

Frequently Asked Questions

Below is a list of frequently asked questions by program participants, with suggested responses. Consider consulting this document as a reference during the Q&A session.



If someone asks me a question about a medication, what should I do?

The best resource for medication-specific questions would be to refer the participant to their community pharmacist. Their pharmacist can ask further questions of the individual to provide the best information about a medication or the person’s combination of medications. A good database to help with medication questions is Medline Plus (www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/druginformation.html). This site provides useful information about medications, including prescription, non-prescription and herbal supplements in an easy-to-understand format.

Where can I find additional resources for educating others?

GenerationRx.osu.edu contains free, ready-to-use, age-appropriate resources to educate individuals of all ages in your community (including children, teens, college students, adults, and older adults).

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Library also provides several useful resources, including fact sheets for the public and featured videos. Access these free resources at: <https://library.samhsa.gov/>.

If I am asked about how to help someone suspected of misusing medication or that may be experiencing a substance use disorder, how should I intervene? What should I do?

Generation Rx focuses on educational strategies to prevent medication misuse. To find intervention resources, consider consulting the following resources:

- A general resource from the Mayo Clinic provides guidance on steps to devise a plan to help someone with a possible substance use disorder: <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/mental-illness/in-depth/intervention/art-20047451>
- The U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration also provides a Behavioral Health Treatment Services Locator for persons searching for facilities treating substance use disorder. Visit <https://findtreatment.gov/> or call the hotline at 1.800.662.HELP (4357) to find help near you.
- Consider community resources to find help. These resources may include Area Agencies on Aging, County Offices on Aging, as well as health center resources.
- Talk with your healthcare provider. They may be able to guide you to medical specialists, treatment facilities, or other providers for help.
- If you are concerned that a friend or family member may be at risk for overdose, consider having a naloxone rescue kit available. You can find resources to get naloxone for free in your state at <https://nextdistro.org/naloxone>.