**SACY Fentanyl Video Quiz**

1) Fentanyl is:  
   A) Extremely potent  
   B) Difficult and expensive to properly test for  
   C) Hard to detect in street drugs  
   D) In some cases a legitimate pain-management medication  
   E) Contaminating the majority of pressed pills and powders  
   F) All of the above

2) Comparing a contaminated drug supply with fentanyl to contaminated peanut-free granola bars containing peanuts is one way to destigmatize the situation and allow people to see the crisis as something that impacts everyone. True False

3) Draw a line to match the following

   - Recreational pill or powder users: Higher tolerance & higher exposure
   - First time pill or powder users: Not typically looking for or familiar with fentanyl
   - Regular opiate/opioid users: Inexperienced and low tolerance

4) In the past, “trust your source” was harm reduction messaging that was used. Given the current situation, do you think those selling or providing drugs know if it is safe? (Y/N) Explain.

5) Which do you think is a more effective method of substance use prevention?
   
   a) Information, critical thinking and talking to people we trust who are reliable.  
   b) Fear-based messaging.
6) If someone is to use pills or powders while we have a contaminated drug supply which two harm reduction practices are most important:

- Use one substance at a time
- Do not use alone
- Test your drugs first
- Have naloxone on hand
- Go slowly & be aware of your health and tolerance levels
- Have one person try a bit first, to make sure it is safe

7) The Good Samaritan Act states that if you call 911 because you believe someone is overdosing and you follow the instructions given by the operator, you, the other people attempting to help, or the individual in distress will not be charged with simple possession. Given this, what are some reasons that some people may hesitate to call 911?

Answer key:

1) All of the above.
2) True.
3) First time pill or powder users - Inexperienced and low tolerance
   Recreational pill or powder users - Not typically looking for or familiar with Fentanyl
   Regular opiate/opioid users - Higher tolerance & higher exposure
4) Given the fact that fentanyl contamination can happen in many locations or points of contact, trusting your source isn’t enough to protect you. Even someone with no intentions to cause harm may not be aware of contamination. Testing is either expensive or often imprecise (Chemical compound is often changing, does not tell you how much is present etc).
5) Research shows that fear-based messaging only provides an effect for a limited period of time, and is prone to exaggeration, whereas credible, honest information, critical thinking skills and beneficial relationships provide unbiased facts, and ongoing skills and support.
6) Having a naloxone kit and not using alone, of all the options, would provide the most safety.
7) Embarrassed or ashamed.
   Worried about getting into trouble with family or friends.
   Not thinking clearly.
   Don’t know about the Good Samaritan Act.