

Understanding Fentanyl



Office of Student Safety and Wellness

Substance Abuse Prevention Specialist

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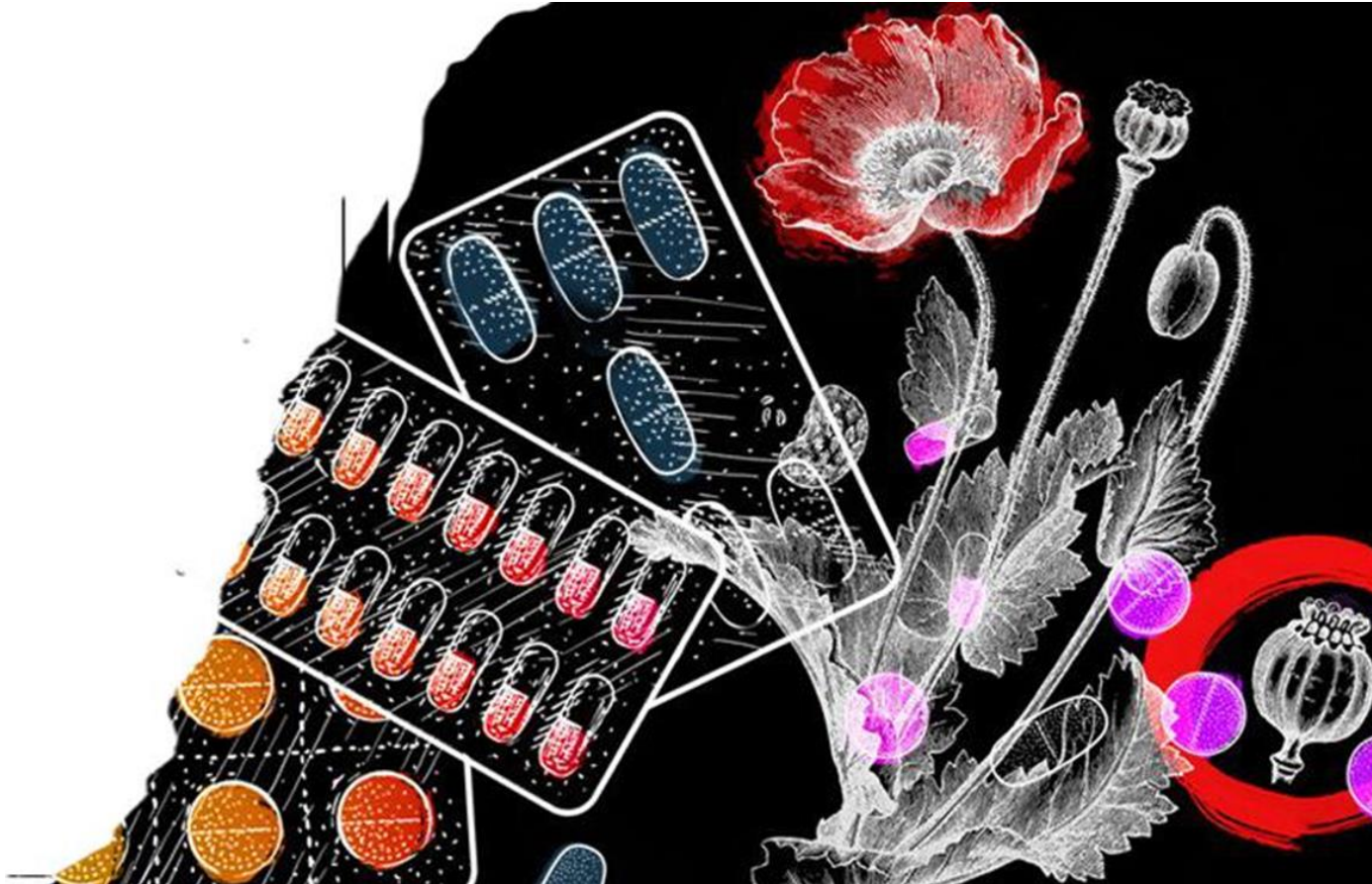
Substance Abuse Prevention Specialists (SAPS)

Each school pyramid has a Substance Abuse Prevention Specialist (SAPS) assigned to provide substance abuse prevention, education, and intervention services. Substance Abuse Prevention Specialists are part of the FCPS Office of Student Safety and Wellness.

Key roles of a Substance Abuse Prevention Specialist:

- Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug (ATOD) education for students, parents, and the Fairfax County Community.
- Intervention services upon violation of the Student Rights and Responsibilities (SR&R) or suspected substance abuse involvement.
- Assessing a student's level of substance use and, if appropriate, making referrals to Fairfax Community Service Board for additional services.
- Group and individual prevention services for students, staff, parents, and the Fairfax County community.
- Most importantly, building positive relationships with students to provide support and encouragement!

