Opioid Education and Misuse Prevention Toolkit

Information and resources to combat the **opioid epidemic** in Davis County



"As Attorney General, I have seen far too much devastation to Utah families and communities from opioids. In our fight against this epidemic we have learned that all too often addiction starts with prescription medication." -Utah Attorney General

Sean Reyes

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Six Utahns die every week from opioid overdose. Source: opidemic.org

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Addiction can happen to anyone.



Most first-time abusers of painkillers obtain them from a friend or relative.

Source: SAMHSA, 2013 NSDUH



The majority of prescription drug deaths occur in the home.

Source: www.cdc.gov/nchs

Addiction can happen in less than a week.

Source: www.opidemic.org

Prescription opioids can help manage pain, but have a serious risk of abuse and overdose.

2 Source: www.cdc.gov



80% of heroin users started with legal prescription opioids.

Source: www.opidemic.org

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

Davis County, along with many other communities across the nation, is experiencing an alarming rise in prescription opioid misuse and abuse, causing devastation for many individuals and families.

Every city in our county is impacted by the opioid epidemic, and it will take all of us working together to reverse this troubling trend.

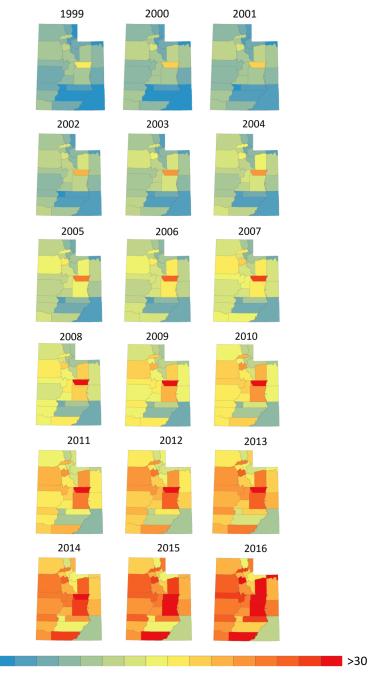
I am proud to present this first-ever Opioid Education and Misuse Prevention Toolkit, developed by health department staff in partnership with individuals and agencies throughout the county. This toolkit is designed to be used by educators, public safety personnel, healthcare professionals, parents, and all residents to help others understand the opioid epidemic and steps everyone can take to make a difference.

Brian Hatch Director Davis County Health Department



OPIOIDS IN UTAH

Rate of Drug Poisoning Deaths per 100,000 Population Utah 1999-2016



Source: Utah Department of Health

0-2

STOP THE OPIDEMIC

DO YOUR PART TO END UTAH'S OPIOID EPIDEMIC

STEER CLEAR OF OPIOIDS

While opioid pain killers are commonly prescribed, the CDC recommends talking to your doctor about safer, less addictive alternatives.



GET RID OF UNUSED MEDS

Don't keep leftover pills you don't need. Dispose of them properly at a secure drop box location in your area. Find one near you at useonlyasdirected.org.

2

AVOID TAKING MORE

Opioids aren't like antibiotics. You do not need to finish your prescription. As soon as you don't need them, stop, or you could be at risk of dependency, addiction, or overdose.



REACH OUT

Addiction is a disease that needs treatment. Talk to your kids about the dangers. Talk to friends who may be struggling. Talk to a loved one if YOU need help.

3

NEVER SHARE PAIN KILLERS

By sharing your prescription, you may think you are helping, but you could be leading someone down a dangerous path. Besides, sharing prescriptions is illegal.



CARRY NALOXONE

Naloxone is a safe antidote that reverses an overdose. If you or someone you know is taking opioids, their life is at risk. Keep naloxone close and know the signs of an overdose.



WHAT ARE OPIOIDS?

<u>Opioids</u>: The term "opioid" includes legally prescribed pain relievers such as oxycodone (OxyContin®), synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and illegal drugs such as heroin. These drugs depress the part of the brain that controls breathing and alertness. Prescription opioids are often perceived as safe because they are prescribed by a doctor. However, opioid use is risky and can lead to opioid drug tolerance, dependence, misuse, use disorder, and even death.

<u>Synthetics</u>: Fentanyl and carfentanil are powerful synthetic (man-made) opioids. Fentanyl is 80-100 times stronger than morphine and 50 times stronger than heroin according to the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA). Carfentanil is 100 times stronger than fentanyl. These synthetic opioids are being produced in illegal labs and are used to create counterfeit opioids being bought and sold on the dark web (see page 20). Fentanyl is also being added to heroin and cocaine, contributing to many drug overdoses.

