Nearly 9 out of 10 said keeping their leftover prescription opioids for future use was the leading factor in why they did not dispose of them.

Approximately 36% said they did not know they needed to dispose of leftover prescription opioids.

Nearly 30% said they did not know how to safely dispose of opioids, raising concerns about the likelihood of abuse or misuse by friends or family members.

Approximately 60% said their healthcare provider or pharmacist has not talked to them about safe storage or disposal of prescription opioids.

Nearly 70% said they would be more likely to safely store prescription opioids after talking to a healthcare provider or pharmacist. The same percentage said they would be more likely to safely dispose of prescription opioids if they were given information on best practices.

Enhanced patient education plays a significant role in preventing the potential abuse and misuse of opioids. A key component of that education effort urges patients to store opioids in a safe place as well as disposing of unused or expired prescriptions as soon as possible.

AAOA is taking this issue on directly by raising awareness about the rights, risks and responsibilities associated with opioid use to ensure patients and their families know how to safely and properly use, store and dispose of opioids. To learn more, visit www.AgainstOpioidAbuse.org or follow us on Twitter: @AAOA_Tweets.