How to prevent an **OVERDOSE.**

- Start at a lower dose or do a test shot if you haven't used in a while (because in hospital, jail, or detox). Your body is not used to the same amount as before.
- Don't use alone (no one can help you).
- Don't mix drugs like benzos, alcohol and opioids* like heroin.
- Talk with friends and family about responding to an overdose.

*Opioids include: Heroin, methadone, and pain pills (prescribed to you or not).

Is someone having an **OVERDOSE**?

If a person has **any** of these signs **and can't respond to you**, they are having an overdose. An overdose usually happens 1 to 3 hours after a person has used.

First, look for these things:

- Heavy nodding
- No response when you yell person's name or rub the middle of the chest hard
- Blue lips or blue fingertips
- Slow breathing (less than 1 breath every 5 seconds) or no breathing
- Very limp body and very pale face
- Choking sounds or a gurgling, snoring noise

What to do for an overdose:

- 1. Try to wake person up by yelling their name and rubbing the middle of the chest hard.
- Call 911 right away. Give the address and say your friend is not breathing.
- 3. Try rescue breathing (see below).
- Use Narcan if you or someone else has it, may need more than one dose (see back of card).
- Put the person on their side so they don't choke.
- **6.** Stay until the ambulance arrives (this is best), or leave the door open.



🍠 RESCUE BREATHING



Make sure nothing is in person's mouth. 2

Tilt their head back, lift chin, pinch nose shut. 3

Give 1 slow breath every 5 seconds until they start breathing.

Naloxone/Narcan works for **OPIOIDS** only.

Intramuscular administration:







Inject 1cc/mL in large muscle.

Intranasal administration:





Naloxone Hydrochloride 2cc/mL





ay





Screw parts together. Use one full vial. Spray half in each nostril.

Overdose help and resources:

Poison Control 1-800-222-1222