



# SPF-SIG Newsletter

NOVEMBER 2013

## EVENTS CALENDAR

- **November 12-**  
Canadian  
County  
Coalition  
@ 12:00
- **November 18-**  
SPF-SIG  
Coalition  
@ 12:00
- **November 21-**  
MPACT  
@ 12:00

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## New Rx Drug Laws in Oklahoma

The Red Rock Regional Prevention Coordinator would like to educate the community on some new legislation passed regarding prescription drugs. November 1, 2013 new prescription drug laws take effect throughout the State of Oklahoma. House Bills 1781, 1782, and 1783 are all bills related to prevention of opiate overdose deaths.

HB1781-grants the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS) and the State Board of Health access to central repository information for statistical, research, substance abuse prevention and educational purposes without compromising confidentiality.

HB1782-allows first responders to administer an opiate antagonist without a prescription to an individual exhibiting signs of an opiate overdose under the Good

Samaritan Act. Additionally, upon request a provider may prescribe an opiate antagonist to an individual for personal use with a family member exhibiting signs of an opiate overdose. The family member would be covered under the Good Samaritan Act.

HB-1783-as modified by Senate Amendment, prohibits a written or oral prescription containing hydrocodone from being refilled.

Red Rock RPC's primary focus is to serve as a prevention community liaison. Red Rock RPC educates and informs communities through multiple strategies including community based services, environmental strategies, early recognition, and referral. We take the proactive approach in reducing substance abuse among communities. For more information visit: [www.redrockrpc.com](http://www.redrockrpc.com)



**Regional Prevention Coordinator-Region 13 is funded by the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services**

**Oklahoma SPF-SIG project is funded by SAMHSA (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration), CSAP (Center for Substance Abuse Prevention) and the Oklahoma Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services**

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### Helpful Websites:

- \* [www.Drugfree.org](http://www.Drugfree.org)
- \* [www.Ok.gov/odmhsas](http://www.Ok.gov/odmhsas)
- \* [www.Ok.gov/obndd](http://www.Ok.gov/obndd)

### Drop Box Locations

#### CANADIAN COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT:

304 N. EVANS  
EL RENO, OKLAHOMA

#### MUSTANG POLICE DEPARTMENT

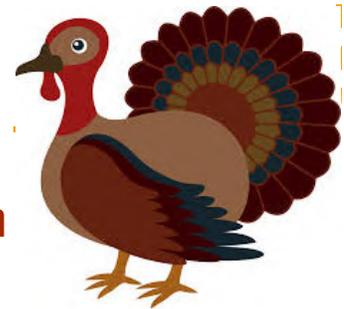
650 E. STATE HIGHWAY 152  
MUSTANG, OKLAHOMA

#### YUKON POLICE DEPARTMENT

100 S. RANCHWOOD  
YUKON, OKLAHOMA

#### PIEDMONT POLICE DEPARTMENT

400 EDMOND ROAD NW  
PIEDMONT, OKLAHOMA



## FDA Hydrocodone Recommendation

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has recommended tighter restrictions for products containing hydrocodone and other painkillers such as acetaminophen or aspirin. These combination products include Vicodin and Lortab.

Currently, patients can refill prescriptions for hydrocodone products five times over a six-month period before they need a new prescription. Under the new FDA regulations, patients will only be able to receive a 90-day supply of the medication without a new prescription. According to federal data, most patients only take the drugs for about two weeks, creating the potential for extra pills to be sold or taken by teens who find them in the medicine cabinet.

The new rules will also require

patients to take a prescription to a pharmacy, instead of having a doctor call it in.

These changes are expected to take place as early as next year, The New York Times reports. They first must be approved by the Department of Health and Human Services and adopted by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), which has long advocated for stronger regulations for prescribing hydrocodone products. The FDA rules reclassify hydrocodone-containing products from Schedule III drugs to the more restrictive Schedule II drugs, which are medications with the highest potential for abuse that can be legally prescribed, including oxycodone.

Until now, the FDA has said further restricting hydrocodone-containing products would make it more difficult for patients in pain to obtain them. The American Medical Association and other doctors' groups and pharmacy organizations have opposed tighter restrictions.

Oklahoma Legislation passed a new House Bill to take effect November 1, 2013, that will not allow for hydrocodone to be refilled. This is one of many Prescription Drug Abuse efforts happening locally and Statewide. For more information please visit: [www.drugfree.org](http://www.drugfree.org) or [www.redrockrpc.com](http://www.redrockrpc.com)