WARNING SIGNS OF DRUG ABUSE

Warning signs of abuse:	Physical warning signs of drug abuse:
 Neglecting responsibilities at school, work, or home (e.g. flunking classes, skipping work, neglecting your children) because of drug use 	☐ Bloodshot eyes, pupils larger or smaller than usual ☐ Changes in appetite or sleep patterns
☐ Using drugs under dangerous conditions or taking risks while high, such as driving while on drugs, using	Sudden weight loss or weight gainDeterioration of physical appearance, personal grooming habits
dirty needles, or having unprotected sex ☐ Drug use is getting the person into legal trouble, such as arrests for disorderly conduct, driving under the	☐ Unusual smells on breath, body, or clothing ☐ Tremors, slurred speech, or impaired coordination
influence, or stealing to support a drug habit	Behavioral warning signs of drug abuse:
☐ Drug use is causing problems in relationships, such as fights with family members or partner, an unhappy boss, or the loss of old friends	☐ Drop in attendance and performance at work or school
Warning signs of addiction:	Unexplained need for money or financial problems; may borrow or steal to get it
☐ Drug tolerance has increased. The person needs to use more of the drug to experience the same effects previously attained with smaller amounts	Engaging in secretive or suspicious behaviorsSudden change in friends, favorite hangouts, and hobbies
☐ Taking drugs to avoid or relieve withdrawal symptoms. Going too long without drugs causes nausea, restlessness, insomnia, depression, sweating,	☐ Frequently getting into trouble (fights, accidents, illegal activities)
shaking, and anxiety	Warning signs of teen drug abuse:
☐ No control over drug use. Drugs are used more often or more than planned, even after promising no use or less use. Person may want to stop using but feels powerless	While experimenting with drugs doesn't automatically lead to drug abuse, early use is a risk factor for developing more serious drug abuse and addiction. Risk of drug abuse
☐ Life revolves around drug use. Person spends a lot of time using and thinking about drugs, figuring out how to get them, and recovering from the effects	also increases greatly during times of transition, such as changing schools, moving, or divorce. The challenge for parents is to distinguish between the normal, often volatile,
Person has abandoned activities previously enjoyed, such as hobbies, sports, and socializing, because of	ups and downs of the teen years and the red flags of substance abuse.
drug use Continues to use drugs, despite knowing the harm	These include:
it's causing. It's causing major problems—blackouts, infections, mood swings, depression, paranoia—but	☐ Having bloodshot eyes or dilated pupils; using eye drops to try to mask these signs
person uses anyway.	 Skipping class; declining grades; suddenly getting into trouble at school
Psychological warning signs of drug abuse:	\square Missing money, valuables, or prescriptions
☐ Unexplained change in personality or attitude ☐ Sudden mood swings, irritability, or angry outbursts	 Acting uncharacteristically isolated, withdrawn, angry, or depressed
Periods of unusual hyperactivity, agitation, or giddiness	☐ Dropping one group of friends for another; being secretive about the new peer group
Lack of motivation; appears lethargic or "spaced out"	 Loss of interest in old hobbies; lying about new interests and activities
\square Appears fearful, anxious, or paranoid, with no reason	☐ Demanding more privacy; locking doors; avoiding eye contact: sneaking around



GETTING HELP NAVIGATING TREATMENT FOR KENOSHA COUNTY RESIDENTS

If you checked any of the boxes on the warning signs for drug abuse or addiction, you should consider seeking help for yourself or your loved one. There are a wide variety of Kenosha County Substance Abuse Coalition Member Agencies and Organizations available to assist you on your journey. Here are a few things to consider and actions to take right now:

Whether you have medical insurance or not, you or your loved one can get help:

I HAVE INSURANCE

- 1 Contact your insurance company for approved providers
- 2 Contact the treatment provider for:
 - Program information
 - Insurance approval process



I DO NOT HAVE INSURANCE

1 Contact Kenosha Human Development Services (262) 764-8555 or email khds@khds.org for:



- County funding/insurance options
- 2 Contact treatment provider for:
 - Scholarship availability/self-pay financing
- 3 Contact free/low cost programs:
 - Scholarship availability/self-pay financing
- 4 Contact Hope Council on
 Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse H
 (262) 658-8166 or email
 info@hopecouncil.org for:



• List of treatment providers/funding options

SELF-HELP OPTIONS

- Recovery Coach at Hope Council or Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse, Inc.
- 2 12 Step (e.g., AA, NA, HA) support groups (Al Anon, Nar Anon or Families Anonymous for affected loved ones)
- 3 Celebrate Recovery support groups
- 4 SMART Recovery support groups
- 5 Freedom Seekers support groups
- 6 Sober-Living Programs

Contact Hope Council (262) 658-8166 or email info@hopecouncil.org



TYPICAL TREATMENT PROCESS

Each person's treatment plan is unique to him or her. However, it will follow this typical process:

- 1 Assessment to determine level of treatment needed:
 - Outpatient
 - Day treatment/intensive outpatient
 - Residential
 - Medication-assisted treatment (MAT), which combines traditional treatment and medications
- 2 Determine requirements for detox (flushing drugs from system):
 - Program requirements (some require detox prior to treatment)
 - Insurance requirements (determine stipulations for services)
- 3 Detox Options:
 - Detox facility (insurance may not cover)
 - ER (may provide medications to make detox easier)
 - Self-detox (find assistance on the internet by searching "self detox from xx," indicating specific drug)

WHEN YOUR LOVED ONE WON'T GET HELP

When your loved one won't get help, it can wreak havoc on friends and family. You are not alone. Our Member Agencies and Organizations are here to support and guide you to encourage your loved one to get help. Here are a few ideas to consider:

- Find a family support group and/or seek counseling
- Hold an intervention. Hope Council on Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse will answer all of your questions and will help facilitate the intervention. Call (262) 658-8166 or email info@hopecouncil.org
- Explore the option of forced treatment with a three-party petition