

Daily Reporter

HALTING THE

Opioid Crisis

**The Nation is in the midst of an unprecedented opioid epidemic.
More than 136 people a day die from opioid-related drug overdoses.**

Help is available to successfully overcome
addiction in our community.

For a list of recovery resources in Hancock County, visit: www.behealthy365.org/about/system-of-care



- 
Tuesday 6:30PM
The Bridge
An Open AA Group
- 
Wednesday 5:45PM
The Landing
Teen Recovery Program
- 
Monday 4:00PM
The Discovery Cafe
Youth Program
- 
Tuesday 6:30PM
PAL—Parents/Family/Friends
Of Addicted Loved Ones
- 
All Week – All Hours
Recovery Coaching
Call for Availability!



Tuesdays: 2pm – 7pm
Thursdays: 2pm – 7pm
Free Meal at 5:00PM

18 W. South St., Greenfield, IN 46140 • 317-477-8483 • 317-525-7791
thelanding4teens@gmail.com • thelandingplacehc.com

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What are Opioids?

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone (OxyContin®), hydrocodone (Vicodin®), codeine, morphine, and many others.

When used correctly under a health care provider's direction, prescription pain medicines are helpful. However, misusing prescription opioids risks dependence and addiction.

Understanding Drug Use and Addiction

The initial decision to take drugs is voluntary for most people, but can lead to brain changes that challenge an addicted person's self-control and interfere with their ability to resist intense urges to take drugs.

Prescription Opioids

In addition to the serious risks of addiction, abuse, and overdose, the use of prescription opioids can have many side effects, even when taken as directed.

Fentanyl and Other Synthetic Opioids

Fentanyl and similar compounds like carfentanil are powerful synthetic opioids -- 50 to 100 times more potent than morphine. High doses of opioids, especially potent opioids such as fentanyl, can cause breathing to stop completely, which can lead to death.

Heroin

Heroin is a highly addictive drug made from morphine, which comes from opium poppy plants. Some prescription opioid pain medicines have effects similar to heroin. Research suggests that misuse of these drugs may open the door to heroin use.



TALITHAKOUM

Women's Recovery House

Talitha Koum offers a recovery program for women eighteen and older who desire to live free from addiction. Talitha is a home that will give women a safe, family-like environment to rebuild their lives and learn how to live sober.

www.talithakoum-for.org
 317-318-1033



Understanding *the* Epidemic

The number of drug overdose deaths increased by nearly 30% from 2019 to 2020 and has quintupled since 1999. Nearly 75% of the 91,799 drug overdose deaths in 2020 involved an opioid. From 2019 to 2020, there were significant changes in opioid-involved death rates:

- Opioid-involved death rates **increased by 38%**.
- Prescription opioid-involved death rates **increased by 17%**.
- Heroin-involved death rates **decreased by 7%**.
- Synthetic opioid-involved death rates (excluding methadone) **increased by 56%**.

WWW.CDC.GOV/OPIOIDS/BASICS/EPIDEMIC.HTML



PERMANENT PRESCRIPTION DROP BOX LOCATIONS

Dispose of your old or unused pills safely.
Please no sharps or liquids.

Hancock County Sheriff's Dept. – 398 Malcolm Grass Way, Greenfield, IN

Greenfield Police Dept. – 116 S. State St., Greenfield, IN

New Palestine Police Dept. – 42 E. Main St., New Palestine, IN

Cumberland Police Dept. – 11501 E. Washington St., Indianapolis, IN

McCordsville Police Dept. – 6280 W. 800 N., McCordsville, IN

Shirley Police Dept. – 409 Main St., Shirley, IN



What is the difference between 'tolerance,' 'dependence,' and 'addiction'?

Tolerance

Opioid tolerance occurs when a person using opioids begins to experience a reduced response to medication, requiring more opioids to experience the same effect.

Dependence

Opioid dependence occurs when the body adjusts its normal functioning around regular opioid use. Unpleasant physical symptoms occur when medication is stopped.