<u>Heroin</u>: A drug made from opium. Heroin comes in a white or brownish powder, or a black sticky substance known as black tar heroin. It is often cut (mixed) with other drugs or substances such as sugar or powdered milk. Users are often unaware how much actual heroin is being used, increasing the likelihood of an overdose.

Source: DEA

Deaths from fentanyl and other synthetic opioids rose a staggering 72% in just one year from 2014 to 2015.

Source: Center for Disease Control Opioid Basics (2017)

COMMON PRESCRIPTION OPIOIDS

Opioid Generic Name	Brand Names	Street/Slang Names
Oxycodone	OxyContin®, Percocet®, Percodan®, and others	Hillbilly Heroin, O.C., Oxycet, Oxycotton, Oxy, Percs
Hydrocodone or Dihydrocodeione (typically combined with acetaminophen)	Norco®, Vicodin®, Lortab®, Lorcet®, and others	Vike, Watson-387
Morphine	MS Contin®, Roxanol®, Kadian®, Avinza®, Duramorph®	M, Miss Emma, Monkey, White Stuff
Codeine	Various brand names, often combined with acetaminophen and aspirin	Captain Cody, Cody, Lean, Schoolboy, Sizzurp, Purple Drank With glutethimide: Doors & Fours, Loads, Pancakes and Syrup
Fentanyl	Duragesic®, Actiq®, Sublimaze®	Apache, China Girl, China White, Dance Fever, Friend, Goodfella, Jackpot, Murder 8, Tango and Cash, TNT
Hydromorphone	Dilaudid®	D, Dillies, Footballs, Juice, Smack
Meperidine	Demerol®	Demmies
Oxymorphone	Opana®	Biscuits, Blue Heaven, Blues, Mrs. O, O Bomb, Octagons, Stop Signs

Source: National Institutes of Health (NIH)

QUESTIONS TO ASK YOUR DOCTOR BEFORE TAKING OPIOIDS

- Why are you prescribing me an opioid?
 - Is this the right medication for me? If so, how long should I take it?
 - Are there alternatives, such as natural pain remedies or non-opioids I can take?
 - Are you prescribing the lowest dose for the shortest amount of time?
 - I have a history of substance use disorder. Should I still take an opioid?
 - Addiction runs in my family, should I take this medication?
 - Is it possible I will get addicted to this medication?
 - Are there any side effects from this medication? If so, how can I reduce or prevent them?
- I am currently taking other prescription drugs. Is it safe to take opioids with my current medications?
- Can I get a naloxone kit? (For more information on naloxone, see page 13)

Your doctor should follow Utah Clinical Guidelines on Prescribing Opioids for Treatment of Pain. Make sure you are aware of the guidelines as you communicate with your physician. See guidelines here: https://go.usa.gov/xVBjB

NON-OPIOID THERAPIES FOR PAIN

- Yoga
- Meditation
- Mindfulness
- Nerve blocks
- Physical therapy
- Acupuncture
- Massage
- Chiropractic care
- Cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT)
- Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents (NSAIDs): A non-opioid medication for pain management (e.g., ibuprofen)
- Over-the-counter acetaminophen

Sometimes opioids are not needed. Studies show over-the-counter drugs such as ibuprofen and acetaminophen are just as effective as opioids in most cases. Source: https://bit.ly/2Zmv3JW



OPIOID MISUSE

OPIOID MISUSE: Misuse of prescription drugs means taking a medication in a manner or dose other than prescribed; taking someone else's prescription, even if for a legitimate medical complaint such as pain; or taking a medication to feel euphoria (e.g., to get high).

MOOD/PSYCHOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS:

- Increased general anxiety
- Anxiety attacks
- Euphoria
- Psychosis
- Bouts of euphoria

PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS:

- Constricted "pinpoint" pupils
- Flushed, itchy skin
- Poor coordination
- Constipation
- Decreased sex drive

BEHAVIORAL SYMPTOMS:

- Irregular sleep habits
- Reappearance of old habits
- Loss of relationships
- Change in work habits
- Opioids used longer or at a greater amount than intended
- Unsuccessful attempts to decrease the amount taken
- Abandonment of important activities

- Improved self-esteem
- Depression
- Irritability
- Decreased motivation
- Extreme mood changes
- Changes in energy levels
- Falling asleep at inappropriate times
- Drowsiness
- Weight loss
- Frequent flu-like symptoms



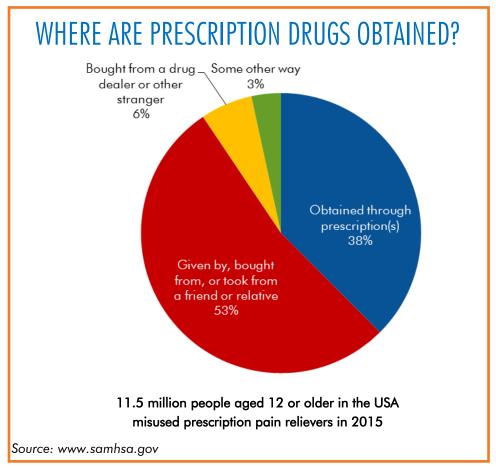
Opioids aren't like antibiotics. You do not need to finish your prescription.

