

Semi-Synthetic Narcotics... heroin, oxydocone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone

<http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/pubs/abuse/4-narc.htm>

The DAWN Report ... SAMHSA <http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/2k4/oxycodone/oxycodone.pdf>

Oxycodone and hydrocodone were the most frequently named pain relievers, accounting for 40 percent (47,594 mentions) of the opioid pain relievers involved in these emergency department visits.

Oxycodone	Hydrocodone
generally a stronger painkiller	
available by itself (in both short-acting and long-acting products) or in combination with other painkillers.	available only in combination products; it is not available by itself.
Schedule II controlled substances. This means that oxycodone products have more of an abuse potential	classified as Schedule III controlled substances
cannot have refills (a new prescription is required each time)	prescriptions can have refills (up to six refills in five months), and your healthcare provider may phone in or fax the prescription to your pharmacy.
It is marketed either alone as controlled release (OxyContin®)	most frequently prescribed opiate in the United States with nearly 130 million prescriptions for hydrocodone-containing products dispensed in 2006.
in combination with other nonnarcotic analgesics such as aspirin (Percodan®) or acetaminophen (Percocet®).	There are several hundred brand name and generic hydrocodone products marketed.
Tylox® Oxycodone and Acetaminophen Capsules	It are combination products and the most frequently prescribed combination is hydrocodone and acetaminophen (Vicodin®, Lortab®, Lorcet®).
a semi-synthetic opioid agonist derived from thebaine, a constituent of opium.	Vicodin® contains both hydrocodone and acetaminophen
Pharmacological effects include analgesia, sedation, euphoria, feelings of relaxation, respiratory depression, constipation, papillary constriction, and cough suppression.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxycodone and Acetaminophen (Percocet) • Oxycodone and Acetaminophen (Roxicet) • Oxycodone and Acetaminophen Capsules (Tylox) • Oxycodone and Acetaminophen Tablets (Endocet) • Oxycodone HCl (Oxycontin) • Oxycodone HCl and Ibuprofen (Combunox) • Oxycodone Hydrochloride (Roxicodone) • Oxycodone Hydrochloride (Roxicodone 15, 30 mg) • Oxycontin (Oxycodone HCl) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrocodone and Chlorpheniramine (Tussionex) • Hydrocodone and Ibuprofen (Vicoprofen) • Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen (Norco) • Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen (Norco 5/325) • Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen (Vicodin) • Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen (Vicodin ES) • Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen (Zydone) • Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Oral Solution (Lortab Elixir) • Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets (Lortab 10) • Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets (Lortab 2.5) • Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets (Lortab 5) • Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen Tablets (Lortab 7.5) • Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Guaifenesin (Hycotuss) • Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Homatropine Methylbromide (Hycodan) • Hydrocodone Bitrate and Acetaminophen Tablets (Vicodin HP)

Don't confuse Hydromorphone with Hydrocodone...

Hydromorphone (Dilaudid®) is marketed in tablets (2, 4, and 8 mg), rectal Suppositories, oral solutions, and injectable formulations. All products are in Schedule II of the CSA. Its analgesic potency is from two to eight times that of morphine, but it is shorter acting and produces more sedation than morphine. Much sought after by narcotic addicts, hydromorphone is usually obtained by the abuser through fraudulent prescriptions or theft. The tablets are often dissolved and injected as a substitute for heroin.

- Hydromorphone Hydrochloride (Dilaudid)
- Hydromorphone Hydrochloride Injection (Dilaudid-HP)

http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drugs_concern/oxycodone/summary.htm

<http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/concern/hydrocodone.html>

<http://back-pain.emedtv.com/oxycodone/oxycodone-vs.-hydrocodone.html>

<http://fdb.rxlist.com/drugs/>