People sometimes misuse opioid painkillers, either by taking them in ways they weren’t prescribed or by taking someone else’s prescription. In Oklahoma, 71% of unintentional poisoning deaths involve prescription opioid painkillers. Our emergency department will only provide pain relief options that are safe and appropriate.

FOR YOUR SAFETY, WE DO NOT:

* **Prescribe long-acting opioid painkillers.**
  Such as oxycodone (OxyContin®), morphine (MSContin®), fentanyl patches (Duragesic®) or methadone.

* **Prescribe more than a short course of opioid painkillers.**
  3 days in most cases.

* **Refill lost, stolen or destroyed prescriptions.**

**Prescription opioid painkillers can be just as dangerous as illegal drugs.**

- Opioid painkillers can cause confusion, drowsiness and increased sensitivity to pain.
- People can become dependent on or addicted to opioid painkillers.
- An overdose of opioid painkillers can cause a person to stop breathing and die.

**Keep your prescription opioid painkillers safe!**

- Keep opioid painkillers in their original labeled containers.
- Keep opioid painkillers out of sight, preferably in a secured location, such as a locked box or cabinet and out of reach of children.
- Get rid of opioid painkillers you are no longer using in your local drop box or by mixing with kitty litter or coffee grounds.

For more information visit: http://poison.health.ok.gov

**Problem with painkillers?**

Help is available - call 211 for treatment resources