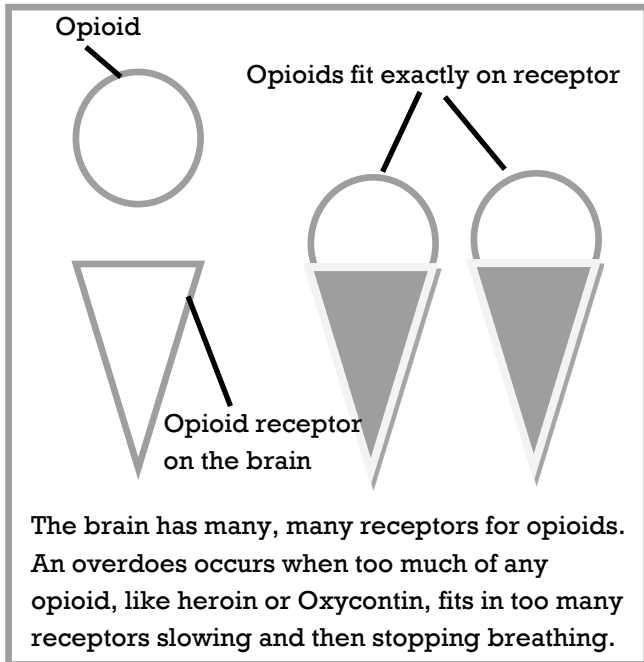


NARCAN

Dealing With Opiate Overdose



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)

What is the difference between a HIGH and an OVERDOSE?

HIGH

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

OVERDOSE

- Deep snoring or gurgling
- Infrequent or no breathing
- Blue, Pale, Clammy Skin
- Slow/No pulse
- Throwing up/Passed Out

OVERDOSE RARELY HAPPENS ALONE!

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

GOOD SAMARITAN ACT

What is Act 139?

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

What is it?

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

HOW TO RESPOND TO AN OVERDOSE

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

S

STIMULATE/STERNAL RUB

C

CALL 9-1-1

A

AIRWAY

R

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 Naloxone/Narcan first.

E

EVALUATE

D

Don't Leave. Put in the Rescue Position.

