



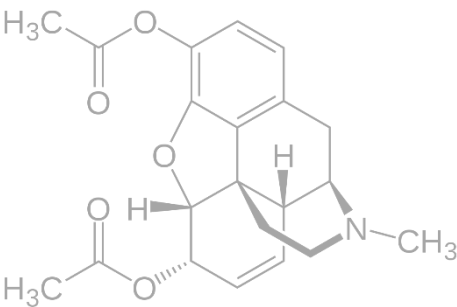
Bureau of Narcotic and Dangerous Drugs Control

Oklahoma



HEROIN

(C 2 1 H 2 3 N O 5)



big H, black tar, brown sugar, chiva, doojee, dope, hell dust, horse, junk, negra, skag, skunk, smack, thunder, white horse^{1,3}

Heroin is a highly addicting drug that comes from the opium poppy flower. Heroin is fast acting and is classified as a depressant because it slows down the brain and central nervous system. The drug is processed from morphine and comes in various forms such as a white or brown powder, or a black sticky tar-like substance.^{1,3,5}

WHAT IS IT?



how it works²

Heroin, after ingested, binds to and activates specific receptors in the brain called mu-opioid receptors, or (MORs). The neurotransmitters in our bodies bind to the MORs as they travel to the brain and body to release the chemical dopamine. This effect reinforces the idea of heroin as a pleasure experience drug and typically gives the user a "rush".



did you know? People who are addicted to...



ALCOHOL
ARE
2X




COCAINE
ARE
15X




OPIOIDS
ARE
40X

... more likely to be addicted to heroin.⁴


COMMON EFFECTS^{1, 3}




| EUPOHORIA | IMPAIRED
MEMORY OR LEARNING |
DEPENDENCE | WITHDRAWAL*




| CONSTIPATION | NAUSEA OR
VOMITING | LOSS OF APPETITE



| SEVERE ITCHING | WARM
SKIN | DRY MOUTH |
DROWSINESS |



| RESPIRATORY DEPRESSION |
PNEUMONIA |



| HEART DAMAGE | COLLAPSED
VEINS | BLOCKED BLOOD
VESSELS |

OKLAHOMA

- Heroin continues to pose a serious threat to the state of Oklahoma.⁵
- 70% of heroin seizures in 2019 came from Cleveland, Oklahoma, McClain, Tulsa, Canadian, Pottawatomie and Okmulgee Counties.⁵
- The number of heroin-related deaths increased 22.4% from 2018-2019.⁵

Last Updated: June 2021. *Withdrawal symptoms can include nausea, abdominal pain, sweating, shaking, nervousness, agitation, depression, muscle spasms, and cravings. ¹National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2019). Heroin Drug Facts. Retrieved from <https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/heroin>. ²National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2018). Heroin Research Report. Retrieved from <https://www.drugabuse.gov/download/37596/heroin-research-report.pdf?v=51a4d835474c19d304997b55486a00ec>. ³U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration. (2020). Drugs of Abuse: A DEA Resource Guide. Retrieved from <https://www.getsmartaboutdrugs.com/files/publications/Drugs%20of%20Abuse%505050-Web20Version-508%20compliant.pdf>. ⁴Center for Disease Control and Prevention. (2015). Today's Heroin Epidemic Infographics. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/heroin/infographic.html>. ⁵Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs. (2020). Oklahoma Drug Threat Assessment, 2020. Retrieved from <https://www.obndd.ok.gov/home/showpublisheddocument?id=26>.