As soon as you feel that you no longer need them, talk to your doctor about discontinuing use to reduce your risk of addiction.

Tip: Take the lowest possible dose for the shortest period of time.

OPIOID USE DISORDER

OPIOID USE DISORDER: when the continual use of an opioid causes clinically and functionally significant impairment, such as health problems, disability and failure to meet major responsibilities at work, school or home. Opioid use disorder is a disease, just like diabetes, arthritis, or cancer. Having opioid use disorder is not a moral failure and can happen to anyone including family members, neighbors, kids/teens, friends, loved ones, and co-workers. Ultimately, many people with opioid use disorder continue to misuse opioids to avoid being sick due to withdrawal. Anyone taking an opioid pain reliever is at risk for opioid use disorder.



OPIOID OVERDOSE

OPIOID OVERDOSE: An opioid overdose is serious and life-threatening. Seek immediate emergency attention if you observe the following signs and symptoms in a person:

- Unconsciousness or inability to awaken
- Pinpoint pupils
- Slow or shallow breathing
- Heartbeat slows or stops
- Fingernails or lips turn purple/blue
- Body goes limp
- Face is very pale and/or feels clammy to the touch
- Choking or gurgling sounds
- Vomiting

If you suspect you are witnessing an overdose, you should perform the following steps:

- 1. Call 9-1-1.
- 2. Try to wake the person. Yell the person's name and rub hard in the middle of their chest (sternal rub).
- 3. Check for breathing and pulse.
- 4. Provide rescue breathing.
- 5. Administer naloxone.
- 6. Place person on side to prevent choking.
- 7. Administer 2nd dose of naloxone after 3 minutes if necessary.
- 8. Remain with them until Emergency Responders arrive.

Source: naloxone.utah.gov

DID YOU KNOW?

Taking opioids in combination with alcohol, benzodiazepines (Xanax®, Valium®, Klonopin®, Ativan®), or gabapentin (Gralise®, Neurontin®) can be deadly. Both opioids and benzodiazepines, sometimes called benzos or bennies, reduce breathing. Gabapentin can also reduce breathing. Combining opioids with any of these substances can be lethal.

OVERDOSE PREVENTION RESOURCES

NALOXONE: Naloxone (e.g. Narcan®) is a medication designed to rapidly reverse opioid overdose. Naloxone binds to opioid receptors in the brain which can reverse and block the effects of opioids on those receptors.

Naloxone works very quickly and can restore normal breathing in a person whose breathing has stopped or slowed as a result of overdosing on an opioid. Naloxone is becoming more widely available and can be purchased from pharmacies in Utah without a prescription.

Naloxone is a powerful tool for any accidental overdose and does not provide an excuse for continual misuse. If naloxone is administered to someone who is not experiencing an overdose, it will not harm them. Anyone that is prescribed an opioid should have naloxone on hand.



SAFE MEDICATION DISPOSAL:

There are 23 drop-off locations at local law enforcement agencies and medical clinics throughout Davis County where residents can dispose of unused prescription drugs year-round. For a list of locations, please see



Prescription Drop-off Locations on pages 22-25.

In addition, two medication take back events occur in Davis County each year in April and October.

Visit <u>http://utahtakeback.org</u> for more information on these events.

DID YOU KNOW?

Prescription opioids provide many benefits when used correctly under a prescriber's care. However, if they are misused or abused, they can be just as dangerous as illicit drugs, especially when taken with alcohol or other drugs. Heroin and prescription opioids have the exact same addictive properties and some prescription opioids can even be more addictive.

Taking prescription drugs that are not prescribed to you, or taking them in any way other than directed by your doctor, can be harmful. Using another person's medication or sharing your medication is not only dangerous but also illegal. (Utah Controlled Substances Act: Code 58-37-8 and 58-37-1) It is not always easy to tell if someone is misusing an opioid. While some people may exhibit clear signs of misuse, not every symptom is obvious. Some people become skilled at hiding their misuse from loved ones.

