Opioid Poster Commentary and Descriptions

Comments:

* Abstract
  + The first T is not bolded.
* Section 1 – The two graphs on the left-hand side and underneath
  + Text

**What is an opioid?** Opioids are compounds that resemble opium in a variety of effects like addictive properties or psychological effects. It originally comes from the juice of the Papaver Somniferum, commonly known as the opium or breadseed poppy. When harvested from an unripe poppy, it is a milky white fluid that is air dried to form what is known as opium. The drug itself is generally used as a pain reliever that is reddish-brown, heavily scented and very addictive. Due to its ability to affect mood or behavior, it is also used and sold for non-medical purposes. A few known opioids that will be focused on in this poster are heroin, methadone, and fentanyl.

* + Graphics
    - I like the addition of color to highlight the opioid epidemic and the united states as the pertinent information
* Section 2 –Opioid-related death rates are increasing Placeholder Graphic and underneath
  + Text
    - **What are the side effects of opium?** Like any substance, there are both good and bad side effects to using it. However, the list of positive side effects is much shorter than the list of negative side effects. For instance, opium is one of the most effective pain management drugs found. This can also be used as an efficient cough suppressant, an antidiarrhoeal, and a sleep inducer.
    - The negative side effects, however, span across a multitude of different areas. Along with being a helpful side effect, those can also negatively impact daily functions. Along with the addition of memory loss, sexual dysfunction, hallucinations, and convulsions, the positive side effects can react negatively with the body by manifesting as drowsiness, constipation, and respiratory depression.
    - These effects are due to the molecules binding to the chemical receptors in the brain by mimicking the natural neurotransmitters that the body typically makes.
  + Graphics
    - Do we have a draft with Ali’s plots? I’m currently working off of Opioid Poster Draft.pdf v2.
* Section 3 – Full Center Section
  + Text
    - **How are opioids taken?** There are a multitude of different ways that the opioids can be taken into the body. For instance, there are the more commonly known ways like orally or injected into various attributes of the anatomy such as the veins and muscles or the lesser known nasal spray, patch, suppository, or implanted pump.
  + Graphics
    - Methadone is a synthetic drug – is there a reason that this is separated other than that’s how the data came?
    - Heroin can be both natural and synthetic – how did we actually want to display this?
* Section 4 – Right hand side of the poster
  + Text
    - **The History of Opium:** Opium has been used since 3,400 B.C. when it was cultivated in Southwest Asia. People slowly learned the power of this drug deemed the joy plant and the demand for the drug increased. This caused the drug to increase in availability and decrease in cost quite readily. However, as the addictive nature of the plant made its way to china, it quickly because a catalyst for the opium wars in the mid 1800’s.
    - This plant thrives in warm, dry climates and is generally grown by the lower classed or impoverished farmers. Thus, those in Central Asia, Turkey, Pakistan and Burma generally have the best climates to grow the opium poppy but it has spread to being grown in Latin America, Colombia and Mexico recently.
    - The Silk Road in the 1800’s made the trade of opium far easier to do since it connected many of the empires that were along the Mediterranean coast and the Indian kingdoms. The middle ages brought the drug into Italy, China, and Scandinavia.
    - The opium wars started when Britain smuggled Indian opium to the Chinese in exchange for their tea. This led to a very high addiction rate in the Chinese and brought about the development of Opium Dens. These were established places to buy and sell this substance.
    - However, this is not the only use that opium had back then. Many physicians in ancient Rome and Greek knew this to be a powerful pain reliever and even used it to induce sleep in its patients. When the pleasurable effects were noted, it started the development of its derivatives like morphine, oxycodone and heroin.
    - 19
  + Graphics
    - Thank you for changing the colors of the large map for readability
    - Do we know what is going in the placeholder area here as well?

Descriptions: Where the information came from/what I wanted to put into the descriptions

* Abstract
  + Since I wrote it and didn’t get any negative feedback from Mahbub I do not see any need to change this yet.
* Section 1 – Underneath the two graphs on the left-hand side
  + What exactly is an opioid? – google and wiki mostly, <https://www.deamuseum.org/ccp/opium/production-distribution.html> ?
    - a compound resembling opium in addictive properties or physiological effects.
    - a reddish-brown heavy-scented addictive drug prepared from the juice of the opium poppy, used as a narcotic and in medicine as an analgesic.
    - Papaver somniferum, commonly known as the opium poppy or breadseed poppy, is a species of flowering plant in the family Papaveraceae. It is the species of plant from which opium and poppy seeds are derived and is a valuable ornamental plant, grown in gardens.
* Section 2 – Underneath the Opioid-related death rates are increasing Placeholder Graphic
  + Effects - <https://www.deamuseum.org/ccp/opium/effects.html>
    - Good
      * No other substance has been found to be as effective as opiates for the management of extreme pain
      * effective cough suppressant
      * anti-diarrhea medication
      * sleep-inducer
    - Bad
      * Drowsiness
      * slurred speech
      * confusion
      * memory loss
      * pupil constriction
      * dilation of the blood vessels causing increased pressure in the brain
      * constipation
      * nausea
      * vomiting
      * weight loss
      * fatigue
      * hallucinations
      * sexual dysfunction
      * convulsions
      * respiratory depression
* Section 3 – Center Section
  + Method of Use - <https://www.webmd.com/pain-management/opioids-opiates-explained#1>
    - Pill or liquid by mouth
    - Nasal spray
    - Skin patch
    - Tablet dissolved under the tongue or between the gum and cheek
    - [Suppository](https://www.webmd.com/digestive-disorders/suppositories-how-to-use)
    - Shot into a vein
    - Shot into a muscle
    - Shot into the space surrounding the spinal cord
    - Implanted pump
* Section 4 – Right hand side of the poster
  + History - <https://www.deamuseum.org/ccp/opium/history.html>
    - Legality
    - Originally made for