Opioids



What Are Opioids?

Opioids is a term used for the entire family of opiate drugs, including natural, synthetic and semi-synthetic.

These drugs are chemically related and interact with opioid receptors on nerve cells in the body and brain.

OPIOID DRUGS INCLUDE:

- Heroin
 - Buprenorphine
 - Codeine
 - Fentanyl
 - Hydrocodone
 - Percocet = Oxycodone + Acetaminophen
- Hydromorphone
 - Meperidine
 - Methadone
 - Morphine
 - Oxycodone



NOTE: Alprazolam (“Xanax”) is commonly mistaken for an opioid when it is actually a benzodiazepine.

source: opioidtaskforcewc.org

Pain Medications

Major surgeries: Morphine

Dental work: Percocet

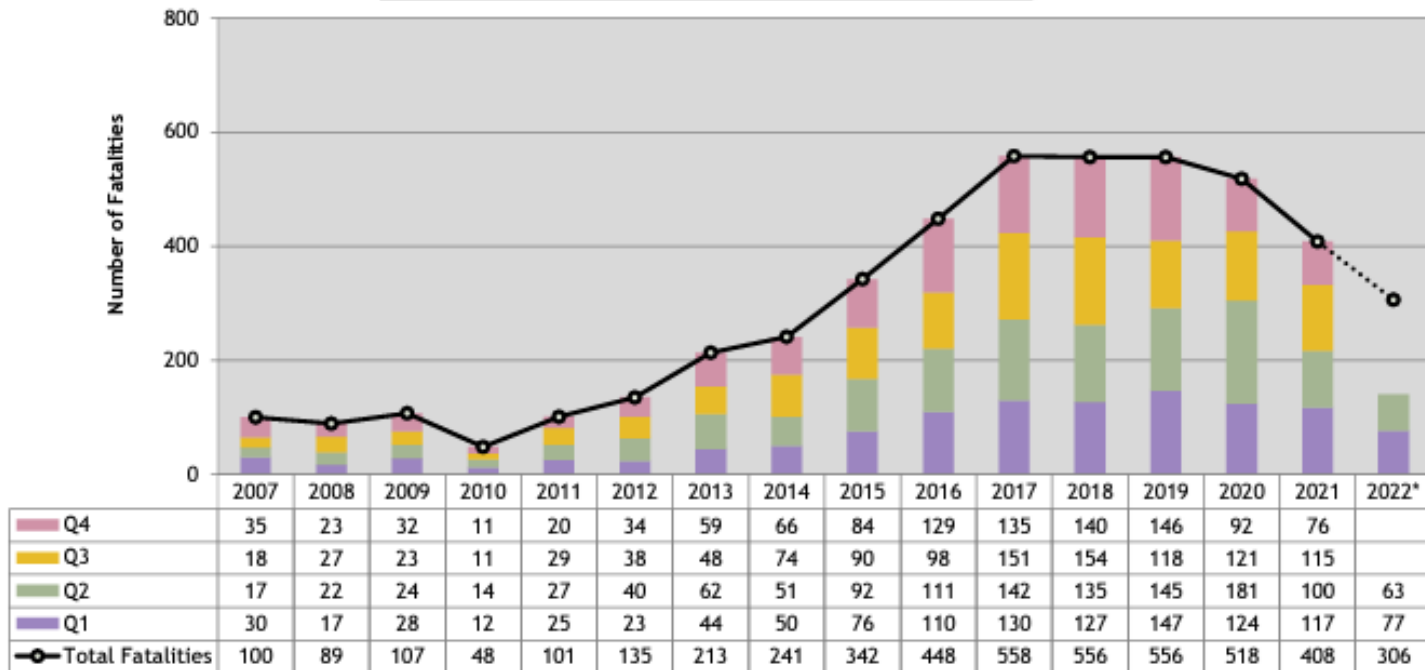
More dentist are trying Tylenol 3 or prescribing a few days of an opiate.

Chronic pain: Fentanyl

1996-Big Pharma introduces OxyContin as a non-addictive pain medication. It was aggressively market and the start of our opiate epidemic. What we know now is the data was wrong and OxyContin is highly addictive.

Why is Fentanyl Such a Big Deal?

