

Recognize and Respond to an Opioid Overdose

Someone may have overdosed if they:

- have infrequent or stopped breathing
- are unresponsive to stimuli
- have slow or no heart rate and/or pulse
- have deep snoring or gurgling
- have pale or clammy skin. For lighter skinned people, the skin tone turns bluish purple; for darker skinned people, it turns grayish or ashen.



Check for responsiveness.





Call 911.



Administer naloxone.

Recovery Position

If the person begins breathing on their own, or if you have to leave them alone, put them in the recover position.

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 Head tilted back slightly

Begin rescue breathing until

help arrives. Give

1 breath every 5

seconds.

- Hand supports head
- Knee stops body from rolling onto stomach

Learn more about naloxone, and find additional resources.



Virginia Department of Behavioral Health

and Developmental Services

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