STEPS TO RESPOND TO AN OPIOID OVERDOSE

Learn what to do before an emergency • Share with family and friends

STEP	LOOK FOR SIGNS OF AN OPIOID OVERDOSE	Signs of an Overdose: - Slow or shallow breathing - Very sleepy and cannot talk - Pale skin, bluish lips and/or fingertips - Gurgling or deep snoring sounds - Won't wake up or respond to you	If you see signs of an overdose: Shout the person's name and rub your knuckles hard up and down the middle of their chest between where the ribs meet (the breastbone). If no response, follow steps 2-5.
ZEP	CALL 9-1-1	Tell the 9-1-1 operator, "Someone is not breathing and cannot respond." Give a specific address or tell the operator where you are.	
STEP 2	GIVE NALOXONE ¹	Naloxone comes in different forms such as nasal spray and auto-injector. To use, do what your pharmacist says. Go to https://opirescue.com/rescue and click on 'Step 3 – Administer Naloxone' to read and see pictures on how to use each form.	
BEGIN HANDS ONLY CPR ² Place heel of one hand over middle of person's chest where the ribs meet (the breastbone) and place other hand on top of first hand • Keep elbows straight and shoulders directly above hands • Push straight down (at least 2 inches) hard and fast to the beat of the Bee Gee's song "Stayin' Alive" or "Crazy in Love" by Beyonce.			
STEP 5	WAIT & EVALUATE	Stay with the person until help comes • If little or no breathir naloxone in 2–3 minutes • If breathing, place the person on prevent choking	
How to Prevent Accidental Opioid Overdose Take meds as instructed • Only take meds prescribed to you • Don't take street drugs or borrow meds from anyone • Don't stop taking or change dose of opioids without talking to your doctor • Don't mix opioids with alcohol, benzodiazepines (meds such as Xanax [®] [alprazolam] or Ativan [®] [lorazepam]),			

or meds that make you sleepy • Store meds in safe place • Safely get rid of meds you don't want or are not going to use • Don't sell or give away opioids

1. Opioid overdose reversal agent Opvee® (Nalmefene) is also available as a nasal spray. 2. Anyone trained in CPR should also perform rescue breaths.

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References:

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