# 10 Ways to Empower Yourself As a Caregiver



Brought to you by Alkermes, the maker of  $\widehat{Vivitrol}^{\circ}$  (naltrexone for extended-release injectable suspension)

THERE ARE MANY WAYS TO STAY STRONG AND BE SUPPORTIVE WHILE ON THE RECOVERY JOURNEY WITH A LOVED ONE. HERE ARE JUST A FEW.

### Learn about treatment options.

There are many approaches to opioid addiction treatment. One of the key roles you can play is to educate yourself on all the options.

## 2 Take action sooner rather than later.

Don't wait for a crisis or "rock bottom" to educate yourself and then talk with your loved one.

## Research treatment providers in your area.

Your state government website, your loved one's insurance company or workplace employee assistance program (EAP) are all good ways to start. You can also <u>look up treatment providers</u> in your area who can discuss VIVITROL.

### Choose your moment.

It can be difficult to have a serious conversation with someone who suffers from opioid dependence. Talk to your loved one when they are ready.

## Resist the urge to judge or blame.

Remember that addiction is a disease, not a failure of morals or will.<sup>1</sup> Do your best to show support and love, even though it can be difficult.

### **Represented For Resistance.**

Opioid addiction is a disease, and part of that disease is compulsively seeking and using drugs, even when there are harmful consequences. You can expect that your loved one may be uncertain about entering treatment. But keep trying.

### Be an advocate.

Make sure your loved one understands they have a right to have all the information they need to make treatment decisions, including treatment possibilities, the plan their healthcare provider is recommending, and the reasons for it.

## 8 Learn from others who have been in your shoes.

A caregiver support group for those whose loved ones have struggled with opioid dependence may offer valuable emotional support and help you feel less alone.

## On't forget your own needs.

You can't support your loved one if you neglect yourself. Remember to take time for self-care—rest, exercise, and activities you enjoy—and seek professional counseling for yourself or your family if you feel it would be helpful.

## Remember that it's a marathon, not a sprint.

There's hard work ahead to help someone you love in their recovery journey, and there may be setbacks and relapse along the way. Don't give up.

1. National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). Principles of drug addiction treatment: a research-based guide. NIH publication No. 12-4180. 2012. https://www.drugabuse.gov/sites/default/files/podat\_1.pdf. Accessed July 13, 2017.

### BRIEF SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT VIVITROL®

(NALTREXONE FOR EXTENDED-RELEASE INJECTABLE SUSPENSION)

#### What is the most important information I should know about VIVITROL?

#### VIVITROL can cause serious side effects, including:

- 1. Risk of opioid overdose. You can accidentally overdose in two ways.
  - VIVITROL blocks the effects of opioids, such as heroin or opioid pain medicines. **Do not** try to overcome this blocking effect by taking large amounts of opioids—this can lead to serious injury, coma, or death.
  - After you receive a dose of VIVITROL, its blocking effect slowly decreases and completely goes away over time. If you have used opioid street drugs or opioid-containing medicines in the past, using opioids in amounts that you used before treatment with VIVITROL can lead to overdose and death. You may also be more sensitive to the effects of **lower** amounts of opioids:
  - after you have gone through detoxification
- if you miss a dose of VIVITROL
- when your next VIVITROL dose is due
- after you stop VIVITROL treatment

Tell your family and the people closest to you of this increased sensitivity to opioids and the risk of overdose.

- 2. **Severe reactions at the site of injection.** Some people on VIVITROL have had severe injection site reactions, including tissue death. Some of these reactions have required surgery. Call your healthcare provider right away if you notice any of the following at any of your injection sites:
  - intense pain
- lumps
- an open wound

- the area feels hard
- blisters
- a dark scab

• large area of swelling

Tell your healthcare provider about any reaction at an injection site that concerns you, gets worse over time, or does not get better within two weeks.

- 3. **Sudden opioid withdrawal.** To avoid sudden opioid withdrawal, you must stop taking any type of opioid, including street drugs; prescription pain medicines; cough, cold, or diarrhea medicines that contain opioids; or opioid-dependence treatments, including buprenorphine or methadone, **for at least 7 to 14 days** before starting VIVITROL. If your doctor decides that you don't need to complete detox first, he or she may give you VIVITROL in a medical facility that can treat sudden opioid withdrawal. **Sudden opioid withdrawal can be severe and may require hospitalization.**
- 4. **Liver damage or hepatitis.** Naltrexone, the active ingredient in VIVITROL, can cause liver damage or hepatitis. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any of these symptoms during treatment with VIVITROL:
  - stomach area pain lasting more than a few days
- yellowing of the whites of your eyes

• dark urine

tiredness

Your healthcare provider may need to stop treating you with VIVITROL if you get signs or symptoms of a serious liver problem.