Drugs affect people from all walks of life. Drugs do not discriminate between race, ethnicity, gender, or socioeconomic status.

> Most first-time abusers of painkillers obtain them from a friend or relative.

(SAMHSA, 2013 NSDUH)

Prescription drug overdoses outnumber deaths caused by heroin and cocaine combined. This does not in any way lessen the danger of heroin or other illegal drugs, but it does demonstrate the scale of the problem with prescription drug misuse.



MAKING A DIFFERENCE

WHAT CAN I DO?

People with substance use disorder can sometimes be driven to do things they wouldn't normally do to obtain more pills. Individuals can help with prevention by limiting access to prescription opioids by taking the following steps:

- Store all opioids in a lockbox and out of reach of children, family members, guests, and pets.
- Keep track of your prescription opioids. Know the number of pills in your prescription bottle so you know if any pills are missing.
- Never share your prescription opioids with anyone, and never take someone else's prescribed opioids.
- Properly dispose of all opioids no longer being used, or that have expired. Prescription drug disposal locations in Davis County can be found on pages 22-25.
- If there are prescription opioids in your home, make sure to have a naloxone kit on hand. In Utah, naloxone can be purchased at a local pharmacy without a prescription. Call 9-1-1 immediately if you suspect an opioid overdose.

DID YOU KNOW?

2 out of 3 people misusing prescription opioids got it from a friend or relative.

Source: www.helphappenshere.org

WHAT CAN PARENTS DO?

To decrease the risk of children misusing and/or abusing drugs, parents can take the following steps:

- Have frank conversations with your child's doctor. For example, when your child is prescribed opioids for wisdom teeth removal, sports injuries, tonsillectomies, or other common childhood surgeries. See page 8 for examples of questions to ask your doctor.
- Educate children on the dangers of opioids, and that they are not harmless just because a doctor prescribed them.



- Set clear rules concerning substance use and enforce them.
- Be aware of what your children are doing on the internet on all devices.
- Be involved in your children's lives. When they are talking to you, give them your full attention and avoid distractions.
- Spend time together as a family.
- Know where your children are and what they are doing.
- Know your children's friends and their parents.
- Teach your children refusal skills. Practice scenarios can be a great way to help them develop these skills and be ready to use them.

MAKING A DIFFERENCE

WHAT CAN SCHOOLS DO?

- Provide opioid awareness information to parents.
- Implement substance use prevention curriculum in your school.
- Have naloxone kits in your school as a safety precaution.
- Help students develop strong coping and stress management skills. Consider implementing programs such as Botvin's Life Skills.
- Promote dialogue between coaches and parents of student athletes taking prescription opioids for sports injuries to monitor and enforce correct use. Watch for changes in students' behavior.



• School counselors can provide messages of hope. Assure students and parents who may be personally impacted by substance use they are not at fault and they are not alone.

DID YOU KNOW?

Nationwide 103,000 adolescents had an opioid use disorder in 2017.

Source: opioids.thetruth.com

WHAT CAN HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS DO?

(Physicians, pharmacies, hospitals, veterinarians, dentists, oral surgeons, and emergency departments, etc.)

- Utilize the Controlled Substance Database before prescribing an opioid.
- Screen all patients for substance use disorder, following CDC guidelines: <u>https://go.usa.gov/xEyYr</u>.
- Prescribe the lowest dose possible for the shortest amount of time.
- Discuss a plan to taper off of opioids with each patient.
- Dispense or prescribe naloxone to patients receiving opioids, especially patients taking benzodiazepines or gabapentin with opioids.
- Provide safe storage and disposal education to all patients who are prescribed opioids.
- Offer treatment and recovery support services in the emergency department to patients who have overdosed.
- Provide a comprehensive discharge plan to patients leaving the emergency department and/or hospital with an opioid prescription.
- Follow Utah Clinical Guidelines on Prescribing Opioids for Treatment of Pain. See guidelines here: <u>https://go.usa.gov/xVBjB</u>



MAKING A DIFFERENCE

WHAT CAN THE COMMUNITY DO?

- Administer naloxone to people believed to be having an opioid related overdose (Utah Good Samaritan Law covers this action). Signs and symptoms of an opioid-related drug overdose can be found on page 12.
- Provide permanent prescription drug disposal locations in the community.
- Promote the importance of keeping prescription opioids locked up.
- Emphasize the importance of properly disposing of all expired and leftover medications in your community.
- Advertise National Drug Take Back Days which are held in April and October. For more information, visit: <u>https://takebackday.dea.gov/</u>
- Work with local leaders to share information about opioid misuse and overdose prevention through city newsletters, newspapers, and social media.
- Encourage people to have naloxone as part of a first aid kit.
- Advocate for and refer people to Syringe Service Programs. Learn more from the Utah Syringe Exchange Network: <u>https://sites.google.com/utah.gov/usen/home</u>
- Educate that addiction is a disease and not a crime.