Addiction

Opioid addiction (Opioid use disorder (OUD)) occurs when attempts to cut down or control use are unsuccessful or when use results in social problems and a failure to fulfill obligations at work, school, and home. Opioid addiction often comes after the person has developed opioid tolerance and dependence, making it physically challenging to stop opioid use and increasing the risk of withdrawal.



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Improving Opioid Prescribing

Improving the way opioids are prescribed through clinical practice guidelines can ensure patients have access to safer, more effective pain treatment while reducing the number of people who potentially misuse or overdose from these drugs. Reducing exposure to prescription opioids, for situations where the risks of opioids outweigh the benefits, is a crucial part of prevention.

CDC published the CDC Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain to provide recommendations for prescribing opioid pain medication for patients 18 and older in primary care settings. Recommendations focus on the use of opioids in treating chronic pain (pain lasting longer than 3 months or past the time of normal tissue healing) outside of active cancer treatment, palliative care, and end-of-life care.

CDC.GOV



Side Effects

In addition to the serious risks of addiction, abuse, and overdose, the use of prescription opioids can have a number of side effects, even when taken as directed:

Tolerance—meaning you might need to take more of the medication for the same pain relief

Physical dependence—meaning you have symptoms of withdrawal when the medication is stopped

Increased sensitivity to pain

Constipation

Nausea, vomiting, and dry mouth

Sleepiness and dizziness

Confusion

Depression

Low levels of testosterone that can result in lower sex drive, energy, and strength

Itching and sweating



Opiate abuse is a serious problem across the country, and Greenfield is not exempt. While the GPD works to stop the flow of opioids on the street, we are also genuinely committed to helping the community take on the root causes of the crisis.



Helpful Resources from the Sheriff



Administrative Phone
317-477-1147

Sheriff Brad Burkhart

Drug Tip Hotline
317-477-DRUG



Find us on
Facebook

VINE
FOR THE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM

Offenderwatch
Officially Endorsed By The National Sheriff's Association

Check to find sex offenders & violent predators in your neighborhood

IN-35127493

www.sheriffalerts.com/in/hancock



DISPOSE OF UNWANTED & UNUSED PRESCRIPTION DRUGS 24/7

Sheriff's Office Lobby
123 E. Main St., Greenfield

Addiction & Overdose



Anyone who takes prescription opioids can become addicted to them. In fact, as many as one in four patients receiving long-term opioid therapy in a primary care setting struggles with opioid addiction. Once addicted, it can be hard to stop. In 2016, more than 11.5 million Americans reported misusing prescription opioids in the past year.

Taking too many prescription opioids can stop a person's breathing—leading to death.

Prescription opioid overdose deaths also often involve benzodiazepines. Benzodiazepines are central nervous system depressants used to sedate, induce sleep, prevent seizures, and relieve anxiety. Examples include alprazolam (Xanax®), diazepam (Valium®), and lorazepam (Ativan®). Avoid taking benzodiazepines while taking prescription opioids whenever possible.



Recognizing an Opioid Overdose

Recognizing an opioid overdose can be difficult. If you aren't sure, it is best to treat the situation like an overdose—you could save a life. It is important that you don't leave the person alone and make sure you call 911 or seek medical care for the individual. Signs may include any of the following:

- Small, constricted "pinpoint pupils"
- Falling asleep or loss of consciousness
- Slow, shallow breathing
- Choking or gurgling sounds
- Limp body
- Pale, blue, or cold skin

Help prevent opioid-related overdose



Do you know what you can do to help?

Learn more about opioids so you can help people who are most at risk for opioid use disorder and overdose in your community.

Provide tools and information for health care professionals working on overdose prevention and treatment.

Help those struggling with opioid use disorder find the right care and treatment.

Increase awareness and share best practices with providers and patients in your community.

As a patient, a health care provider, or a member of a community you can ensure that the best information is being shared and understood to prevent overdose deaths.

D.A.R.E.®

TO RESIST DRUGS
AND VIOLENCE.

Locally
we teach D.A.R.E.
in all 5th grade classes.



