WHAT IS NALOXONE?



Naloxone is a medication designed to rapidly *REVERSE* opioid overdoses.

Naloxone:

- Temporarily blocks the effects of opioid overdose allowing the person to breath on their own until help arrives*
- Takes 1-3 minutes to take effect and may require more than one dose.
- Does NOT work on alcohol or other non-opioid substances
- Will not cause harm if a non-overdose related medical emergency is occurring.

*Naloxone effects can last 30-90 minutes and varies per person

Reduce Risk!

Main risks linked to overdose include:

- Mixing different substances
- Using drugs when alone
- History of serious, non-fatal overdoses

Three ways to obtain Naloxone:

- ✓ Select Pharmacies
- Local Health Departments
- Community Services Boards

For additional resources and training opportunities, visit:





and Developmental Services



How to Recognize and Respond to an Opioid Overdose Emergency with Naloxone





What is an Opioid?



Opioids are a class of drug that interact with nerve cells to reduce physical pain.

Opioids include prescription pain medications like:

- Oxycodone (OxyContin, Percocet)
- Hydrocodone (Lortab, Vicodin)
- Codeine

Also found in street drugs like:

- Heroin
- Fentanyl

Respond with Naloxone

Check for Responsiveness



Call 911



Administer Naloxone



- Begin rescue breathing if they aren't breathing on their own and continue until help arrives.
 - ✓ Tilt chin up
 - Plug or pinch both nostrils
 - ✓ Breathe gently into their mouth

What is an Overdose?

When a person consumes more opioids than their body can tolerate, it can stop central nervous system functions such as breathing and heartbeat.



- Unresponsive to yelling, ear lobe pinch or a sternum rub
- Not breathing or having slow/shallow breaths
- For lighter skinned people, the skin tone turns bluish purple, for darker skinned people, it turns grayish or ashen