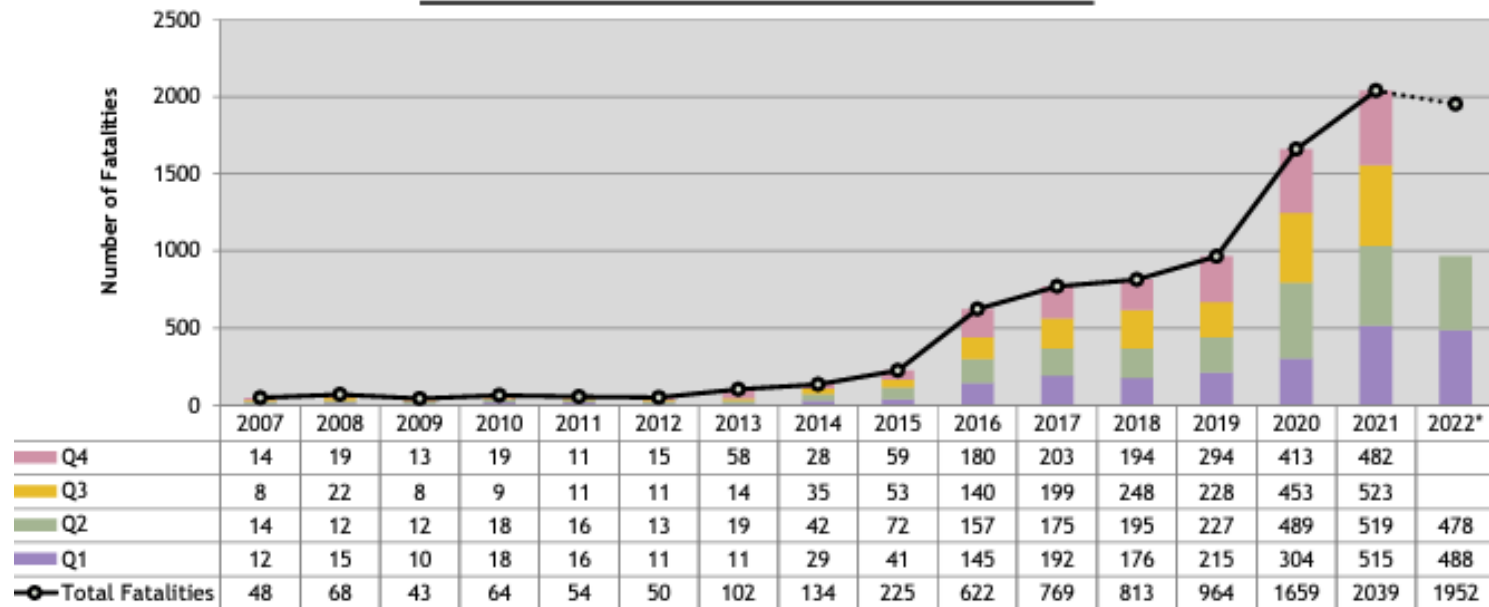
Total Number of Fatal Heroin Overdoses by Quarter and Year of Death, 2007-2022*
Data for 2022 is a Predicted Total for the Entire Year



The Rise of Fentanyl

2021 compared to 2020 increased by 22.6%. In 2020, fentanyl was involved in 78.1% of all drug overdose deaths.

Total Number of Fatal Fentanyl Overdoses by Quarter and Year of Death, 2007-2022*
Data for 2022 is a Predicted Total for the Entire Year

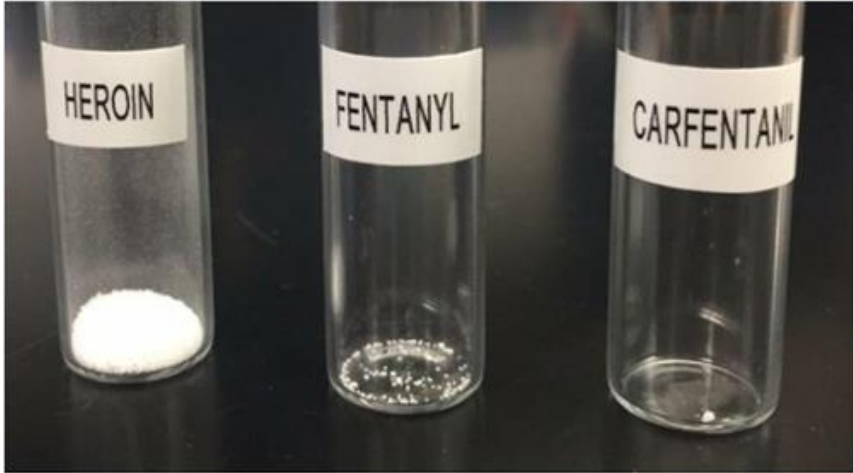


Historically, fentanyl has been categorized as a prescription opioid because it is mass produced by pharmaceutical companies. However, law enforcement investigations and toxicology results have demonstrated that several recent fentanyl seizures have not been pharmaceutically produced, but illicitly produced. This illicit form of fentanyl is produced by international drug traffickers who import the drug into the United States and often, mix it into heroin being sold. This illicitly produced fentanyl has been the biggest contributor to the significant increase in the number of fatal opioid overdoses in Virginia. Illicit and pharmaceutically produced fatal fentanyl overdoses are represented in this analysis. This includes all different types of fentanyl analogs (acetyl fentanyl, furanyl fentanyl, etc.)