IN-35127594



Wellspring

CENTER

Mental Health and Wellness

Holistic Care that includes Mental Health and Substance Use Groups for Adults and Youth, Resource Coaching & Connection, Peer Recovery Coaching, Education & Seminars, and a Food Pantry. All Services Are Free and Open to Anyone In The Community.



Located on the campus of Brandywine Community Church

1551 East New Rd., Greenfield, IN 46140
(317) 462-2015
wellspringind.org

IN-35127595



Shining Stars Child Care Academy

Experience the quality, Experience the caring,
Experience the difference!

Shining Stars cares about
protecting and promoting the health,
wellness, and safety of our community
for current and future generations!

- Care for children 6 weeks to 13 years old
- ECE/ELE degreed lead teachers
- Daily pre-school curriculums
- Enriching after-school & summer programs
- Transportation to/from local schools

CCDF
Accepted

1295 N. State St., Greenfield, IN 46140
(317) 477-KIDS • FAX (317) 462-STAR



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Language Matters

Hoosiers who struggle with substance use disorder face a wide range of stigmas. A stigma is a mark of disgrace that sets a person or a group apart. When our neighbors and loved ones are labeled primarily by their substance use disorder, they are being negatively stereotyped.

Language that includes biased and hurtful words can lead to discrimination and social exclusion. Stigma and discrimination are barriers not only to acknowledging the problem but also to seeking and accessing treatment and, ultimately, to recovery.

Say this...

Not this...

Person with opioid use disorder

Addict, user, druggie, junkie

Disease

Drug habit

Had a setback

Relapsed

Substance dependent

Hooked

Person living in recovery

Ex-addict

Positive drug screen

Dirty drug screen



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Mental Health Partners
of
Hancock County

Collaborating with community partners to
promote mental wellness and fight addiction.

Behavior Care Assistance Program: Provides financial assistance for mental health counseling, medications and entry into a recovery house.

Advocate Navigator: Provides assistance by connecting those in need with resources in our community.

Knit Wit Group: Anyone is welcome to join us for Dutch treat lunch and knitting. Contact MHP office for details.

Gift Lift: Provides Holiday gifts to residents in Group Homes & Nursing Homes.

Personal Care Bags: Backpacks filled with personal care items and other necessities a person needs while they live on the road —without a permanent home.



IN-35127444

98 E. North Street, Suite 204 • Greenfield • (317) 462-2877
Office.mhphc@gmail.com | mentalhealthpartnershc.com

Deadly drug: Increase in fentanyl-related deaths

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Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid 50 to 100 times stronger than morphine. Its power is deadly. As little as two milligrams – an amount equal to about 10-15 grains of salt – is considered a lethal dose.

Local officials say parents and community members need to be aware of the danger surrounding the drug as dealers are trying to move the lethal drug into communities and towns via every means possible

“Parents absolutely must educate both themselves and their children,” Hancock County Prosecutor Brent Eaton said. “Fentanyl is the deadliest drug threat facing us at this time.”

The rate of deaths in the United States from synthetic opioids has reached crisis proportions. According to data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, more than 109,000 people died of a drug overdose in the 12-month period ending March 2022. Synthetic opioids, including fentanyl, were involved in more than two-thirds of the overdose deaths.

Deaths involving synthetic opioids increased by a whopping 80 percent over the past two years, according to the CDC, and parents need to be aware.

“These drug cartels are preying on our children with only one thing – profits – in mind,” Eaton said.

The Pro-Active Criminal Enforcement or PACE Team is a multi-jurisdiction, law enforcement task force consisting of officers from the Hancock County Sheriff’s and the Henry County Sheriff’s Departments.

Hancock County team coordinator Nick Ernestes is on the front line in the fight against drug abuse. He said the mass production of pills in Mexico, many laced with fentanyl, are pouring into the country.

Deputy Chief Chuck McMichael said, “The most important thing for our community is to be aware that fentanyl is extremely dangerous and has been in our community for several years now.”