#### What is VIVITROL?

#### VIVITROL is a prescription injectable medicine used to:

- treat alcohol dependence. You should stop drinking before starting VIVITROL.
- prevent relapse to opioid dependence, **after** opioid detoxification.

You must stop taking opioids before you start receiving VIVITROL. To be effective, VIVITROL must be used with other alcohol or drug recovery programs such as counseling. VIVITROL may not work for everyone. It is not known if VIVITROL is safe and effective in children.

#### Who should not receive VIVITROL?

#### Do not receive VIVITROL if you:

• are using or have a physical dependence on opioid-containing medicines or opioid street drugs, such as heroin. To test for a physical dependence on opioid-containing medicines or street drugs, your healthcare provider may give you a small injection of a medicine called naloxone. This is called a naloxone challenge test.

If you get symptoms of opioid withdrawal after the naloxone challenge test, do not start treatment with VIVITROL at that time. Your healthcare provider may repeat the test after you have stopped using opioids to see whether it is safe to start VIVITROL.



### BRIEF SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT VIVITROL®

(NALTREXONE FOR EXTENDED-RELEASE INJECTABLE SUSPENSION)

- are having opioid withdrawal symptoms. Opioid withdrawal symptoms may happen when you have been taking opioid containing medicines or opioid street drugs regularly and then stop. **Symptoms of opioid withdrawal may include:** anxiety, sleeplessness, yawning, fever, sweating, teary eyes, runny nose, goose bumps, shakiness, hot or cold flushes, muscle aches, muscle twitches, restlessness, nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, or stomach cramps.
- are allergic to naltrexone or any of the ingredients in VIVITROL or the liquid used to mix VIVITROL (diluent). See the medication guide for the full list of ingredients.

#### What should I tell my healthcare provider before receiving VIVITROL?

#### Before you receive VIVITROL, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- have liver problems, use or abuse street (illegal) drugs, have hemophilia or other bleeding problems, have kidney problems, or have any other medical conditions.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if VIVITROL will harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding. It is not known if VIVITROL passes into your milk, and if it can harm your baby. Naltrexone, the
  active ingredient in VIVITROL, is the same active ingredient in tablets taken by mouth that contain naltrexone.
   Naltrexone from tablets passes into breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about whether you will breastfeed
  or take VIVITROL. You should not do both.

**Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take,** including prescription and non-prescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take any opioid-containing medicines for pain, cough or colds, or diarrhea.

If you are being treated for alcohol dependence but also use or are addicted to opioid-containing medicines or opioid street drugs, it is important that you tell your healthcare provider before starting VIVITROL to avoid having sudden opioid withdrawal symptoms when you start VIVITROL treatment.

#### What are other possible serious side effects of VIVITROL?

#### **VIVITROL** can cause serious side effects, including:

**Depressed mood.** Sometimes this leads to suicide, or suicidal thoughts, and suicidal behavior. Tell your family members and people closest to you that you are taking VIVITROL.

**Pneumonia.** Some people receiving VIVITROL treatment have had a type of pneumonia that is caused by an allergic reaction. If this happens to you, you may need to be treated in the hospital.

**Serious allergic reactions.** Serious allergic reactions can happen during or soon after an injection of VIVITROL. Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you have any of these symptoms:

• skin rash

- chest pain
- swelling of your face, eyes, mouth, or tongue
- · feeling dizzy or faint

· trouble breathing or wheezing

#### Common side effects of VIVITROL may include:

- nausea
- dizziness
- decreased appetite
- trouble sleeping

- sleepiness
- vomiting
- muscle cramps
- toothache

- headache
- painful joints
- cold symptoms

These are not all the side effects of VIVITROL. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. You are encouraged to report all side effects to the FDA. Visit <a href="https://www.fda.gov/medwatch">www.fda.gov/medwatch</a>, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

#### This is only a summary of the most important information about VIVITROL.

#### **Need more information?**

• Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

## Read the Medication Guide, which is available at vivitrol.com and by calling 1-800-848-4876, option #1.

This Brief Summary is based on the VIVITROL Medication Guide (Rev. July 2013).

Please see Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide. Please review the Medication Guide with your doctor.



