

CCMHRB Quarterly



CLERMONT AND BROWN CRISIS HOTLINE: 513.528.SAVE (7283)

OCTOBER IS *BULLYING PREVENTION MONTH* AND *DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH*

Click for more information:

[STOMP OUT BULLYING](#)

[STOP DOMESTIC VIOLENCE](#)

MISSION STATEMENT

THE MENTAL HEALTH AND RECOVERY BOARD,

under local leadership, shall plan and make provision for comprehensive mental health and recovery services that are accessible to all residents of Clermont County and shall evaluate the delivery and effectiveness of these services.

FEATURED ARTICLE

Mental Health Board Chooses New Director

BATAVIA, OH -- At their monthly meeting on June 8, the Board of Directors of the Clermont County Mental Health and Recovery Board (CCMHRB) selected Lee Ann Watson, Ph.D. as the Board's next Executive Director. [More...](#)





**ONE
PILL CAN
KILL**

Facts About Fake Pills

- Criminal drug networks are mass-producing fake pills and falsely marketing them as legitimate prescription pills to deceive the American public.
- Fake pills are easy to purchase, widely available, often contain fentanyl or methamphetamine, and can be deadly.
- Fake prescription pills are easily accessible and often sold on social media and e-commerce platforms, making them available to anyone with a smartphone, including minors.
- Many fake pills are made to look like prescription opioids such as oxycodone (Oxycontin®), Percocet®), hydrocodone (Vicodin®), and alprazolam (Xanax®); or stimulants like amphetamines (Adderall®).

[Download Drug Factsheet](#)

WASHINGTON – The Drug Enforcement Administration is advising the public of an alarming emerging trend of colorful fentanyl available across the United States. In August 2022, DEA and our law enforcement partners seized brightly-colored fentanyl and fentanyl pills in 18 states. Dubbed “rainbow fentanyl” in the media, this trend appears to be a new method used by drug cartels to sell highly addictive and potentially deadly fentanyl made to look like candy to children and young people.

“Rainbow fentanyl—fentanyl pills and powder that come in a variety of bright colors, shapes, and sizes—is a deliberate effort by drug traffickers to drive addiction amongst kids and young adults,” said DEA Administrator Anne Milgram. “The men and women of the DEA are relentlessly working to stop the trafficking of rainbow fentanyl and defeat the Mexican drug cartels that are responsible for the vast majority of the fentanyl that is being trafficked in the United States.”

Brightly-colored fentanyl is being seized in multiple forms, including pills, powder, and blocks that resembles sidewalk chalk. Despite claims that certain colors may be more potent than others, there is no indication through DEA’s laboratory testing that this is the case. Every color, shape, and size of fentanyl should be considered extremely dangerous.

Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid that is 50 times more potent than heroin and 100 times more potent than morphine. Just two milligrams of fentanyl, which is equal to 10-15 grains of table salt, is considered a lethal dose. Without laboratory testing, there is no way to know how much fentanyl is concentrated in a pill or powder.

Fentanyl remains the deadliest drug threat facing this country. According to the CDC, 107,622 Americans died of drug overdoses in 2021, with 66 percent of those deaths related to synthetic opioids like fentanyl. Drug poisonings are the leading killer of Americans between the ages of 18 and 45. Fentanyl available in the United States is primarily supplied by two criminal drug networks, the Sinaloa Cartel and the Jalisco New Generation Cartel (CJNG).

In September 2021, DEA launched the [One Pill Can Kill Public Awareness Campaign](#) to educate Americans about the dangers of fake pills. Additional resources for parents and the community can be found on DEA’s [Fentanyl Awareness](#) page. If you encounter fentanyl in any form, do not handle it and call 911 immediately.

CATCHING UP

OUR BOARD MEMBERSHIP HAS GROWN!

Please welcome our newest member:

 Jara Bonner

Thank you for joining our Board!

The Clermont County Mental Health and Recovery Board is a fourteen-member board representing a variety of interests, including professionals from the mental health and alcohol/drug fields, family members, individuals in recovery, and community representatives.

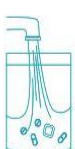
Together we can make a difference

We have DETERRA! Drug Deactivation System

HOW IT WORKS - POUCHES

The Deterra® Drug Deactivation and Disposal System is the only safe medication disposal system that permanently and irreversibly deactivates, destroys and disposes of over the counter and prescription medications, rendering them non-retrievable for all practical purposes. Plus, it's safer for the environment, using plant-based packaging and preventing harmful medications from contaminating landfills and water systems.

The patented three-step process is powered by proprietary organic, activated carbon and works on many drug forms such as pills, patches, liquids, creams, and films¹.

-  **1** Tear open pouch – do not remove inner pod(s). Place unused medications inside.
-  **2** Fill pouch halfway with warm water and wait 30 seconds for air to release. Some foaming may occur.
-  **3** Seal pouch tightly, gently shake and dispose of in normal trash.

¹To deactivate and dispose of transdermal patches, attach sticky side of the patch to a facial tissue and insert into Deterra Pouch.



Deterra drug deactivation pouches are available for FREE at the Mental Health and Recovery Board at: 2337 Clermont Center Drive Batavia 45103. Call 513.732.5400 for more information.

HIGHLIGHTED ARTICLE:

Disparities in Suicide

Some groups are at greater risk for suicide.

Suicide is a serious public health problem that can have lasting harmful effects on individuals, families, and communities. People of any age, race, ethnicity, or sex can experience suicide risk, but certain groups have substantially higher rates of suicide than the general U.S. population (13.9 per 100,000).

Veterans, people who live in rural areas, sexual and gender minorities, middle-aged adults, and tribal populations may disproportionately experience factors linked to suicide. These factors include substance misuse, job or financial problems, relationship problems, physical or mental health problems, and/or easy access to lethal means. Additionally, people who have experienced violence, including adverse childhood experiences (such as physical abuse), bullying, or sexual violence, have a higher suicide risk. Some of these groups may also be impacted by other health disparities. Health disparities are differences in health outcomes and their causes among groups of people.

Groups can be defined by factors such as age, sex, race, ethnicity, geographic location (such as state, county, or rural or urban), sexual orientation, and gender identity. CDC is concerned with groups disproportionately impacted by suicide and tracks and monitors suicide rates in these groups.

CDC supports states, tribes, territories, non-governmental organizations, and university research programs to address our four [strategic priority areas](#) in suicide prevention: data, science, action, collaboration.

If you or someone you know needs immediate help, contact the Clermont and Brown Crisis Hotline at (513)528-SAVE (7283), National Suicide Prevention Lifeline at 1-800-273-TALK (8255), or the Crisis Text Line by texting "home" to 741 741.



Child Focus Hosts Annual Dinner

Please join them on **Thursday, October 13 at 5:30 p.m.** at the Little Miami Brewing Company Event Center, sponsored by Sycamore Capital, American Modern Insurance Group, Park National Bank, Enterprise, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center and Ameritas.

Enjoy a fun social evening with dinner by the bite, live music along the Little Miami River and online silent auction.

Former Cincinnati Bengal Linebacker and current Bengal Chaplin, Vincent Rey, will be the guest speaker for the evening.

Please visit [2022 - Encourage the Heart \(qgiv.com\)](#) for more details and to register.

