

Resources

Missouri Opioid Crisis

<https://opioids.mo.gov>

Missouri Department of Health & Senior Services

<https://health.mo.gov>
800-575-7480

Missouri Opioid-Heroin Overdose Prevention & Education Project *(for information about treatment or other resources)*

MOHopeProject.org

SAMSA Helpline (24/7)

800-662-HELP (4357)

Contact your county's
mental health crisis
hotline.

Sources: MSHP Division of Drug and Crime Control; U.S. Department of Health & Human Services; MO-HOPE Project; Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

Emergency Assistance:

1-800-525-5555 or Cellular *55

Road Conditions:

1-888-275-6636

Sex Offender Registry:

1-888-SOR-MSHP
(1-888-767-6747)



Missouri State Highway Patrol
1510 East Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101
(573) 751-3313
V/TDD: (573) 751-3313

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Are You At Risk?

Substance Use Disorders

By now you are probably aware of the opioid epidemic killing over 130 people in the U.S. each day. But what's behind it?

A driving factor of the current opioid epidemic in the U.S. and Missouri, affecting so many families is a disorder. Substance use disorders (SUD) occur when the recurrent use of alcohol and/or drugs causes clinically and functionally significant impairment, such as health problems, disability, impaired behavior control, social impairment, and failure to meet major responsibilities at work, school, or home. Many Americans have been treated for substance use disorders. There's a stigma associated with substance use disorders and seeking help or treatment.

The opioid epidemic contributes to thousands of drug overdose deaths, involving prescription opioid pain relievers and illicit opioids. This epidemic affects all races and all socio-economic levels; it can be your neighbor, co-worker, family member, or your closest friend. One in three Missouri families has been affected by the opioid epidemic. We don't talk about SUD enough.

All of us can help: Know the risk factors for developing substance use disorders.

Risk Factors For SUD

- ✓ Chronic pain
- ✓ Easy availability
- ✓ Early experimentation
- ✓ Weak family relationships
- ✓ Behavior problems
- ✓ Victims of abuse
- ✓ Childhood trauma/neglect
- ✓ Genetics
- ✓ Poor self-concept
- ✓ Difficulties coping with stress

The list goes on ...

One of the greatest predictors of someone developing an addiction is EARLY USE! If someone

experiments with harmful substances or illicitly obtained medications before their brain is fully developed, they are more vulnerable to the negative effects. A young person's under developed brain can become damaged quicker and more severely than an adult brain using the same substances. Therefore, a young person is more susceptible to developing an SUD than an adult.

However, anyone can become addicted to prescription medication, regardless of age or risk factors.

Someone could have all the risk factors listed and not develop a substance use disorder. Or, they could have none of these risk factors and develop an SUD.

There's Hope

Currently, many Americans are being treated and have been treated successfully for substance use disorders! Treatment is essential, but preventing substance use disorders would be even better!

Preventing substance use disorders will require collaboration between public health, public safety officials, and those struggling with SUD to find a solution. Missouri State Highway Patrol troopers are dedicated to this effort through a combination of prevention, education, enforcement, and treatment. Patrol employees are committed to raising awareness and reducing the stigma of SUD. Education will empower people to make safer choices and, in turn, prevent substance use disorders and deaths due to overdose.