ALOXONE CAN SAVE A LIFE!

What You Need to Know About Naloxone:

- It is a medication used to temporarily reverse the effects of an opioid overdose
- It is not harmful if given to someone who is not overdosing from taking opioids or not overdosing at all
- It has no drug interactions and no lethal dosage limit
- It can NOT cause an overdose and is NOT addictive
- It wears off in 30 to 90 minutes, so the overdose can come back

You can get Naloxone directly from a pharmacy or community-based organizations.

For more information, go to the Safe and Active Communities Branch at www.cdph.ca.gov. If you, a loved one, or someone you know needs treatment, call us anytime, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICE HELPLINE

Treatment Works and Recovery is Possible!

SAPC Substance Abuse Prevention and Control







How to Recognize and Respond to an Opioid Overdose

Signs someone may be overdosing:

Not breathing or shallow breathing Gurgling sounds or snoring lou<u>dly</u> Skin feels clammy and cold



Discolored skin (especially in lips and nails)

Pupils are pinpoint















•• What to do:



"Someon is not responsiv Shake and shout

CALL 911



If no response, spray the full dose of naloxone into one nostril



If no response after 1-2 minutes, give a second full dose in the other nostril



Check for breathing



Rescue breathing and recovery position



Wait with them until help arrives

Rescue Breathing:



- 1 Place person on back
- 2 Tilt up chin to open airway
- 3 Check to see if there is anything in mouth, if so clear it
- 4 Pinch nose, do mouth-to-mouth, give two breaths
- 5 After 5 seconds, breathe again
- **6** Give a breath every 5 seconds

• Recovery Position:



- **1** Turn person onto their side
- 2 Head tilted back slightly to open airway
- **3 Hand supports head**
- 4 Knee stops body from rolling into stomach



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