

TADISO TIMES

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IMPORTANT NEWS.....

Tadiso will honor Memorial Day on Monday, May 27. Clinic hours will be 6am-1:45pm.



TADISO SEEKING INFORMATION

Tadiso counselors are reviewing all patient emergency contact data. During your upcoming counseling sessions, you will be asked to complete a release authorization, if you do not already have it. This information is important should an emergency arise.

got take homes ?

Tadiso is now providing SUNDAY take home medication for any patient that meets the following criteria:

- Enrolled at Tadiso for 90 days
- 60 days of negative urine drug screens
- No benzodiazepine or narcotic prescriptions
- No recent legal charges
- No behavioral issues

See your counselor

What is an RSS??

A Recovery Support Specialist is an individual in recovery who works with individuals struggling with substance abuse on a peer-to-peer basis. RRS services are available to individuals at all stages of the recovery process including individuals at the pre-contemplative stage of their recovery, as well as those not yet engaged in any type of treatment and/or services at Tadiso.

What does an RSS do ?

RSS services are not treatment in the clinical sense of the term; rather, RSS services are intended to enhance the treatment continuum by helping to prevent relapse and promote sustained recovery. If a patient relapses, the RSS can help minimize the negative effects through early intervention.

The primary function of the RRS is to help individuals gain access to needed resources in the community by assisting them in overcoming barriers and helping them bridge gaps between their needs and available resources. The RRS will be responsible for outreach, support, and guidance for Tadiso patients. New patients can get assistance applying for transportation services to the clinic and applying for other necessities such as food and shelter. Other services will include outreach, mentoring, peer support and guidance. A RSS will work closely with patients during, and after their treatment experiences to support and assist them in their recovery, in understanding and navigating the system of care, as well as to encourage and guide any necessary connections with other service systems.

How can I contact an RSS??

If you are interested in RSS services, contact your counselor and request an RSS.

Why is Tadiso offering this service??

Some time ago, Tadiso began providing wellness support services for your physical health needs. Your RSS can provide an additional layer of services to assist you reach and maintain a better lifestyle including RECOVERY.



SEXUAL HEALTH AND SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

Sexual health is an essential piece of overall health. Anyone who is having sex (vaginal, anal, or oral sex) can get an STD, which is why knowledge about these infections and testing is important. Not sure if you should get tested, how to get tested, or where to get tested? This list of resources has information on STDs, STD testing, and how to protect yourself and your partner(s).

What is chlamydia? Chlamydia is a common STD that can infect both men and women. It can cause serious, permanent damage to a woman's reproductive system. This can make it difficult or impossible for her to get pregnant later on.

How is chlamydia spread? You can get chlamydia by having vaginal, anal, or oral sex with someone who has chlamydia. If your sex partner is male you can still get chlamydia even if he does not ejaculate. If you've had chlamydia and were treated in the past, you can still get infected again. This can happen if you have unprotected sex with someone who has chlamydia.

What is genital herpes? Genital herpes is an STD caused by two types of viruses. The viruses are called herpes simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1) and herpes simplex virus type 2 (HSV-2).

What is oral herpes? Oral herpes is usually caused by HSV-1 and can result in cold sores or fever blisters on or around the mouth. However, most people do not have any symptoms. Most people with oral herpes were infected during childhood or young adulthood from non-sexual contact with saliva.

Is there a link between genital herpes and oral herpes?

Oral herpes caused by HSV-1 can be spread from the mouth to the genitals through oral sex. This is why some cases of genital herpes are caused by HSV-1.

How common is genital herpes? Genital herpes is common in the United States. More than one out of every six people aged 14 to 49 years have genital herpes.

How is genital herpes spread? You can get genital herpes by having vaginal, anal, or oral sex with someone who has the disease.

If you do not have herpes, you can get infected if you come into contact with the herpes virus in:

- A herpes sore;
- Saliva (if your partner has an oral herpes infection) or genital secretions (if your partner has a genital herpes infection);
- Skin in the oral area if your partner has an oral herpes infection, or skin in the genital area if your partner has a genital herpes infection.

You can get herpes from a sex partner who does not have a visible sore or who may not know he or she is infected. It is also possible to get genital herpes if you receive oral sex from a sex partner who has oral herpes.

You will NOT get herpes from toilet seats, bedding, or swimming pools, or from touching objects around you such as silverware, soap, or towels.

What is gonorrhea? Gonorrhea is a sexually transmitted disease (STD) that can infect both men and women. It can cause infections in the genitals, rectum, and throat. It is a very common infection, especially among young people ages 15-24 years.

How is gonorrhea spread? You can get gonorrhea by having vaginal, anal, or oral sex with someone who has gonorrhea. A pregnant woman with gonorrhea can give the infection to her baby during childbirth.



Using a condom correctly every time you have sex can help you avoid STDs.
Agree to only have sex with one person who agrees to only have sex with you.

