Naloxone for Overdose Prevention

How to Avoid Overdose

- Only take medicine prescribed to you
- Don’t take more than instructed

- Call a doctor if your pain gets worse
- Never mix pain meds with alcohol
- Avoid sleeping pills when taking pain meds

- Dispose of unused medications
- Store your medicine in a secure place
- Learn how to use naloxone

- Teach your family + friends how to respond to an overdose

Are they breathing? → Call 911 for help

Signs of an overdose:
- Slow or shallow breathing
- Gasping for air when sleeping or weird snoring
- Pale or bluish skin
- Slow heartbeat, low blood pressure
- Won’t wake up or respond (rub knuckles on sternum)

Airway

Make sure nothing is inside the person’s mouth.

Prepare Naloxone

Are they any better? Can you get naloxone and prepare it quickly enough that they won’t go for too long without your breathing assistance?

Rescue breathing

Oxygen saves lives. Breathe for them.
One hand on chin, tilt head back, pinch nose closed.
Make a seal over mouth & breathe in
1 breath every 5 seconds
Chest should rise, not stomach

Evaluate + support

- Continue rescue breathing
- Give another 2 sprays of naloxone in 3 minutes if no or minimal breathing or responsiveness
- Naloxone wears off in 30-90 minutes
- Comfort them; withdrawal can be unpleasant
- Get them medical care and help them not use more opiate right away
- Encourage survivors to seek treatment if they feel they have a problem

PrescribeToPrevent.org

Source: HarmReduction.org