

The picture of substance misuse is different for women compared to men.

Drug use and drug initiation is increasing at a faster pace among girls and women compared to boys and men.

Women's biological differences may influence susceptibility to substance abuse, which could have implications for prevention and treatment. To identify and treat women most at risk, healthcare providers must be able to recognize and consider these differences.

View a free archived continuing education accredited webinar from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as they discuss how healthcare providers, researchers, and the public health community can best address the complexities of opioid use disorder among women. Speakers will give an overview of the federal response to the disorder, along with approaches to care and prevention of substance use.



A beautiful investment
in women

Addressing the Unique Challenges of Opioid Use Disorders in Women

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Nearly 48,000 women died of prescription opioid overdose between 1999 and 2010. For every woman who dies of a prescription opioid, over 30 of them go to the emergency department for opioid misuse or abuse.

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