

Evaluation of the misuse of opioid and prevention

[Health & Medicine](#), [Addiction](#)



There have been significant developments within the focus on drug abuse where new strategies are being formed. Drug abuse involving prescription drugs is a significant current issue which is a serious public health concern. Prescription drugs are legal drugs that are provided to patients as treatment where they are expected to use as per the prescription provided by a physician or a healthcare provider. In most cases, these drugs are used to reduce pain or depression. The quantities are usually provided although these drugs are short-term solution to pain and depression, if abuse they can become addictive. Opioids is a key group of prescription drugs, which are regularly abused.

The fact that opioid prescription are crucial in pain management patient tend to develop a habit of consuming them at any given time without specifically putting into focus key measures under which the prescription has been made. It is upon the nursing care provider to educate the patient about the effects of opioid related prescription and ensuring that they provide the required dose to minimize on abuse. There is also pain management knowledge gap among nurses that play a key role in the increased abuse of opioid prescription drugs (McHugh et. al., 2015).

The existing gap focuses on key elements such as patient valuation, pharmacologic management, and risk of addiction, disposal and storage of opioid pain relievers. Provision of effective quality care and delivery of opioid prescription requires crucial focus on the existing nursing care knowledge that guides the overall environment under which it will be easier to develop a crucial understanding on the need to provide better prescriptions will following key underlying guidelines (Kirschner, Ginsburg & Sulmasy, 2014).

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The people who at risk of opioid addiction varies based on various factors based on their decision to use opioid prescription. It is important to understand that healthcare providers are responsible for the decisions they make and need to effectively assess the situation and condition of a patient before making a decision on issuing opioid prescriptions. The misuse and abuse of opioid prescription starts from poor information delivery from nursing provider regarding use as well as patient understanding. It is important to put into focus the underlying element based on the health situation that an individual is faced with. The realization that opioid prescription drugs have a high level of addiction should inform the decision that is made by healthcare providers in ensuring that they provide quality prescription focusing on real issues within healthcare (Volkow, 2014).

The fact that these drugs are legal creates a difficult environment for the federal drug administration to monitor its impact to the people regarding the fact that they are prescribed and issued from healthcare institutions. Thus controlling opioid addiction would require that it be prescribed under special situation under very tight guidelines. This will be crucial in ensuring that they are less in circulation and limit its additive property that is only present when there are high and continuous use by an individual (McHugh et. al., 2015).

Preventing opioid addiction levels will require multi-agency strategy where it will be key in creating an improved environment under which it will be possible to have a better focus on the development of the excessive impact of opioid addiction. Considering the fact that the condition has been declared public health emergency, there is need for the government, healthcare

institution and nursing care providers to work effectively together in improving the existing situation through a detailed engagement plan.

Developing an opioid clinical policy would be crucial in limiting the addiction levels of opioid prescription drugs. Opioid clinical policy is an evidence-based practice that has been found to decrease the number of patients prescribed opioid. Improving opioid prescription addiction nursing action is required in creating an improved environment where it will be possible to engage patients. Nursing actions that is required in this case includes learning about the effects of opioid prescriptions and understanding the exact situation under which they can be effectively prescribed with reduced chances of addiction (Kirschner, Ginsburg & Sulmasy, 2014).