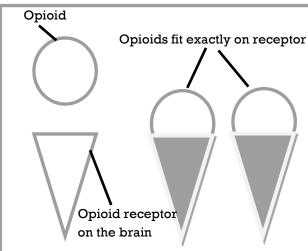
## TARCATI Dealing With Opiate Overdose



The brain has many, many receptors for opioids. An overdoes occurs when too much of any opioid, like heroin or Oxycontin, fits in too many receptors slowing and then stopping breathing.

## What is the difference between a HIGH and an OVERDOSE?

#### HIGH

- -Relaxed Muscles
- -Slow/Slurred Speech
- -Drowsy Look
- -Slight Head Nod
- -Response to Stimulation

#### OWERDOSE

-Deep snoring or gurgling

-Infrequent or no breathing!

-Blue, Pale, Clammy Skin

, ,

-Slow/No pulse

-Throwing up/Passed Out

# NOC (6607 33-02) 8. Only WARCAN (Included BETON) B. Only WARCAN (Included BETON) DO NOT TEST DEVICES OR OPEN BOX BETONE USE. Use for known for suspected opined evertises in solution and challenge of the second and the seco

#### What to Look For:

- -Overdose can occur in 1-2 hours within snorting/shooting.
- -Slow, Shallow, or No Breathing.
- -Heavy nod and unresponsive.
- -Bluish lips and nail beds (Cyanosis)

#### OVERDOSE RARELY HAPPENS ALONE!

- \*Most overdoses occur 1-3 hours after the drug has been taken.
- \*Most Drug Overdoses are witnessed.

## GOOD SAMARITAN ACT

- -Removes restrictions to accessing Nalonexe/Narcan.
- -Allows any Physician to prescribe Nalonexe/Narcan.
- -Allows anyone to administer Nalonexe/Narcan.

### What is it?

- \*Opioid antagonist.
- \*Used by EMS for 40+ years.
- \*Effective in the human body for 30-90 minutes.

# HOWTO RESPOND TO AN OWER DOSE

Knowing these steps in advance can leave you less scared in an emergency!



STIMUATE/STERNAL RUB



**CALL 9-1-1** 



**AIRWAY** 



#### CHECK FOR BREATHING AND RESPOND

- -If the user has stopped breathing, the responder should start by giving a few rescue breaths.
- -If the person is breathing but unresponsive, then the responder should administer Nalonexe/Narcan first.



**EVALUATE** 



Don't Leave. Put in the Rescue Position.