PARENTS, DID YOU KNOW?

The "dark web" is a part of the Internet that is not visible through regular search engines, hiding a person's identity. It is a tool regularly utilized by military and law enforcement. The dark web requires the use of special browsers called The Onion Router (TOR) or I2P.

Counterfeit opioids, heroin, and other illegal substances are all available on the dark web. A major concern with counterfeit opioids, heroin, and cocaine is they are often cut with deadly forms of synthetic fentanyl and carfentanil.

It is important for all parents to be aware of the dangers of the dark web. Routinely check your child's phone, tablet, and computer for a TOR app, purple onion, or I2P app.

12



"In a growing number of arrests and overdoses, law enforcement officials say the drugs are being bought online. Internet sales have allowed powerful synthetic opioids such as fentanyl — the fastest-growing cause of overdoses nationwide to reach living rooms in nearly every region of the country, as they arrive in small packages in the mail."

Source: https://nyti.ms/2t6DHLW

PRESCRIPTION DROP-OFF LOCATIONS

Davis County Prescription Drug Drop-off Locations

Location	Address
Bowman's Pharmacy	326 Main Street Kaysville, UT 84037
Bountiful Police Station	805 S Main Street Bountiful, UT 84010
Centerville Police Station	250 N Main Street Centerville, UT 84014
Clearfield Police Station	55 S State Street Clearfield, UT 84015
Clinton Police Station	2209 N 1500 W Clinton, UT 84015
Davis County Sheriff's Office	800 W State Street Farmington, UT 8425
Farmington Police Station	800 W State Street Farmington, UT 84025
Hill Air Force Base 75th Medical Group Pharmacy	7321 Balmer Ave. Hill AFB, UT 84056
Intermountain Healthcare Community Pharmacy- Bountiful Clinic	390 N Main Street Bountiful, UT 84010
Intermountain Healthcare Community Pharmacy- Layton Clinic	2075 N 1200 W Layton, UT 84041
Intermountain Layton Parkway Pharmacy	201 W Layton Pkwy Layton, UT 84041

Phone Number	Hours of Accessibility
801-544-4215	Monday-Saturday 6:00am-11:00pm
801-298-6000	24/7
801-292-8441	Monday-Friday 8:00am-5:00pm
801-525-2800	24/7
801-614-0800	Monday-Friday 8:00am-5:00pm *closed holidays
801-541-4200	Monday-Friday 7:30am-5:00pm *closed holidays
801-451-4100	Monday-Friday 8:00am-5:00pm
801-728-2600	Monday-Friday* 7:30am-4:30pm 2 nd & 4 th Friday of the month 1:00pm-4:30pm
801-294-1004	Monday-Friday 9:00am-9:00pm Saturday 9:00am-12:00pm
801-779-6210	Monday-Friday 8:30am-8:00pm Saturday 9:00am-5:00pm
801-543-6450	Monday-Friday 9:00am-5:00pm

PRESCRIPTION DROP-OFF LOCATIONS CONTINUED

Davis County Prescription Drug Drop-off Locations

Location	Address
Kaysville Police Station	58 E 100 N Kaysville, UT 84037
Layton Police Station	429 N Wasatch Drive Layton, UT 84041
North Salt Lake Police Station	17 S Main Street North Salt Lake, UT 84054
Sunset Police Station	200 W 1300 N Sunset, UT 84015
Syracuse Police Station	1751 S 2000 W Syracuse, UT 84075
Walgreens- Bountiful	515 S 500 W Bountiful, UT 84010
Walgreens- Layton	1171 W 2000 N, Antelope Drive Layton, UT 84041
Wee Care Pharmacy, Inc.	1580 Antelope Drive Layton, UT 84041
University of Utah Farmington Health Center Pharmacy	165 N University Avenue Farmington, UT 84025
West Bountiful Police Station	550 N 800 W West Bountiful, UT 84087
Woods Cross Police Station	1555 S 800 W Woods Cross, UT 84087

