Oxycodone

WHAT IS OXYCODONE?
Oxycodone is a semi-synthetic narcotic analgesic and historically has been a popular drug of abuse among the narcotic abusing population.

WHAT IS ITS ORIGIN?
Oxycodone is synthesized from thebaine, a constituent of the poppy plants.

What is its effect on the mind?
Euphoria and feelings of relaxation are the most common effects of oxycodone on the brain, which explains its high potential for abuse.

What is its effect on the body?
Physiological effects of oxycodone include:
- Pain relief, sedation, respiratory depression, constipation, papillary constriction, and cough suppression. Extended or chronic use of oxycodone containing acetaminophen may cause severe liver damage.

What are common street names?
Common street names include:
- Hillbilly Heroin, Kicker, OC, Ox, Roxy, Perc, and Oxy

What does it look like?
Oxycodone is marketed alone as OxyContin in 10, 20, 40 and 80 mg extended-release tablets and other immediate-release capsules like 5 mg OxyIR. It is also marketed in combination products with aspirin such as Percodan or acetaminophen such as Roxicet.

How is it abused?
Oxycodone is abused orally or intravenously. The tablets are crushed and sniffed or dissolved in water and injected. Others heat a tablet that has been placed on a piece of foil then inhale the vapors.

What is its overdose effects?
Overdose effects include:
- Extreme drowsiness, muscle weakness, confusion, cold and clammy skin, pinpoint pupils, shallow breathing, slow heart rate, fainting, coma, and possible death.

Which drugs cause similar effects?
Drugs that cause similar effects to Oxycodone include:
- Opium, codeine, heroin, methadone, hydrocodone, fentanyl, and morphine.

What is its legal status in the United States?
Oxycodone products are in Schedule II of the Controlled Substances Act.