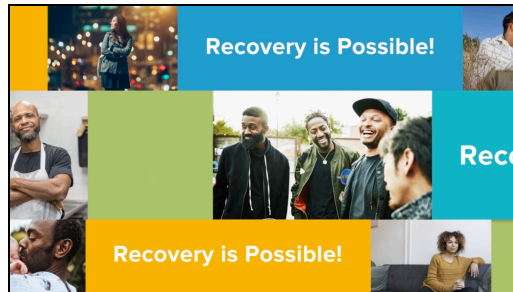These medications are available at many treatment programs

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OVERDOSE PREVENTION

If an overdose occurs, Naloxone (Narcan) can reverse the overdose and save lives.
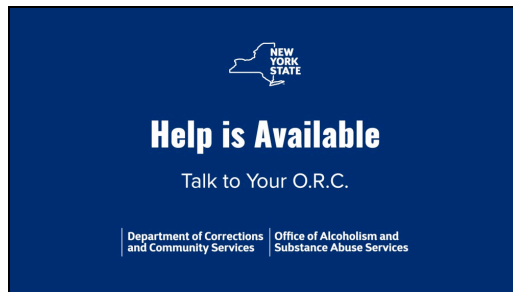
DOCCS will train you and provide you with a free Narcan kit when you are released.

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Recovery is Possible!

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[NY State logo]

Help is Available

Talk to Your O.R.C.

[DOCCS LOGO + OASAS LOGO]