








Symptoms of Opiate Withdrawal












Some people mistakenly believe that if they started taking an opiate by a prescription from a doctor that they cannot become addicted. Unfortunately, some people don't know they are addicted until their doctor deems the prescription as unnecessary. Addiction is a physical and mental dependence on a substance or behavior. Opiate abuse is one of the fastest growing addictions in the United States today. Many people switch to illegal drugs when they can no longer get prescriptions for opiates. There are several opiate drugs available in the medical and black market today.

The most popular opiate drugs include:

-  Morphine
-  Codeine
-  Hydrocodone
-  Percocet
-  Vicodin
-  Heroin
-  Fentanyl



The withdrawal symptoms that come as a result of opiate withdrawal include:

-  Nausea
-  Loss of appetite
-  Vomiting
-  Headache
-  Muscle and skeletal aches
-  Sweating
-  Shakes
-  Anxiety
-  Agitation
-  Depression
-  Insomnia

Withdrawal is uncomfortable and many addicts give up on withdrawal when they get too uncomfortable. Inpatient detox is highly recommended for anyone withdrawing from opiates. There are many facilities that include detox centers. Some treatment centers provide medications to alleviate the withdrawal symptoms, while others do not. The National Opiate Hotline can assist you in finding the best place for you.

866-229-8282

www.nationalopiatehotline.com