

CAPT Resources to Support Opioid Misuse and Abuse Prevention

SAMHSA's Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies (CAPT) has developed numerous resources to support the prevention of opioid misuse and abuse, including the non-medical use of prescription drugs and heroin abuse. Unless otherwise noted, these resources are available to SAMHSA prevention grantees and the general prevention workforce on the CAPT area of the SAMHSA website—samhsa.gov/capt—in the Grantee Stories, Tools, and Other Resources section.

DECISION-SUPPORT TOOLS

- [Preventing Prescription Drug Misuse: Overview of Factors and Strategies](#). Presents key findings from a review of current research on the non-medical use of prescription drugs, including a summary of risk and protective factors associated with prescription drug misuse, and of programs and strategies that have been shown to be effective in addressing these factors.
- [Preventing Prescription Drug Misuse: Understanding Who Is at Risk](#). Summarizes information from cross-sectional and longitudinal studies on factors that have been shown to either increase risk of or protect against the non-medical use of prescription drugs, based on articles published between 2006 and 2012.
- [Preventing Prescription Drug Misuse: Programs and Strategies](#). Provides brief summaries of prevention strategies and associated programs that have been evaluated to determine their effects on the non-medical use of prescription drugs, including an overview of the relevant literature, descriptions of individual studies, and guidelines for using this information to inform prevention planning efforts.

OTHER TOOLS

- [Issues Brief: Preventing Heroin Use — Facts, Factors, and Strategies](#). Describes recent trends in and factors associated with heroin use, including the non-medical use of prescription opioids.
- [Preventing or Reducing Opioid Abuse and Overdose: Selected Resources](#). Presents tools to support state-level planners in preventing or reducing heroin and other opioid abuse and its consequences.

- [Sample State-level Logic Models to Reduce the Non-Medical Use and Related Consequences of Opioids](#). Presents two approaches for developing an action plan to address opioid-related problems or goals.
- [Media Messaging to Reduce Opioid Misuse and Abuse: Selected Examples from the Northeast](#). Highlights examples of messaging efforts to reduce opioid misuse developed by states located in the northeast region of the United States.
- [Substance Misuse Prevention Media Campaigns](#). Presents examples of state and national media campaigns designed to promote behavior change in reducing substance misuse.
- [State Approaches to Addressing Drugged Driving](#). Offers an overview of how some states are addressing drugged driving, including instances caused by prescription drug misuse, through policies, environmental strategies, and other prevention efforts.

COMPILED DATA SOURCES

- [Sources of Consumption Data Related to Non-medical Use of Prescription Drugs](#). Includes major state- and local-level sources of consumption data, including source descriptions, web addresses, relevant survey questions, and types of online analysis available.
- [Sources of Consequence Data Related to Non-medical Use of Prescription Drugs](#). Includes major state- and local-level sources of consequence data, including source descriptions, Web addresses, and types of online analysis available.
- [Other Sources of Data Related to Non-medical Use of Prescription Drugs](#). Presents four data sources: the National Forensic Laboratory Information System, the Automation of Reports and Consolidated Orders System, the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, and the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Center of Excellence.

ARCHIVED WEBINARS

- [Beyond the Warning Label: Identifying and Prioritizing Risk and Protective Factors for Non-medical Use of Prescription Drugs](#). The first in a two-part webinar series delivered to Partnerships for Success (PFS) II grantees, this webinar offered an introduction to the process of identifying and prioritizing risk and protective factors that contribute to non-medical use of prescription drugs (NMUPD).
- [What's the Prescription? Strategies and Interventions to Prevent the Non-medical Use of Prescription Drugs](#). Part II of this webinar series offered PFS II grantees an opportunity to explore current research on NMUPD, as well as implications for the implementation of evidence-based strategies.

- [Addressing the Nonmedical Use of Prescription Drugs: Unique SPF Challenges \(Steps 1-3\)](#). This webinar explored common challenges to implementing SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework to prevent prescription drug use and misuse.
- [Preventing the Nonmedical Use of Prescription Drugs: Using the PDMP and Other Strategies for Success](#). This webinar introduced SAMHSA prevention grantees to the role that prescription drug monitoring programs (PDMPs) and other strategies can play in preventing prescription drug misuse.

FEATURED WEB ARTICLES

- [Practitioners Collaborate Across Disciplines to Inform Heroin Policy](#). Describes how Wisconsin is addressing its growing heroin problem through collaborative prevention efforts by using expertise from diverse sectors.
- [Cross-sector Collaboration Helps Michigan Prevent Prescription Drug Overdose](#). Learn how Michigan is addressing prescription drug overdose by fostering cross-sector collaboration among various state agencies.
- [Kentucky Meets the Gold Standard for Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs](#). Kentucky, which launched its PDMP in 1999, has strengthened its prescription drug monitoring system by requiring participation by all doctors and pharmacies, improving the timeliness of prescription data reporting, and ensuring high levels of cooperation among stakeholders.
- [New Jersey Shores Up Its Data on Older Adults and Substance Abuse](#). For several decades, New Jersey, like other states, has focused most of its substance abuse prevention efforts on young people. But recently an unexpected population has emerged with its own set of prescription drug misuse problems.
- [Building on Lessons Learned, Missouri Targets Prescription Drug Abuse on College Campuses](#). To address increasing rates of prescription drug abuse among college students, Missouri is tapping an existing network of prevention partners.
- [Massachusetts Prevention Efforts Target Opioid Overdoses](#). This story highlights Massachusetts' grant-funded efforts to reduce opioid-related overdoses between 2006 and 2011.

PREVENTION COLLABORATION IN ACTION TOOLKIT*

- [Established Partnerships Help Scott County Address Emerging Problems](#). In rural Indiana, a long history of successful collaboration prepares the Scott County Partnership for addressing rising rates of prescription drug misuse.

- Innovative Funding Model Facilitates Prevention Collaboration in Massachusetts. To address increasing rates of opioid drug misuse and related poisoning deaths, Massachusetts instituted a unique “cluster funding” model that requires sub-recipient communities to collaborate with a broad range of stakeholders.
- Good Business: Bringing Substance Use Prevention to the Workplace. The Marinette Menominee Area Chamber of Commerce joined forces with the Wisconsin Governor's Office, substance use prevention specialists, and business leaders to address the growing problem of heroin and other drug use in the workforce.

**Available through a link on the [samhsa.gov/capt](http://www.samhsa.gov/capt) homepage.*