Phone Number	Hours of Accessibility
801-546-1131	Monday-Friday 8:30am-5:00pm *closed holidays
801-497-8300	24/7
801-335-8650	Monday-Thursday 7:00am-5:30pm
801-825-1620	Monday-Friday 9:00am-5:00pm
801-825-4400	Monday-Friday 8:00am-5:00pm
801-294-9107	Monday-Sunday 8:00am-Midnight
801-614-1302	Monday-Sunday 8:00am-Midnight
801-525-5277	Monday-Friday 8:00am-6:00pm Saturday 9:00am-2:00pm
801-213-3200	Sunday-Saturday 7:00am-11:00pm
801-292-4487	Monday-Friday 7:30am-3:00pm
801-292-4422	Monday-Friday 8:00am-5:00pm

DAVIS COUNTY TREATMENT RESOURCES

Location	Address
Bountiful Treatment Center - New Seasons	146 W 300 S, Suite 100 Bountiful, UT 84010
Cold Creek Behavioral Health	845 W 200 N Kaysville, UT 84037
Davis Behavioral Health	934 S Main Street Layton, UT 84041
Diamond Tree Recovery	845 W 200 N Kaysville, UT 84037
Discovery House Treatment Center	523 W Heritage Park Blvd, Suite 4 Layton, UT 84041
GMS Counseling	370 S 500 E, Suite 250 Clearfield, UT 84015
Highland Springs	1785 E 1450 S, Suite 300 Clearfield, UT 84015
LDS Addiction Recovery Program Counseling	
Lifeline Behavioral Health, LLC	1130 W Center Street North Salt Lake, UT 84054
Midtown Community Health Center	22 S State Street, Room 1007 Clearfield, UT 84015
Opioid Community Collaborative	
Renaissance Ranch	1466 N Highway 89, Suite 230 Farmington, UT 84025
Renaissance Ranch– Syracuse	
Resolutions Counseling Center, Inc.	70 N Main Street, Suite 104 Bountiful, UT 84010

Resources change all the time. If you learn of a new resource that should be added to this list or an edit that needs to be made, call us at 801-525-5070.

Contact Information	Treatment Options
801-292-2318 www.newseasons.com	Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT): Methadone, Suboxone
801-316-3556 www.addictionfree.com	Many treatment options
801-773-7060 www.dbhutah.org	Many treatment options Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT): Suboxone, Vivitrol
385-888-9624 diamondtreerecovery.com	
	Counseling Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT): Methadone, Suboxone, Vivitrol, Buprenorphine
801-825-4876 gmscounselingllc.com	General and Intensive Outpatient
800-403-0295 highlandspringsclinic.org	Outpatient Counseling
addictionrecovery.lds.org	Counseling
www.lifelineutah.com	Outpatient for Youth
801-393-5355	Vivitrol, Outpatient Counseling, Clinician Visits
801-773-7060 dbhealth.org/prescription-drug-misuse	Comprehensive Treatment Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)
801-450-3421 renaissanceoutpatient.com/locations/ farmington	Outpatient Counseling
385-222-3737 www.renaissanceranchogden.com/ addiction-recovery-syracuse-utah/	General and Intensive Outpatient
801-298-5221 ext. 1 www.resolutionsutah.com	Outpatient Counseling

SUMMARY OF SALT LAKE COUNTY TREATMENT RESOURCES

Location	Address
Annie's House	1601 E 13200 S Draper, UT 84020
Daysprings – LDS Hospital Intermountain Healthcare	440 "D" Street, Suite 105 SLC, UT 84103
Deer Hollow	1481 E Pioneer Rd Draper, UT 84020
Discovery House SLC CTC Acadia Healthcare	449 E 2100 S SLC, UT 84115
Discovery House Taylorsville	5983 S Redwood Rd Taylorsville, UT 84123
First Step House	411 N Grant Street SLC, UT 84116
Highland Springs	4460 S Highland Dr, Suite 100 SLC, UT 84124 & 12427 S Pasture RD, Suite 104 Riverton, UT 84065

Resources change all the time. If you learn of a new resource that should be added to this list or an edit that needs to be made, call us at 801-525-5070.

Contact Information	Treatment
385-255-9117 https://www.annieshouse.com	Women's Residential Recovery
801-408-1525 intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/ lds-hospital/medical-services/ behavioral-health/dayspring-substance -abuse-treatment	Outpatient, Aftercare
801-679-6669 www.deerhollowrecovery. com	Inpatient, Outpatient, Aftercare
801-322-1185 www.discoveryhouse.com	Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT): Methadone, Buprenorphine, Suboxone, Vivitrol Outpatient Counseling, Aftercare
801-293-9999 www.discoveryhouse.com	Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT): Methadone, Buprenorphine, Suboxone, Vivitrol Outpatient Counseling, Aftercare
801-359-8862 X2114 www.firststephouse.org	Outpatient, Veteran's Outpatient
800-403-0295 highlandspringsclinic.org/substance- abuse-treatment-utah	Outpatient Counseling

