## S.M.A.R.T. Challenge quiz

## Substance Misuse Awareness and **Recognition Tools**

Name	
Email	

Ready to show you're up to the challenge when it comes to being smart about substance misuse? Let's see what you've learned.

1.	Opioids are powerful pain relievers, but can be dangerous if they are used incorrectly.	7.	What signs should you look for to determine if kids and teens could be misusing drugs?
	☐ True ☐ False		☐ Different behavior for no real reason — withdrawn, hostile, depressed, always tired
2.	Which of these are opioids?  □ Codeine, morphine, oxycodone, hydrocodone		<ul> <li>□ Different set of friends</li> <li>□ Missing classes or declining grades</li> <li>□ Escalating problems in relationships with friends and family</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>□ Methadone and fentanyl</li><li>□ Heroin</li><li>□ All of the above</li></ul>	8.	☐ All of the above  Approximately 25.3 million Americans have daily pain. What is
3.	TRUE OR FALSE: A person can become addicted to objects, behaviors or activities like exercise.  □ True		<ul> <li>chronic pain?</li> <li>□ Pain that's easily identified</li> <li>□ Pain that lasts longer than three to six months and can continue after the injury that caused it heals</li> <li>□ Pain that happens right after eurgery or an injury.</li> </ul>
4.	<ul> <li>□ False</li> <li>What puts a person at greater risk for a problem with drugs or addiction?</li> <li>□ One or more parents had a drug, alcohol or other substance problem</li> <li>□ Being from a family with a history of conflict and aggression</li> <li>□ Having a parent with depression or mental health issues</li> <li>□ All of the above</li> </ul>	9.	<ul> <li>□ Pain that happens right after surgery or an injury</li> <li>□ All of the above</li> <li>TRUE OR FALSE: Any young person is vulnerable to a problem with substances, drugs, alcohol or tobacco, especially through life changes like puberty and adulthood.</li> <li>□ True</li> <li>□ False</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>6.</li> </ol>	What is a sign someone has a problem with a substance, activity, object or behavior?  Does it over and over again and can't stop  Has jumpiness, trembling, sweating, nausea/vomiting, insomnia, depression, irritability, fatigue, loss of appetite or headaches  Hides it / denies a problem with it  Takes serious or unnecessary health risks  All of the above  TRUE OR FALSE: Opioids affect how your brain works.	10	<ul> <li>Which of these are ways to treat pain — besides using an opioid?</li> <li>Medications that aren't addictive, including acetaminophen or ibuprofer</li> <li>Cognitive behavioral therapy — to change thought perceptions, behavioral and emotional triggers of pain and stress</li> <li>Movement therapy, including physical therapy</li> <li>Exercise, including yoga or Pilates</li> <li>Acupuncture</li> <li>Massage</li> <li>All of the above</li> </ul>
	☐ True ☐ False	com	ks for taking the S.M.A.R.T. Challenge! Be sure to send in your pleted quiz. Follow the instructions in your email. You might be

eligible for a prize drawing!



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