

Welcome To Our



Coalition Newsletter

Mission: To mobilize our community partners to develop comprehensive strategies focused on drug education, prevention, treatment and enforcement



April Observances

NATIONAL ALCOHOL AWARENESS MONTH

Alcohol-related problems are among the most significant public health issues in the country. Alcohol use disorder (AUD) affects about 15 million adults in the United States, and an estimated 88,000 people die from alcohol-related causes annually, making alcohol the third leading preventable cause of death in the nation.

May Observances

The World Health Organization created World No Tobacco Day in 1987 to draw global attention to the tobacco epidemic and the preventable death and disease it causes.



Free Narcan Training

Free Virtual NARCAN® Training
Thursday, April 20, 2023
10 a.m. – 11 a.m. or 2 p.m. – 3 p.m.

Register for the April 20, 2023 training at 10 a.m. – 11 a.m.

<https://zoom.us/join/zoom/register/tJcodemspzlsGdZ24fYNFq2ViTojpGzpuvZH>

Register for the April 20, 2023 training at 2 p.m. – 3 p.m.

<https://zoom.us/join/zoom/register/tJMsduyrpjOrH9csNAuj9nVP-RRfrMiaH66e>

For more information email SR-Narcan@chestnut.org or call (618)512-1781

Learn How to Save a Life



Words Matter Reducing Stigma

Use....

Instead of...

Because...

- Person with a substance use disorder
- Person with an opioid use disorder (OUD) or person with opioid addiction

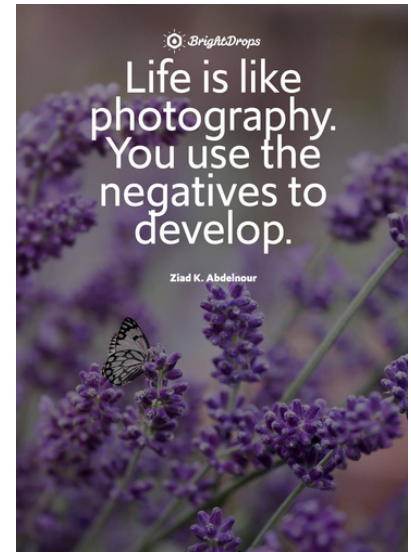
- Addict
- User
- Drug abuser
- Junkie

- Using person-first language shows that SUD is an illness.
- Using these words shows that a person with a SUD "has" a problem/illness, rather than "is" the problem.
- The terms avoid elicit negative associations, punitive attitudes, and individual blame.

Feeling stigmatized can make people with SUD less willing to seek treatment.

For more information visit: Words Matter: Preferred Language for Talking About Addiction | National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) (nih.gov)

Little corner of Inspiration



Trending Topic Xylazine

Xylazine, a non-opioid veterinary tranquilizer not approved for human use, has been linked to an increasing number of overdose deaths nationwide.

Also known as "tranq," xylazine is a central nervous system depressant that can cause drowsiness and amnesia and slow breathing, heart rate, and blood pressure to dangerously low levels. People report using xylazine or xylazine-containing drugs by injecting, snorting, swallowing, or inhaling.

Taking opioids in combination with xylazine and other central nervous system depressants—like alcohol or benzodiazepines—increases the risk of life-threatening overdose. Repeated xylazine use is also associated with skin ulcers, abscesses, and related complications.

Experts are concerned that because Xylazine has a major effect on breathing, and it is not an opioid this could make naloxone less effective during an overdose. (nih.gov)

Resources

Illinois Help Line 1(833)-234-6343

Illinois Warm Line 1(866)359-7953

Illinois Tobacco Quit Line
1(866) 784-8937

United Way
2-1-1

Madison County Health Department
(618)692-8954

St. Clair County Health Department
(618)233-7703

Next Meeting April 26, 2023 at 10am

Website: <http://partnershipdrugfree.org>

Email: PartnershipDrugFreeCommunities@gmail.com