

Medication Safety

- Lock up medications
- Talk to youth
- Don't share medications
- Dispose of unused medications at drop off locations

We lost 175 children, adolescents, and teenagers due to opioid overdoses in the U.S. from 2000 to 2015.1

95.8% of opioid exposures occurred at a residence. (0-19 years-old)

70% obtained prescription medications from friends or relatives. (13 to 19 years-old)

TALK TO YOUNG CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS AND **TEENAGERS**²

Young children

- Help them understand that medications and vitamins are not candy, even though they might taste good.
- Talk to them about how medications are only taken by the person who saw the doctor or after consultation with a health care provider in the case of over-the-counter medications and vitamin supplements.

Adolescents & Teens

- Increase awareness about the risks involved with taking medications not prescribed for them and how easily addiction can happen.
- They should also be aware that some pills look like prescription medications but may be counterfeit pills containing extremely potent opioids that cause life-threatening overdoses.
- Let them know they can come to you with any concerns or questions. Strong bonds with parents and other trusted adults are key protective factors in substance misuse prevention.³

SAFETY TIPS²

Store in a safe and/or locked place

Sometimes storing in a high place, out of the reach children just isn't enough. Children are very curious and amazing climbers. A locked bag or box is an extra measure for safety when children are present.

Remind visitors in your home to keep purses, luggage, and coats that have medicines out of the reach of children.

Dispose of unused and expired medications at drop off locations (listed on reverse side).

Follow label warnings about consuming alcohol, operating machinery, etc.

Contact your healthcare provider for instructions if you forget to take a dose or if you may have taken the dose twice.

Clip and Save the Poison Help number in your cell phone contacts and post it for babysitters or others in your home.

> **Poison Help number** 1-800-222-1222

SAFELY DISPOSE OF MEDICATIONS AT COUNTY DROP OFF LOCATIONS



IOWA COUNTY

Iowa County Sheriff's Office

1205 N. Bequette Street Dodgeville, WI 53533

608-935-5827

Hours: 24 hours in the Jail Lobby at the Sheriff's Office

Dodgeville Hometown Pharmacy

316 W Spring St. Dodgeville, WI 53533

Hours: M-F 8:00am-6:00pm,

Sat 8:00am-1:00pm, Closed Sundays

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Argyle EMS Building 104 N. Broad Street

Argyle, WI 53504

Hours: 24/7

Darlington Municipal Building

627 Main Street Darlington, WI 53530

608-776-4980 Hours: 24 hours

Shullsburg Police Department

190 N. Judgement Street Shullsburg, WI 53586

Hours: M-F 7:30am-3:30pm

GRANT COUNTY

Boscobel Police Department

1006 Wisconsin Avenue Boscobel, WI 53805

608-375-5001

Hours: M-F, 7:00am-4:00pm

Dickeyville Police Department

500 East Avenue

Dickeyville, WI 53808

Hours: M-F 9:00am-5:00pm

Fennimore Municipal Building

860 Lincoln Avenue Fennimore, WI 53509

608-822-3215

Hours: M-F, 8:30am-4:30pm

Lancaster Police Department

222 S. Madison Street Lancaster, WI 53813

608-723-4188 Hours: 24 hours

Muscoda Police Department

206 N. Wisconsin Avenue Muscoda, WI 53573

608-739-3144

Hours: M-F, 8:00am-4:30pm, outside of these hours - call and an officer will meet you.

Platteville Police Department

165 N 4th Street Platteville, WI 53818 608-348-2313

Hours: Mon - Fri 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, outside of these hours must use call box at front door to be

let in by dispatch.

Additional safety options for opioids

Narcan® Nasal Spray is used to reverse opioid overdoses and is often co-prescribed with opioids as a safety precaution. Fill the prescription, go over the instructions with support people in your home and let them know where

In Wisconsin, free Narcan® Nasal Spray is also available through the Narcan® Direct Program, which is funded through Wisconsin's share of the State Opioid Response Grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Visit https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/opioids/narcan-direct.htm or contact Sue at Unified Community Services to learn more: 1-608-885-0711.

1 Allen J.D., Casavant M.J., & Spiller H.A., et al. (2017). Prescription Opioid Exposures Among Children and Adolescents in the United States: 2000-2015. Pediatrics, 139(4), e20163382.

2 CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/medicationsafety/protect/campaign.html

3 Mayberry M.L., Espelage D.L., & Koenig B. (2009). Multilevel Modeling or Direct Effects and Interactions of Peers, Parents, School, and Community Influences on Adolescent Substance Use. J. Youth Adolescence, 38,1038-1049.

Information brought to you by:



