

Opioid Use Disorder: Signs and Symptoms

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Opioid use disorder is the use of drugs despite harmful consequences. This disorder includes drug insensitivity to opioids, strong yearning to use drugs, difficulty in reducing the usage of opioids.

The withdrawal symptoms may include trouble sleeping, nausea, muscle aches, diarrhea. Diacetylmorphine, morphine, hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, fentanyl, oxycodone, codeine are also present in opioid. Diacetylmorphine is also known as heroin or diamorphine. It is used as a psychoactive drug. It includes side effects such as decreased breathing, drowsiness, addiction. Its medical purposes include pain medication such as trauma, post-surgical pain or heart attack. Oxycodone is used for treatment of moderate to severe pain [1]. It is highly addictive. Oxycodone side effects include swelling of hands, feet or lower legs, Seizures, difficulty in breathing, hallucination, dizziness, mood changes, Hives, sweating, fast or slow heartbeat, nausea, constipation. Hydrocodone is used as cough suppressant. It is present

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