



RECOVERY RESOURCES

Partners in Health. Partners in Hope.

HEROIN & OPIATE ADDICTION

RISK FACTORS FOR HEROIN, OPIATE AND DRUG ADDICTION

Addiction controls each person differently, and not one particular factor can determine whether addiction is more or less likely. The following factors can determine if you or someone you know is at risk.

Genetics. If a relative has struggled with addiction, you are at high risk.

Gender. Men are twice as likely to have a problem with drugs.

Mental Condition. Individuals with depression, ADHD or other mental conditions are at a higher risk.

Peer Pressure or Environment. Friends or family that use, or even lifestyles that are stressful or lonely create a large risk for addiction.

Age During First Use. You can become addicted at any age, but the younger one starts, the more likely an addiction becomes a reality.

Certain personality characteristics. Being highly competitive, a workaholic, restless or easily bored may increase your risk.

PREVENTION IS CRITICAL

Through education, teachers, community programs, parents, siblings, doctors and media coverage are critical to reducing drug addiction. Because addiction can occur after one use, the importance of encouraging individuals to never use is the most important step.

TREATMENT AND RECOVERY IS POSSIBLE

Both behavioral therapies and medications can be used to treat a heroin or opiate addiction. Recovery Resources specializes in prevention programs, immediate treatment and long-term recovery.

Sources: National Institute on Drug Abuse, Mayo Clinic, Medical News Today

SIGNS OF HEROIN WITHDRAWAL

- Restlessness
- Insomnia
- Diarrhea
- Vomiting
- Cold flashes with goose bumps
- Muscle and bone pain

HEALTH RISKS OF HEROIN

- Fatal overdose
- High risk of infections including HIV/AIDS
- Collapsed veins
- Infection of the heart lining and valves
- Liver disease

If you or someone you know needs help with an addiction,
call Johni Fiber at Recovery Resources at 216-431-4140 x 1130.