COMMONLY DISPENSED CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE PRESCRIPTION DRUGS IN ALABAMA

COMMONLY PRESCRIBED OPIOIDS:
Prescribed for pain
Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen [Vicodin, Norco]; Hydromorphone [Dilaudid]; Meperidine [Demerol]; Morphine [Roxanol, MS Contin]; Codeine; Oxycodone [OxyContin, Percocet]; and Methadone

COMMONLY PRESCRIBED DEPRESSANTS:
Prescribed for anxiety or sleep problems
Alprazolam [Xanax], Clonazepam [Klonopin], Diazepam [Valium], Lorazepam [Ativan], Temazepam [Restoril], Eszopicolone [Lunesta], and Zolpidem [Ambien]

COMMONLY PRESCRIBED STIMULANTS:
Prescribed for attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), the sleep disorder narcolepsy or obesity
Amphetamine [Adderall]; Methylphenidate [Ritalin, Concerta, Daytrana]; Dextymethylphenidate [Focalin]; Dextroamphetamine [Dexedrine]; and Lisdexamfetamine Dimesylate [Vyvanse]

Alabama’s top dispensed controlled substance prescription drugs:
- Alprazolam
- Buprenorphine
- Hydrocodone
- Methylphenidate
- Oxycodeine
- Tramadol
- Amphetamine
- Clonazepam
- Lorazepam
- Oxycodone
- Zolpidem

Individuals addicted to depressants and/or tranquilizers should not attempt to stop taking them without talking to their doctor first since withdrawal from these drugs can have dire, potentially life-threatening consequences.

HELP IS AVAILABLE
CALL 844-307-1760
24/7 HELPLINE

All services are free, made possible through funding from the Alabama Department of Mental Health and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

All calls are confidential

For additional information about PDMP you may contact:
Alabama Department of Public Health Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Bureau of Prevention, Promotion, and Support 201 Monroe Street, Suite 1010 Montgomery, AL 36104 Office Number: 334-206-5226 Fax Number: 334-206-3749
alabamapublichealth.gov/pdmp
• Prescription drug misuse is taking a medication in a manner other than that prescribed or for a different condition than for which the medication was prescribed.
• Prescription drug abuse is the intentional and inappropriate use of prescription drugs for purposes other than that prescribed, or in a manner or in quantities other than directed.
• Abuse of prescription drugs stems from the ease of availability, the lack of stigma associated with street drugs, and the false belief that they are safe to use.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO PREVENT DRUG MISUSE AND ABUSE
• When visiting the doctor, provide a complete medical history and a description of the reason for the visit to ensure that the doctor understands the complaint and can prescribe appropriate medication.
• Keep your doctor informed about all medications you are taking, including over-the-counter medications.
• Take your medication(s) as prescribed. Follow the directions for use carefully.
• Read the information your pharmacist provides to learn about the effects the drug could have (before starting to take medications), especially during the first few days when your body is adapting to the medication.
• Ask your doctor or pharmacist about your medication, especially if you are unsure about its effects and to be aware of potential interactions with other drugs.
• Do not increase or decrease doses or abruptly stop taking a drug without first consulting a health care provider.
• Never use another person's prescription.
• Dispose of unused medications.

DID YOU KNOW?
• Older patients are more likely to be prescribed long-term and multiple prescriptions, which could lead to unintentional misuse.
• Youth who use other drugs are more likely to abuse prescription medications.

COMMON SIGNS OF DRUG ABUSE

Physical Symptoms
• Bloodshot or glazed eyes.
• Dilated or constricted pupils.
• Runny nose or sniffing.
• Tremors, slurred speech, or impaired coordination.
• Sudden weight loss or weight gain.
• Changes in appetite or sleep patterns.
• Wearing inappropriate or dirty clothing and a lack of interest in personal grooming.

Behavioral Symptoms
• Sudden mood swings, increased irritability, or angry outbursts.
• Unexplained changes in attitude/personality.
• Lethargy.
• Depression.
• Sudden changes in a social network.
• Neglecting responsibilities at work, school, or home, including neglecting one's children.

ALABAMA PRESCRIPTION DRUG MONITORING PROGRAM
PDMP is a program developed to promote the public health and welfare by detecting diversion, abuse, and misuse of prescription medications classified as controlled substances under the Alabama Uniform Controlled Substances Act. Under the Code of Alabama, 1975, § 20-2-210, et seq, ADPH was authorized to establish, create, and maintain a controlled substances prescription database program. This law requires anyone who dispenses Class II, III, IV, and V controlled substances to report daily the dispensing of these drugs to the database.

The goals of the Alabama PDMP are:
• To provide a source of information for practitioners and pharmacists regarding the controlled substance usage of a patient.
• To reduce prescription drug abuse by providers and patients.
• To reduce time and effort to explore leads and assess the merits of possible drug diversion cases.
• To educate physicians, pharmacists, policy makers, law enforcement, and the public regarding the diversion, abuse, and misuse of controlled substances.
The Alabama PDMP is part of the ADPH Pharmacy Division.