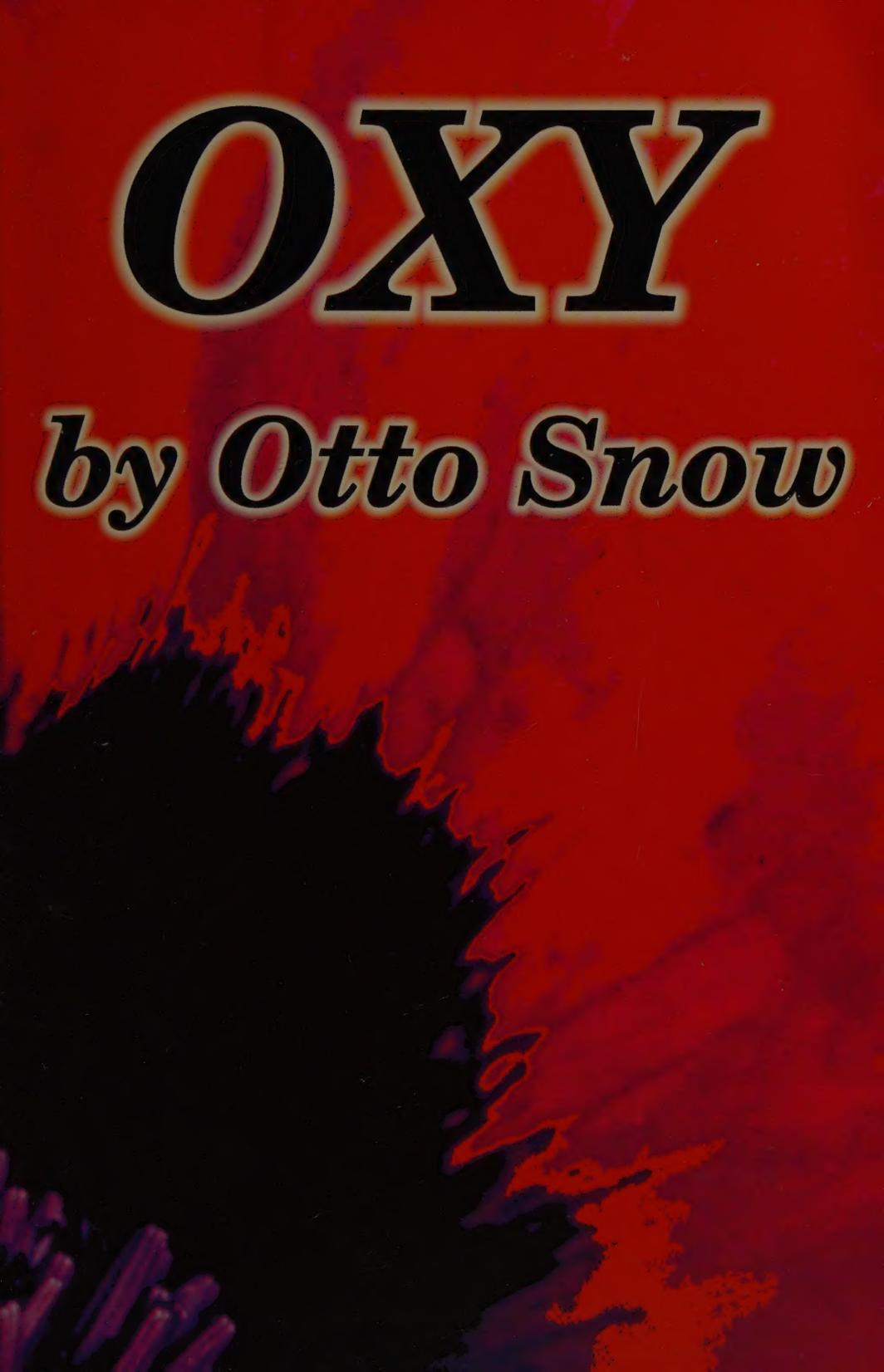


# OXY

*by Otto Snow*





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Poppy photograph from Grant Heilman Photography, Inc.  
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**This book is dedicated to János Kabay.**

“...work is not a struggle for survival,  
as people believe it to be,  
but a life fulfilling sacred duty,  
which is enriched by knowledge,” János Kabay

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## READER'S NOTICE

This book is for information purposes only. No person is allowed to produce controlled substances without proper permits and authorization. To take/give substances for human consumption whether legal or illegal without a very thorough knowledge of the substance and the health (mental as well as physical) condition/s of the individual is destined to produce catastrophic results and legal ramifications.

Publisher and author take no responsibility for inaccuracies, omissions, or typographical errors. References are included for those seeking greater detail/descriptions.



*Papaver somniferum*  
Seed Capsule

Source of graphic: Seeds and Fruits of North American Papaveraceae; Technical Bulletin No. 1517; by Charles R. Gunn and Margaret J. Seldin; published by Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture; published July 1976.

## OXY

Oxy stands for oxycodone, a narcotic agonist used to treat moderate to high level pain for the past century. It used in the treatment of pain associated with arthritis, neuralgia, migraines, bursitis, dislocation, cancer, back pain, post operative pain, pain following child birth, etc. (Might also be effective in the treatment of severe obsessive-compulsive disorder.) It, like many narcotics, has also been used and abused as a psychotropic substance. Prior to the development of modern psychotropics, narcotic substances were used to treat many conditions. Today, most of these conditions are commonly treated with more effective medications and psychotherapy.

Narcotics can produce euphoria in patients suffering from depression. They have a depressant effect on the central nervous system which allows these drugs to have an anti-anxiety effect. Opium produces sleep and has been used for thousands of years as a hypnotic.

