

# THE OPIATE-ENERGY ADDICTION CONNECTION

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In this PDF Download, I'm going to talk about a concept I call the Opiate-Energy Addiction Connection. Opiates have the unique ability to give certain individuals massive amounts of energy.

How can it do this?

I'm going to teach you why some people get energy from opiates, even though opiates are central nervous system (CNS) depressants, which are supposed to make you tired.

## My Clinical Observations of the Opiate-Energy Addiction Connection

While working at the methadone clinic, I talked to many patients who told me how methadone would give them energy. Their experiences were similar to my story.

They would take methadone and have energy, confidence, and happiness throughout the day. Other patients simply stated that methadone made them feel "normal." It intrigued me why some people gained energy, while others did not.



Over the past 4+ years coaching and corresponding with thousands of opioid-dependent individuals on my website, I've realized that almost everyone who gets addicted to opioids got ENERGY from the very first time they ever tried them.

## Why Do Opiates Give You Energy?

Answering this question is actually quite difficult. Luckily, I've been researching opiate addiction for a long time and believe I have the answer.

It has to do with *biochemistry*.

I'll share a story to paint a picture of what I'm talking about.

When I was 22 years of age, a friend of mine got beat up while working as a doorman at a local bar. His shoulder was injured, and the doctor prescribed him Vicodin to ease the pain.

One day Morgan and I were hanging out together, and he offered me one of his Vicodin. I had never tried any prescription pills before, but I decided to give it a shot.



He took one as well, and off we went. About an hour later, my friend was passed out in his chair. This didn't surprise me since Vicodin

contains hydrocodone (opiate drug), and opiates are central nervous system (CNS) depressants.

What did surprise me, however, was that I had an opposite reaction. Not only was I awake, but I had more energy, confidence, happiness, and enthusiasm for life than ever before!



I had so much energy I felt like going to do some fun stuff. Unfortunately, my friend was passed out. So I had to wait for him to wake up before I could go use this artificial energy I had received. That was just the first of many experiences with energy from opiates.

Over the years I've met many people that pass out if they take a pain pill.

*Rarely* do these individuals become addicted.

I've also met a superabundance of people that get energy from opioids. In my clinical experience, I've found that these individuals are much more prone to developing an opioid addiction.

## The Biochemistry of Opiate-Energy

Why do opioids give some people energy, when CNS depressants are supposed to make you drowsy? I believe there are two reasons why this can happen.

The first reason is an obvious one.

Let's say a girl named Kelly is physiologically dependent on opioids due to abusing Percocet for a year. Kelly's dealer gets busted and goes to jail, leaving her with no way to get Percocet. On the third day of Percocet withdrawal, she has no energy and is laying in bed going crazy.

**Luckily for Kelly, her friend Jason comes over with a bottle of Percocet.**



After swallowing a few Percs, Kelly feels an immediate relief of withdrawal symptoms. Not only that, but she starts to get a TON of energy and takes Jason out to breakfast. Later they go hang out at the beach for the day.



This is an obvious form of opiate-energy. Taking an opioid when you're in withdrawal can give you energy. Most people know this. The second type of opiate-energy is much different.

Remember when I took that Vicodin and became super energized?

**I wasn't going through opioid withdrawal.**

In fact, I had never even taken an opioid before. Years later I took an 8 mg tablet of Suboxone for recreational use.



I hadn't used an opioid for many months and had no addiction at that point in my life.

I received an *unbelievable* amount of energy from it.

I had seemingly unlimited energy, confidence, and happiness. What's more, I gave a friend of mine about 1 mg of Suboxone, which was an eighth of what I took. He ended up getting super tired and couldn't stop vomiting!

So why do methadone, Suboxone, and other opioids have different effects on different people?

I believe the main reason people have different reactions to drugs is due to their biochemistry. Let's go deeper into this phenomenon.



## Endorphins

Endorphins are neurotransmitters that act as chemical messengers. They are our bodies natural painkillers. When a person is deficient in endorphins, they can be very sensitive to physical and emotional pain. This sensitivity can lead to energy being depleted from over-stressing. This person is much more likely to get energy from opioids than someone who has plenty of endorphins.

A large number of artificial endorphins from opioid drugs enable an endorphin-deficient individual to relax. This frees up the energy that they've been wasting stressing out. It makes this energy immediately available to them.



I believe this is the essential reason some people get energy from opioids, though I'm sure it also has to do with many other biochemical factors, one which I believe could be "adrenal fatigue." Let me give you another example of drugs having an opposite effect on an individual.

## Case Study

I'm sure you've probably heard of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD). Symptoms include difficulty focusing, hyperactivity, and trouble controlling behavior. Logic

would tell us that prescribing a calming medication would help someone who is hyperactive.

**This is not the case, however.**

The main medication prescribed for ADHD is Adderall.

Adderall is a mixture of four different amphetamine salts. SPEED!

That's right.....people with ADHD hyperactivity are given a powerful stimulant to calm them down. A classic example of a drug producing the opposite effect in someone who is biochemically imbalanced.



There are many other cases as well, but this is the most common. So now you see why it's possible to have an opioid, which is a CNS depressant, actually give you energy.

## Conclusion

Opioid drugs can produce massive amounts of energy in individuals with certain biochemical imbalances. There is no way to know who will get opiate-energy, and who will not.

And from my long period of time corresponding with thousands of opioid-dependent individuals, it's apparent to me that an Opiate-Energy Addiction Connection not only exists...

But it may be the biggest factor in determining whether or not a person will get addicted to opioids.