Oxycodone

**WHAT IS OXYCODONE?**
Oxycodone is a semi-synthetic narcotic analgesic and historically has been a popular drug of abuse among the narcotic abusing population.

**WHAT IS ITS ORIGIN?**
Oxycodone is synthesized from thebaine, a constituent of the poppy plant.

**What are common street names?**
Common street names include:
- Hillbilly Heroin, Kicker, OC, Ox, Roxy, Perc, and Oxy

**What does it look like?**
Oxycodone is marketed alone as OxyContin® in 10, 20, 40 and 80 mg extended-release tablets and other immediate-release capsules like 5 mg OxyIR®. It is also marketed in combination products with aspirin such as Percodan® or acetaminophen such as Roxicet®.

**How is it abused?**
Oxycodone is abused orally or intravenously. The tablets are crushed and sniffed or dissolved in water and injected. Others heat a tablet that has been placed on a piece of foil then inhale the vapors.

**What is its effect on the mind?**
Euphoria and feelings of relaxation are the most common effects of oxycodone on the brain, which explains its high potential for abuse.

**What is its effect on the body?**
Physiological effects of oxycodone include:
- Pain relief, sedation, respiratory depression, constipation, papillary constriction, and cough suppression. Extended or chronic use of oxycodone containing acetaminophen may cause severe liver damage

**What are its overdose effects?**
Overdose effects include:
- Extreme drowsiness, muscle weakness, confusion, cold and clammy skin, pinpoint pupils, shallow breathing, slow heart rate, fainting, coma, and possible death

**Which drugs cause similar effects?**
Drugs that cause similar effects to oxycodone include:
- Opium, codeine, heroin, methadone, hydrocodone, fentanyl, and morphine

**What is its legal status in the United States?**
Oxycodone products are in Schedule II narcotic under the Controlled Substances Act.