McMichael said people have to assume every time they use an illegal drug or prescription pill they get on the street it is potentially laced with fentanyl or other toxic substances.

“This is where the danger lies,” McMichael said. “Unless it comes from a pharmacy, you never know what you are putting into your body.”

Nearly all local police departments in Hancock County have prescription drug drop boxes including one at the GPD located in the lobby with 24/7 access.

They encourage everyone who has outdated or prescription medication they no longer use to bring those medications in and properly deposit them into the box. This helps to keep them from being stolen and consumed or sold on the street. Flushing old medications pollutes drinking water and should be avoided.

For more information on the dangers of fentanyl, visit: www.nationwidechildrens.org



Rainbow Fentanyl is a lethal drug that officials say is targeted toward children and teens.

LOCAL RESOURCES

Hancock Health’s Healthy365 System of Care is a collaborative support system for youth and families who need help with mental health and/or substance abuse treatment. Here’s where to turn for more information:

ON THE WEB:

www.behealthy365.org/about/system-of-care/

BY PHONE: 317-468-4231

EMAIL: ahinkle@hancockregional.org



Among local agencies that are part of the System of Care collaboration include:

Hancock Counseling & Psychiatric Services

120 W McKenzie Rd, Suite F
Greenfield, IN 46140
(317) 468-6200

Community Health Network Behavioral Health

145 Green Meadows Dr., Suite 1
Greenfield, IN 46140
(317) 621-5719

The Jane Pauley Community Health Center

1107 N State St
Greenfield, IN 46140
(317) 477-5263

Families First

13 N. State St.
Greenfield, IN 46140
(317) 462-3733

Mental Health Partners

98 E North St, Suite 204
Greenfield, IN 46140
(317) 462-2877

Here’s a partial list of support groups that also are available to help those struggling with addiction

The Landing Place teen recovery program

Education and treatment
12-step workshops/prevention.
Ages 13-19. NA and AA available.
A Recovery Cafe is now open for people of all ages on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
18 W South St
Greenfield, IN 46140
(317) 525-7791

More resources can be found on the Healthy365 System of Care website.

Celebrate Recovery at Brandywine Community Church

Thursdays 6:30-8:30 p.m.
(childcare provided and Recovery Zone available for children 1st grade-9th grade)
1551 E New Rd
Greenfield, IN 46140
Contact Gina Colclazier:
(317) 462-4777 x104

SMART Recovery Hancock County

Self-empowering addiction recovery support group for adults over age 18.
Visit www.smartrecovery.org to find a list of meeting places, dates and times in Hancock County.

The Way Out Club

AA, NA, and Al-Anon meetings available
226 Cherry St
Greenfield, IN 46140
(317) 468-0082

RISE

RECOVERY & WELLNESS

MEET THE TEAM

Amanda Everidge, MSW, LSW, Director
Benjamin McAllister, DO
Christina DeWitt, LSW
Janet Beeson, FNP-C
Laura DeArmond, LCSW
Kayleigh Rains, CMA, CPT
Krysti Montgomery, Intake Coordinator
Sarah House, Case Manager
Vicki Swinney, Office Manager

HOURS

MONDAY-FRIDAY
8:30 AM - 4:30 PM

ADDRESS

120 West McKenzie Rd., Ste. G
Greenfield, IN 46140



(317) 468.4231



healthy365@hancockregional.org

[LEARN MORE](#)

ADDICTION IS A DISEASE
RECOVERY IS POSSIBLE
TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE

At **RISE Recovery and Wellness**, our interdisciplinary team provides evidence based treatment for substance use disorder and co-occurring mental health needs.

SERVICES INCLUDE:

- Individual and group therapy specializing in substance use disorder, depression, anxiety, trauma, mood disorders, and more.
- Case Management to help overcome obstacles and eliminate barriers to your recovery.
- Medication Assisted Treatment available for Opioid Use Disorder and Alcohol Use Disorder.
- Medication management for psychiatric disorders.

To schedule an appointment, please call our office at **(317) 468.4231**.

