



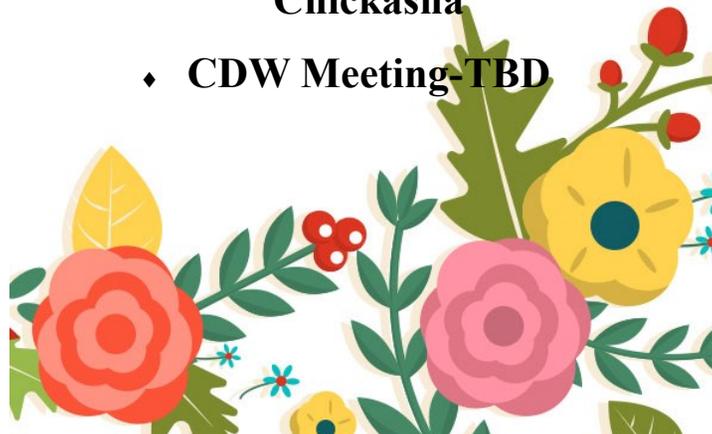
Red Rock PFS

March 2019

Calendar Dates

**March 12th, Chickasha
High School Health Fair**

- ◆ **March 20th, Grady
County Coalition
Meeting, Noon, CVTech-
Chickasha**
- ◆ **CDW Meeting-TBD**



Fentanyl

The opioid more deadly than Heroin

Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid pain reliever that is 80-100 times stronger than morphine. Pharmaceutical fentanyl was made and approved for treating severe pain, such as advanced cancer pain. It is prescribed in the form of lozenges and transdermal patches. Fentanyl is becoming responsible for more and more overdoses in the United States.

However, most recent cases of fentanyl related overdose are linked to illegally made fentanyl. Non-pharmaceutical fentanyl is referred to as illicitly manufactured fentanyl (IMF). IMF is often mixed with heroin and/or cocaine and can also be pressed into counterfeit pills to resemble a prescription opioid, unknown to the user's knowledge. This is particularly dangerous because many users are unaware of what they are purchasing and just a dose the size of a few grains of salt can be fatal to human life. According to the CDC, overdose deaths involving synthetic opioids, which includes fentanyl, increased almost 47% from 2016 to 2017.

It is a growing concern for our country and state. Specifically in Grady County, Fentanyl reached the list of the most common substances in the counties overdose deaths. (Source: Oklahoma State Health Department-Injury Prevention Service) It is important to know the warning signs of an overdose and have a plan in place. For more information on the opioid epidemic in Oklahoma and how to prevent an opioid overdose, visit OKimready.org.

Oklahoma Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (OPNA)

Recruitment has begun!

What is OPNA?

- ◆ Anonymous statewide risk and protective factor student survey of 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th graders conducted by the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.

Why is it important?

- ◆ Substance abuse has a negative effect on student performance. OPNA differs in that it tells us why students are using. These “risk factors” impact school outcomes.

What are the requirements?

- ◆ Survey at least 70% of students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12th grades in the district, so the data is valid and reliable.

For more information on OPNA, please contact the PFS Coordinator, Jenna Cansler at 405-422-8874.



The Oklahoma SPF-PFS project is funded SAMSA (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration), CSAP (Center for Substance Abuse Prevention) and the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.