

911+NARCAN= A LIFE SAVED

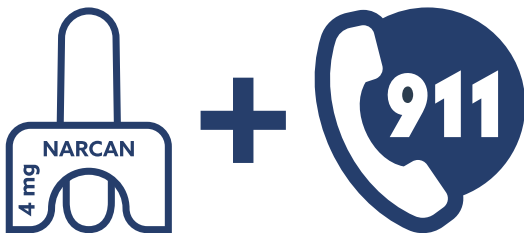
What is Narcan?

Naloxone, also known by the brand name Narcan, is a drug that reverses the effects of opioids. Naloxone can be given to any person with symptoms of an opioid overdose.

What are the signs and symptoms of an opioid overdose?

A person suffering an overdose may present some or all of the following symptoms:

- Unconscious and you are not able to awaken the person with a loud voice or by rubbing firmly on the middle of their chest (sternum)
- Breathing problems including very slow, shallow or no breathing
- Loud snoring or gurgling noises
- Body is very limp
- Heart rate is slow, erratic or stops
- Pale/gray, clammy skin
- Blue lips or fingertips



What do I do if I suspect someone is having an opioid overdose?

1. Immediately administer naloxone according to directions given to you by your pharmacist and/or located on the naloxone kit.
2. Call 911.
3. If you are trained, administer CPR.
4. If there is no change in 3-5 minutes after giving naloxone, administer another dose.
5. Stay with the person until first responders arrive.
6. Tell the first responders that you gave naloxone and at what time and show them the dose.

Do I have to call 911 even if the person becomes conscious and resumes breathing?

Yes. It is important to have trained medical professionals assess the condition of the person who overdosed. Oftentimes, a person will need more than one or even two doses of naloxone to treat an overdose. Additionally, sometimes people who overdose may develop other health problems, such as seizures, pneumonia or heart conditions. The Good Samaritan Law protects people who seek help for victims of an overdose.

Questions?

Contact the Calvert Alliance Against Substance Abuse
410-535-3733 | www.calvertcountymd.gov/CAASA | www.hope4calvert.org