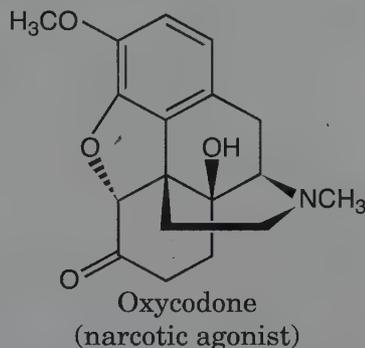
The downside to the wonderful medicinal effects of narcotics is that they cause severe constipation. They are respiratory depressants and can kill by causing respiratory failure. They are addictive and tolerance develops rapidly.

Oxycodone is a semi-synthetic drug. Many semi-synthetic narcotics have less toxic effects than morphine or opium, yet they are poisons like all drugs and have the same ability to addict and kill as their natural parent substances.

The effectiveness and safety of any drug or substance for that matter is dependent on its appropriate use.

At the turn of the 19th century, one and in every three women were addicted to opium and opium products (eg. morphine). It was used to treat depression, anxiety, insomnia, as a cough suppressant and for pain relief. The Harrison Drug Act stopped the adulteration of narcotics in food products and controls were placed to allow patients to obtain narcotics only by prescription. People were able to obtain narcotics to treat the same symptoms that they were used prior to the Harrison Drug Act.

Following the passage of the Harrison Drug Act, jail penalties were imposed on those who were addicted to narcotics or in possession of



narcotics outside of legal channels. White women remained the largest population of those addicted to these drugs. The primary addicts were physicians, wives of physicians and housewives. When arrested, those wealthy enough were admitted to private rehabilitation hospitals. Individuals who could not afford treatment in private facilities, were jailed or sent to incarceration hospitals such as the federal hospital in Kentucky. Inmates in these detention centers could not leave, they were fenced and caged in, all treated as prisoners; their addiction being the crime. There was a 100% relapse rate with both those jailed and 'treated' in incarceration hospitals. It would not be until the woman's rights movement in the 1960's that attention would be given to treatment of women addicted to drugs.

Where there is war and injustice there will be narcotics. They are used to ease the pain of both psychological and physical injury. Narcotics are used to brunt physical exhaustion and psychological trauma encountered with war. Following the civil war, heroin and morphine addiction were called the 'soldiers' disease,' both drugs were used to treat those injured during the war, at this time, drugs could be obtained over the counter or through mail order without a prescription.

Richard Nixon was the first president to recognize the need for scientific investigations into the biochemistry of addiction and treatment for those who are addicted to narcotics. Only a few patients were treated compared to all those afflicted with the soldiers disease. The fortunate ones were helped by their families and friends. Many war vets would go for a second tour so as not to run out of heroin.

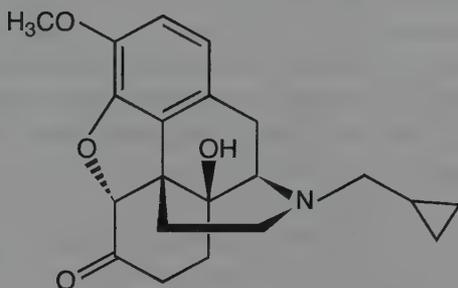
It has been estimated that 20% to 1/3 of all returning Vietnam veterans were addicted to heroin.

In the 1980's several discoveries were made concerning narcotic receptors in the human body. An endogenous (naturally occurring in the body) narcotic substance was discovered called endorphin. The discovery would revolutionize current understandings of addiction and several mental illnesses.

It was found that patients who exhibit self mutilation behavior showed elevated endorphin levels. Patients will cut themselves with knives, bite and tear flesh from themselves. When the patients were given a narcotic antagonist (eg. naltrexone) this self mutilation stopped. Victims of childhood sexual abuse have elevated endorphin levels. It was discovered that individuals who developed PTSD (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder) also had elevated endorphin levels.

Today the drug is being prescribed to patients with PTSD, self mutilation behavior, alcoholism, narcotic addiction, obsessive-compulsive disorder, dermatitis and also reduces flashbacks in victims of trauma. It is not a cure, but a little relief in a world marred by torture, violence and injustice.

Naltrexone crosses the blood barrier and blocks the pain killing effects of narcotics and also induces withdrawal in heroin addicts. Methylnaltrexone is used in combination with narcotics as it blocks narcotic receptors in the intestine and reduces the severe constipation caused by narcotics. Melthylnaltrexone does not cross the blood brain barrier and does not block the pain killing effects of the narcotic.



Naltrexone  
(narcotic antagonist)

Oxycodone has been in the attention of the media for the past year and I speculate will be making the news more until there is a comprehensive patients' rights bill. Patients can become addicted to narcotics if they do not discontinue the narcotics when the pain has subsided. Approximately 75% of people addicted to narcotics are self medicating, yet without help they are likely to turn to street heroin when they can not obtain drugs through legal channels. Street heroin is, in most communities, much less expensive than diverted pharmaceuticals on the street.

The primary source for pharmaceuticals that reach the street is from physicians called 'script doctors.' They are sociopaths that take money to write prescriptions, are generally addicted to drugs themselves, sexually assault patients, commit insurance fraud and are a threat to the safety and welfare of any community.

Physicians who are committing crimes are allowed to do so by the medical community that protects them. So called 'conspiracies of silence' (obstruction of justice) only occur when other physicians have skeletons in their closets and are all parties to insurance fraud and/or human rights violations. Legal actions should be handled through the state attorneys offices or the district attorneys office instead of peer review by medical boards. In areas of the country that have been a haven for script doctors, there is a need for expansion of diversion and insurance fraud units.