Prescription Drug Misuse/Abuse Logic Model and Definitions

COMMUNITY LOGIC MODEL FOR REDUCING PRESCRIPTION (Rx) DRUG MISUSE/ABUSE

Problem ↔ Risk Factors ↔ Community Strategies

Rx Misuse/Abuse

- Availability
- Social Access (Peers, Parties, Family)
- Low Enforcement of Rx Drugs Misuse/Abuse
- Prior Use of ATOD
- Low Commitment to School
- Peer Norms that Encourage Rx Misuse/Abuse
- Family Norms that Encourage Rx Misuse/Abuse
- Low Perceived Risk of Harm
### Definitions of Prescription Drug Misuse/Abuse Risk Factors in Community Logic Model

**Availability**

Availability refers to the acquisition of prescription drugs by members of the community through health care professionals with prescription privileges (e.g. physicians, dentists, etc.), and pharmacists whom might inadvertently contribute to prescription drugs misuse and abuse. This includes fraudulent prescriptions obtained for personal use or resale.

**Social Access (Peers, Parties, Family)**

Social access includes obtaining prescription drugs from the supplies of family, friends, acquaintances, or at parties.

**Low Enforcement of Prescription Drug Misuse/Abuse**

Low enforcement refers to minimal effort toward reducing access to prescription drugs potentially available for misuse/abuse.

**Prior Use of ATOD**

A history of alcohol and/or other substance use increases the potential for prescription drug misuse/abuse.

**Low Commitment to School**

Students who are not engaged in school, who attend only so they can hang out with friends, or who lose their interest in being a student and getting an education, are at elevated risk for problems. These are students feel little or no sense of involvement and obligation to their school or education.

**Peer Norms that Encourage Rx Misuse/Abuse**

Norms refer to attitudes or practices that are common among peers that might directly or indirectly contribute to prescription drug morbidity and mortality. When peer norms encourage prescription drug misuse/abuse, risk of misuse/abuse is likely to increase.

**Family Norms that Encourage Rx Misuse/Abuse (Peers, Parties, Family)**

Norms refer to attitudes or practices that are common among family member that might directly or indirectly contribute to prescription drug morbidity and mortality. When family norms encourage prescription drug misuse/abuse, risk of misuse/abuse is likely to increase.

**Low Perceived Risk of Harm**

The belief that there are limited or no consequences for engaging in prescription drug misuse/abuse.