SUMMARY OF SALT LAKE COUNTY TREATMENT RESOURCES

Location	Address
House of Hope	857 E 200 S SLC, UT 84102
Helping Hand Association DBA The Haven	974 E South Temple SLC, UT 84102
James Mason Centers for Recovery	986 S Atherton Dr #207 Taylorsville, UT 84123
Metamorphis, SLC	164 E 5900 S SLC, UT 84107
New Pathways Recovery	435 W 400 S #11 SLC, UT 84101
Odyssey House	344 E 100 S SLC, UT 84111
Project Reality	150 E 700 S SLC, UT 84111
Renaissance Ranch	Men's Outpatient: 9160 S 300 W, Suite 13 Sandy, UT 84070 Women's Outpatient: 2356 W Thunderhead Way Bluffdale, UT 84065

Resources change all the time. If you learn of a new resource that should be added to this list or an edit that needs to be made, call us at 801-525-5070.

Contact Information	Treatment Options
801-487-3276 www.houseofhopeut.org	Women Treatment Center Residential, Outpatient, Aftercare
801-533-0070 X104 https:/havenhelps.com/	Residential Treatment
801-693-1192 www.jmcrecovery.com	Day Treatment/Intensive Outpatient *For teens and their families
801-261-5790 http://www.breakaddiction.org/	Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT): Methadone, Suboxone Group and Individual Counseling
801-901-0435 www.newpathwaysrecovery.com	Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT): Suboxone, Vivitrol Intensive Outpatient, Counseling
801-322-3222 https://www.odysseyhouse.org/	Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT): Vivatrol Adult and Teen Residential, Mothers with Children, Fathers with Children, General and Intensive Outpatient
801-364-8098 http://www.projectreality.net/ program.html	Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) Counseling
855-736-7262 (Men's Outpatient) 855-736-7595 (Women's Outpatient) https://renaissanceoutpatient.com/ outpatient-programs/residential- treatment-program	Men's Intensive Outpatient Women's Intensive Outpatient

SUMMARY OF SALT LAKE COUNTY TREATMENT RESOURCES

Location	Address
Salt Lake County Behavioral Health	2001 S State St, #S2-300 SLC, UT 84115
Turning Point Centers	2961 E Turning Point Circle Sandy, UT 84092
University of Utah	501 Chipeta Way SLC, UT 84108
Utah Support Advocates for Recovery Awareness (USARA)	180 E 2100 S, Suite 100 SLC, UT 84115
Utah Addiction Centers	2590 Prairie View Dr Eagle Mountain, UT 84005
Valley Mental Health	Locations throughout Salt Lake County
Volunteers of America (Through Cornerstone Counseling)	447 W Bearcat Dr SLC, UT 84115
Volunteers of America Detox	252 W Brooklyn Ave (1025 S) SLC, UT 84101

Resources change all the time. If you learn of a new resource that should be added to this list or an edit that needs to be made, call us at 801-525-5070.

Contact Information	Treatment Options
385-468-4707 slco.org/behavioral-health	Resources
888-576-4325 turningpointcenters.com	Inpatient and Intensive Outpatient
801-583-2500 healthcare.utah.edu/uni/conditions- treatments/detoxification- treatment.php	Intensive Outpatient Individual and Group Counseling
385-210-0320 myusara.com	Resources
801-766-2233 https://utahaddictioncenters.com	Outpatient Residential
888-949-4864 valleycares.com/programs-services/ substance-use-treatment	General and Intensive Outpatient Prenatal Support, Adolescent Program
801-355-2846 voaut.org/adult-substance-abuse- treatment	General and Intensive Outpatient Individual, Group, and Women only therapy
801-363-9400 voaut.org/detox	Residential

WEBER/MORGAN TREATMENT RESOURCES

Location	Address
Action Recovery Group	1708 E 5550 S, Suite 23 Ogden, UT 84403
Aloha behavioral Consultants	811 N Harrisville Rd Harrisville, UT 84044
Brighton Outpatient	5677 S 1475 E, Suite 101 S. Ogden, UT 84403
Clinical Consultants LLC	2661 Washington Blvd., Suite 102 Ogden, UT 84401
GMS Counseling	3505 Grant Avenue Ogden, UT 84401
LDS Addiction Recovery Program	

Resources change all the time. If you learn of a new resource that should be added to this list or an edit that needs to be made, call us at 801-525-5070.

