



American Medical Women's Association

BRIDGING THE GAP: INCREASING AWARENESS OF SEX DIFFERENCES IN OPIOID ADDICTION USING SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS

AMWA-DOC.ORG

OPIOID ADDICTION IS A WOMEN'S HEALTH ISSUE

What about women?

- Women have more diseases that cause chronic pain
- Women have more intense responses to pain
- Women are prescribed opioid pain medication more often than men
- Women are more likely to be prescribed opioids with tranquilizers (benzodiazepines) - both of these drugs can stop one from breathing
- Women are more likely to become addicted to prescription opioids even with lower doses of opioids and shorter periods of time

Why the difference in women?

- Different brain and spinal cord pathways in women and men
- Differences between women and men in how the brain responds to opioids

NEONATAL OPIOID WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME (NOWS) FORMERLY CALLED NEONATAL ABSTINENCE SYNDROME (NAS)

A drug withdrawal syndrome in babies from maternal use of opioids in pregnancy.

STATISTICS

- In 2014, 32,000 babies were born with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome

1 baby is born with NAS every 15 minutes

Instagram

@amwadoctors **FOLLOW**

Women's Health Week Instagram Post Analytics

- 19 Post Shares
- 21 Profile Visits
- 4,714 Impressions (# of times content was seen)
- 5 Website Clicks
- 3,601 Accounts were reached

Women respond to opioids differently than men, and become addicted at lower doses taken for shorter periods of time. #AMWA

FUTURE PROJECTS

Opioid Overdose Reversal Training

YouTube

The opioid crisis affects women of ALL ages. #AMWA

twitter

AMWA Opioid Addiction in Women Task Force

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