

What is an opioid?

An opioid is a strong prescription pain medication. Some possible side effects include nausea/vomiting, sleepiness/dizziness and/or constipation.

Common names of opioids:

- Hydrocodone (Vicodin, Norco)
- Oxycodone (Percocet, OxyContin)
- Morphine
- Codeine (Tylenol #3, Tylenol #4)
- Fentanyl
- Tramadol (Ultram)
- Methadone
- Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)
- Oxymorphone (Opana)

Only use your opioids for the reason they were prescribed.

- Please discuss with your dentist or pharmacist if you are pregnant and considering opioid use.
- Diversion (sharing or selling) of opioids is considered a felony.

Tell your dentist about:

Any medications that you are taking:

- Over-the-counter medications, vitamins or herbals
- Antidepressants (Prozac, Celexa)
- Sedatives (Ambien, Seroquel)
- Benzodiazepines (Valium, Xanax, Klonopin)
- Other prescription pain medications
- Street drugs

Any past or present history of:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Depression | <input type="checkbox"/> Breathing problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Anxiety | <input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco or alcohol use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other mood disorders | <input type="checkbox"/> Prescription or street drug use or abuse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Long term (chronic) pain | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sleep apnea | |



Questions to ask your dentist

- How long should I expect to have pain?
- Can I use over-the-counter medications such as acetaminophen (Tylenol) or ibuprofen (Motrin, Advil)?
- What other things can I do to help control my pain (ice, rest, dietary restrictions/soft foods)?
- Who do I call if my pain is not controlled, getting worse, or I am having side effects from my opioids?
- Can I have fewer opioid pills because I have small children or teenagers in the house?

Things to remember after your dental procedure

- Ask your dentist to provide information on your dental procedure, medications and any expected pain, so that you may inform your family doctor.
- Only use the opioid pain medicine for severe pain. If pain is tolerable, you may choose not to use an opioid because of the risks associated with use.
- Safely store opioids out of reach of small children, teens and pets.
- Lock up your pills if possible.
- Try to keep a count of how many pills you have left.
- Do not store your opioids in places that allow easy access to your pills (example: bathrooms, kitchens).

Find a local place to SAFELY dispose of unused opioids at:

Michigan-OPEN.org/takebackmap