Contact Information	Treatment
801-475-4673 www.actiontreatment.com	Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT): Suboxone, Vivitrol Outpatient/Long Term Continuing Care
801-399-1818 www.alohabehavioral.com	Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) Outpatient Counseling
801-689-3546 www.brightonrecoverycenter.com	Residential Inpatient Intensive Outpatient
801-621-8670 http://www.clinicalconsultants.org/	Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT): Suboxone, Subutex, Vivitrol Outpatient Counseling
801-621-1901 www.gmscounselingllc.com/services	General and Intensive Outpatient
https://addictionrecovery.lds.org	Counseling

WEBER/MORGAN TREATMENT RESOURCES

Location	Address
Metamorphosis	2557 Lincoln Avenue Ogden, UT 84401
North Wasatch Recovery	2740 Pennsylvania Avenue Ogden, UT 84401
Ogden Regional Medical Center ACT	5475 S 500 E Ogden, UT 84405
Renaissance Ranch - Ogden	5677 S 1475 E, Suite 5-A Ogden, UT 84403
Renaissance Ranch - Roy	
Spirit Mountain Recovery	3181 E 3350 N Eden, UT 84310
Weber Human Services *must be a Weber/Morgan County resident	237 26th Street Ogden, UT 84401

Resources change all the time. If you learn of a new resource that should be added to this list or an edit that needs to be made, call us at 801-525-5070.

Contact Information

Treatment

801-621-1901 www.gmscounselingllc.com/services Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT): Methadone/Suboxone Group and Individual Counseling

855-957-3422

801-479-2250 www.ogdenregional.com/service/ addiction-treatment Inpatient Intensive Outpatient Residential Program

Continuing Care

385-222-3737 www.renaissanceranchogden.com

385-222-3737 www.renaissanceranchogden.com/ drug-alcohol-rehab-ray-utah/

801-336-0658 or 800-403-5433 www.spiritmountianrecovery.com Continuing Care

General and Intensive outpatient

General and Intensive Outpatient

Residential Intensive Outpatient

801-625-3700 www.weberhs.net

Comprehensive

SCHOOL RESOURCES:

Botvin's Life Skills:

https://www.lifeskillstraining.com/

Brain Power - K-12:

https://www.drugabuse.gov/brain-power

Generation RX - K-College:

https://www.generationrx.org/

Help Teens Make Healthy Choices -National Institute on Drug Abuse Toolkit For Counselors and Educators:

https://teens.drugabuse.gov/teachers/nida-toolkit

Operations Prevention - K-12:

https://www.operationprevention.com/classroom

Project Success:

https://curriculum.projectsuccess.org/

COMMUNITY RESOURCE:

Utah Poison Control Center:

https://poisoncontrol.utah.edu/

1-800-222-1222

ADDITIONAL PREVENTION RESOURCES:

Davis County

Davis County Health Department Community Health Services Division 22 South State Street Clearfield, UT 84015 (801) 525-5070

Davis Behavioral Health

934 South Main Street #6 Kaysville, UT 84037 (801) 773-7060

<u>State</u>

Utah Department of Health

Violence and Injury Prevention Program

288 North 1460 West Salt Lake City, UT 84116

801-538-6864

vipp@utah.gov

http://health.utah.gov/vipp/topics/ prescription-drug-overdoses/ prevention.html

Utah Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health

195 North 1950 West Salt Lake City, UT 84116 (801) 538-3939

https://dsamh.utah.gov/

National

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

<u>https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/</u> index.html

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA)

https://www.samhsa.gov/

Partnership for Drug-Free Kids https://drugfree.org/

State Educational Campaigns

Stop the Opidemic

https://www.opidemic.org/

Use Only As Directed

http://useonlyasdirected.org/

Other Resources

https://teens.drugabuse.gov/drug-facts/ prescription-pain-medications-opioids

https://www.drugabuse.gov/

https://teens.drugabuse.gov/

https://opioids.thetruth.com/o/home

UTAH LAWS

passed to help reduce drug overdose deaths



The Good Samaritan Law



Allows bystanders to report an overdose without fear of criminal prosecution for illegal possession of a controlled substance or illicit drug

Naloxone Law



Permits individuals to administer naloxone without legal liability

Naloxone Standing Order



Allows pharmacists to distribute naloxone to a third-party without a prescription

Vision Statement

Healthy Choices. Healthy People. Healthy Communities.

Mission Statement

Promote and protect the health and well being of Davis County residents and their environment.

Values

Quality Service. Knowledgeable, Professional & Friendly Employees. Public Health Excellence. Communication. Collaboration & Partnerships. Commitment to Community.



Davis county Health Department

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