

**Teddie Joe Snodgrass, Inc.**  
**DBA: Snodgrass' Pain & Family Clinic**

**PATIENT OPIOID MEDICATION FACT SHEET**  
**DANGERS AND PROBLEMS OF OPIOID MEDICATIONS**

“**Opioids**” are strong medicines that are used for pain. If you use these for a long time they may cause problems.

Your provider at Snodgrass' Pain & Family Clinic is in charge of seeing you regularly. Your provider needs to make sure your medicine is helping your pain and that you are staying with the Snodgrass' Chronic Pain Medication Management Agreement. Your provider needs to make sure you are not having problems with your medicine.

You need to know what may happen if you take these medicines for a long time:

**Brain:** Feeling sleepy or confused. This is why you **CANNOT** take this medicine with alcohol or illegal drugs. This is also why you should be careful while driving.

**Breathing:** Slow breathing or feeling “out-of-breath.” Taking more than the prescribed amount of medication, or taking them with alcohol or other illegal drugs can cause you to stop breathing and die.

**Skin:** Itching or rash.

**Gut:** Problems going to the bathroom and being constipated, or feeling like you are going to throw-up.

**Using these with other medicine:** Some drugs may act differently with this medicine. This medicine may act differently with other medicine.

**Allergies:** Tell your provider if you have ever had a bad reaction to a medicine. Tell your provider if you have ever been told to never take a medicine again.

**Tolerance:** Your body may get used to this medicine after taking it for a long time. Your doctor may need you to take more of the medicine to work the same or change the medicine.

**Dependency:** This is **NOT** the same as addiction. You must not stop taking your medicine all of a sudden. Not taking your medicine the way your provider has told you may make you sick. **You might have more pain.** You might feel like you are going to throw-up or have pain in your gut. You may get sweaty or feel restless or nervous.

**Overdose:** Sometimes people take more medicine hoping for less pain. This can make you sick or cause death. Using alcohol or illegal drugs will make you overdose easier.

**Addiction:** This happens when you want to use the medicine even though your pain is gone or not helped by the medicine.

[\*\*PAIN AGREEMENT\*\*](#)

**Teddie Joe Snodgrass, Inc.**  
**DBA: Snodgrass' Pain & Family Clinic**

**Addictions or alcohol problems you've had before:** This medicine may cause you to start using alcohol or drugs you had problems with before.

**“Pseudo-addiction”:** When pain is still bad, sometimes people do things like make up stories to get more medicine. They may also go to other providers to get more medicine. This practice is highly discouraged by Snodgrass' Pain & Family Clinic. A multi-State inquiry is done at each visit by the Snodgrass' Pain & Family Clinic to see if you are narcotic shopping. If it is discovered you are narcotic shopping, your Snodgrass Chronic Pain Medication Management Agreement will automatically be terminated, you will owe the current office visit, you will be weaned or tapered off your current pain medications, and you will never be prescribe any further controlled narcotic prescriptions at any Snodgrass' Pain & Family Clinic's. You must tell your provider if the pain is uncontrolled with your current pain medicine regime so appropriate adjustments for your pain can be made by our providers.

**Opioid Treatment / Drug Addiction Detoxification Program:** Dr. Teddie Joe Snodgrass is certified by the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) to prescribe and use Schedule III, IV, or V Opioid drugs for the maintenance and detoxification treatment of Opioid addiction in accordance with the Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (DATA 2000) (21 U.S.C. § 823(g)(2)).

Section 303 of the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA), signed into law July 22, 2016, made several changes to the law regarding office-based Opioid addiction treatment, with buprenorphine including expanding prescription privileges to certain providers for five years until October 1, 2021.

Dr. Snodgrass provided his Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (SAMHSA/CSAT) and a waiver under 21 U.S.C. § 823(g)(2)(B) to treat patients for opioid detoxification. For a list of approved buprenorphine and other products that may be prescribed see:  
<https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/treatment>

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) has assigned Dr. Snodgrass a special “X” certification number for the specific treatment and detoxification of Opioid treatment in conjunction with Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT). The DEA has issued regulations that require this “X” number, along with your DEA registration number, to be included on all prescriptions issued for the treatment of Opioid addiction.

Dr. Snodgrass' listing may be found on the SAMHSA Buprenorphine Practitioner Locator website at: <https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/physician-program-data/treatment-physician-locator>

**\*\*\*Many side effects do not last long and will get better\*\*\***

**PAIN AGREEMENT**

**Teddie Joe Snodgrass, Inc.**  
**DBA: Snodgrass' Pain & Family Clinic**

**(FOR MEN):** You need to know that taking narcotic medicine for a long time can lower your testosterone level. It may change your mood, energy and strength. You agree that if your provider suggests, a test may be drawn to test your blood to see if your testosterone level is within normal limits (WNL) or too low. If it is too low you will be prescribed testosterone injections or roll-on's such as AndroGel.

**(FOR WOMEN):** You need to know sometimes these medicines can harm babies that have not been born yet. Before any narcotic medication will be prescribed to you by Snodgrass' Pain & Family Clinic you agree to submit statements that you are now not pregnant. You also agree to have an HCG/Specific Gravity Urine test, at a minimum, to see if you are pregnant, and at any time your provider thinks it is necessary. You will agree to use a birth control method if you are able to become pregnant.

Birth control methods are things like birth control pills, condoms, Nexplanon (etonogestrel implant) or other things your provider may recommend; all of which can be acquired at Snodgrass' Pain & Family Clinic's. Please see our [Women Health](#) section for [Nexplanon](#) (etonogestrel implants) or other birth control methods.

You must know the problems of using these strong opioid pain medicines.

You must always tell your provider and other workers at the Snodgrass' Pain & Family Health Clinic the truth about your medicines and how you feel. If you need to know more, please tell your provider as soon as possible.

Your provider will suggest to you other ways of helping your pain, and you are expected to try them.

- [ ] I have read and understand the "OPIOID MEDICATION FACT SHEET".
- [ ] After reading, I did not need to know any more about these medicines.
- [ ] After reading, I asked for, and got more information about these medicines.
- [ ] I would like more information on entering an Opioid Treatment Program.

The possible effects of these medicines have been explained to me and I agree to take it.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Patient

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Medical Provider or Pharmacist

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Type of Opioid pain medication (check any that apply):

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tylenol plus codeine     | <input type="checkbox"/> Codeine     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tylenol plus oxycodone   | <input type="checkbox"/> Morphine IR |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Morphine CR              | <input type="checkbox"/> Methadone   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tylenol plus hydrocodone | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |