Use of Opioids Increase in Teens and Need of Rehab

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# Introduction

Opioids happen to be a category of semisynthetic and natural psychoactive substances that usually derive opium from the poppy plant. A couple of examples of illegal opioids and heroin use includes opium, morphine, and oxycodone. However, opioids are also used in medication to treat acute and chronic pain.

Opioids interact with the receptors in the brain which are associated with pleasure. Thus, when an individual takes an opioid, he or she will experience an elevated mood and a feeling of euphoria. Since the pain receptors are also triggered as a result of direct interaction with opioids, they impact the area in the brain that controls respiration and heartbeat, which makes the intake of inappropriate dosage rather dangerous (Jones et al., 2018).

# Discussion

In 2017 alone, it was reported that around 900 adolescents began misusing opioid painkillers in 2017 alone. While most of them turned to cheaper, illegal, and potentially more potent opioids like heroin, the prevalence of use of pain killers to treat pain and other similar issues is just as high among the masses. Considering their use as painkillers, they are often used by people to self-medicate, while others use it for recreational purposes alone. They are harmless if taken in moderation. However, if an individual becomes addicted to them, they can become pretty dangerous, with professional help needed to take care of people addicted to these opioids (Dasgupta, Beletsky, & Ciccarone, 2018).

Misusing and becoming dependent upon opioids can result in a number of cause and effect factors. The causes behind opioid use can be genetic, where the trait or habit of opioid use is inherited from one’s parents. This prevalence increases while dealing with twins and this phenomenon is primarily observed among foster and adopted children, especially one that comes from an abusive household.

Another factor causing this disease may also be environmental in nature. If teenagers are raised and fostered in an environment where the use of drugs like opioids and other drugs and narcotics are used pretty freely. People who smoke occasionally then begin smoking socially, which eventually develops this habit of smoking rather regularly. An effect of this occurrence can result in life long condition and life of liberty among the masses (Hudspeth, 2019).

In an effort to reduce the impact of opioid use in society and how to rehabilitate people’s interests in party, these implications include behavioral symptoms and effects that deliberately impact an individual’s lifestyle and quality of life. These individuals have a tendency to get several prescriptions of opioid-based medications, they even succumb to stealing these medications and even take it when they aren’t in pain.

Consuming opioids can also leave people confused, disoriented, unable to focus on anything or anyone. They frequently undergo symptoms of withdrawal, which can leave them feeling anxious and paranoid. As a result of frequent opioid use, one can suffer through organ damage, cognitive deficiencies, marital difficulties, loss of interpersonal relationships, financial devastations, frequent arrests and incarceration and finally suicidal ideation.

# Conclusion

A number of social determinants keep the urgency of being integrated into clinical care with an effort to improve patient’s structural development. However, evidence-based treatment for opioid use disorder can be a way to treat this illness in a constructive manner, in an effort to wean the teenagers off of the opioids. Teenagers are at a stage in life where they have a chance to change themselves for the better under the protection and care of a rehabilitation facility. This would give them a chance to improve themselves for the better and be a part of society once again.

**References**

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