

How to identify an opioid overdose:

Look for these common signs:

- The person won't wake up even if you shake them or say their name
- Breathing slows or even stops
- Lips and fingernails turn blue or gray
- Skin gets pale, clammy

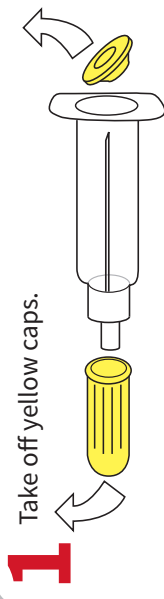
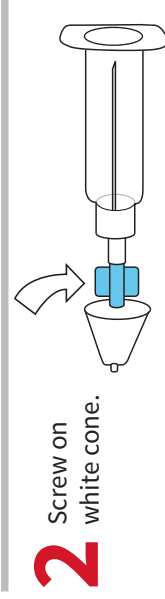
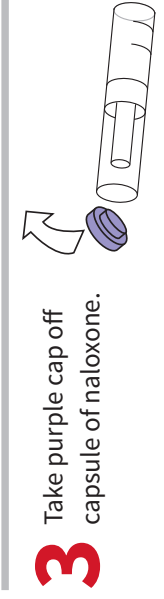


In case of overdose:

- 1 Call 911 and give naloxone**
If no reaction in 3 minutes, give second naloxone dose
- 2 Do rescue breathing or chest compressions**
Follow 911 dispatcher instructions
- 3 After naloxone**
Stay with person for at least 3 hours or until help arrives

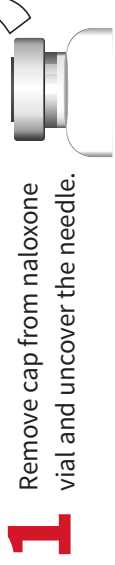
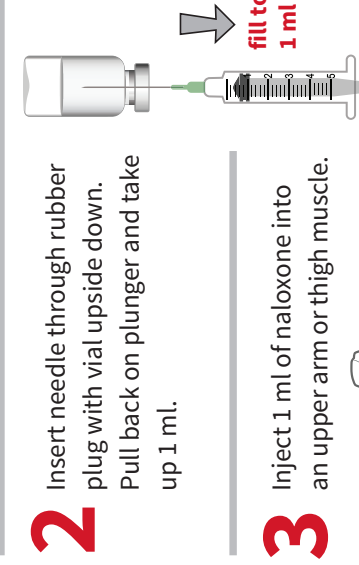
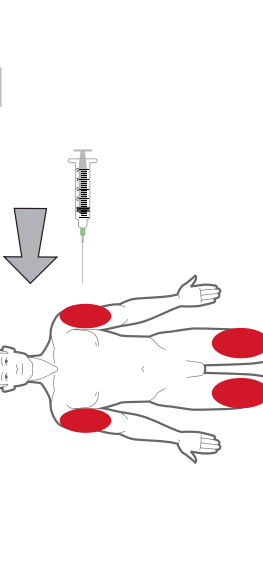
How to give naloxone:

There are 3 ways to give naloxone. Follow the instructions for the type you have.

Nasal spray naloxone

- 1** Take off yellow caps.

- 2** Screw on white cone.

- 3** Take purple cap off capsule of naloxone.

- 4** Gently screw capsule of naloxone into barrel of syringe.

- 5** Insert white cone into nostril; give a short, strong push on end of capsule to spray naloxone into nose: **ONE HALF OF THE CAPSULE INTO EACH NOSTRIL.**

- 6** If no reaction in 3 minutes, give second dose.

Injectable naloxone

- 1** Remove cap from naloxone vial and uncover the needle.

- 2** Insert needle through rubber plug with vial upside down. Pull back on plunger and take up 1 ml.

- 3** Inject 1 ml of naloxone into an upper arm or thigh muscle.

- 4** If no reaction in 3 minutes, give second dose.

Auto-injector

The naloxone auto-injector is FDA approved for use by anyone in the community. It contains a speaker that provides instructions to inject naloxone into the outer thigh, through clothing if needed.