- **2021: 271** Non-Fatal Overdose Investigations
 - Nearly 50% had previously overdosed
 - 9 involved individuals under 18
- **2022 (as of 3/20/2022): 49** Non-Fatal Overdose Investigations
 - 7 involved individuals under 18
- **2021: 89** Fatal Overdose Investigations
 - One involved an individual under 18
- **2022 (as of October 2022): 32** Non Fatal Overdose Investigations for under 18 and 4 fatal overdoses

- Significant increase in the presence of fentanyl in counterfeit prescription pills (Percocet/Xanax)
 - DEA lab testing reveals 4 out of every 10 pills with fentanyl contain a lethal dose (dea.gov)
- Fentanyl is a common substitute or cutting agent in illicit narcotics such as Cocaine, MDMA, and Heroin. In Virginia- 84% of cocaine deaths had fentanyl

Why is fentanyl so dangerous?



Fentanyl is a powerful synthetic opioid analgesic, similar to morphine, BUT is **80 to 100 times** more potent. There have been cases where other substances have been laced with fentanyl, increasing potency.

source: DEA

What To Look For



Authentic Percocet



Counterfeit Percocet



Authentic Xanax



Counterfeit Xanax

DEA warning- Rainbow Fentanyl



Specifically targeted to teens and young adults.

Resembles sidewalk chalk before pressed.

Youth are
smoking
pills thinking
they won't
overdose.



What Does an Opioid Overdose Look Like?

KNOW THE SIGNS



Not Responding

Doesn't move and can't be woken



Slow or Not Breathing

A breath every 5 seconds is normal



Making Sounds

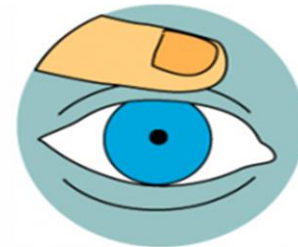
Choking, gurgling sounds, or snoring



Blue Lips & Nails



Cold or Clammy Skin



Tiny Pupils

REVIVE!

- **Narcan reverses an overdose.**
- **REVIVE!** trains individuals on:
 - How to recognize the signs and symptoms of an opioid overdose
 - How to administer naloxone to potentially reverse the effects of an opioid overdose
 - What to do and not do when responding
- Each attendee receives a free REVIVE! kit, which includes all the supplies needed to administer naloxone.
- Free Naloxone to Fairfax County residents
- More information and upcoming training dates:
<http://bit.ly/revive-csb>

REVIVE!
Opioid Overdose and
Naloxone Education

Virtual class 



Scan this
QR code
for more
information

Prevention Strategies

Monitor use of prescription medications

Lock up prescriptions, other commonly abused substances, & alcohol

Parental supervision

Talk to your child about drugs

Get teens involved with sports/activities/clubs

Be a positive role model

Get child/family treatment for trauma, grief, family addiction, mental health concerns, etc.



Remember, substance abuse is a symptom! It is often a response to overwhelming feelings of boredom.

????Questions????





Office of Student Safety and Wellness:

www.fcps.edu/resources/student-safety-and-wellness

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If the situation is immediately life-threatening, call 911.

Fairfax-Falls Church CSB Emergency Services (24/7) - Available for people who have a mental illness, substance use disorder, and/or developmental disability in need of immediate help

703-573-5679 <https://bit.ly/CSB247>

CSB Entry and Referral - Assessment and referral services available for youth, adults, and pregnant women including office-based opioid treatment

703-393-8500 <https://bit.ly/CSBentry>

CSB Fairfax Detoxification Center (24/7) - A short-term residential program to help adults safely detoxify from the effects of drugs and/or alcohol

703-502-7000 <https://bit.ly/CSBdetox>

CR2 (24/7) - Provides rapid response to children, youth, and adults facing a mental health and/or substance use crisis.

572-364-7390 www.cr2crisis.com

REACH (24/7) - Crisis stabilization for persons with developmental disabilities.

855-897-8278 <https://bit.ly/3Lc6YwX>

CSB REVIVE! - learn how to recognize and reverse opioid overdoses <http://bit.ly/revive-csb>

Safe medication storage/disposal – request a free medication lock box/drug disposal kit

<http://bit.ly/med-lock-box>

Scan this
QR code
for more
information

