

Naloxone Education

Opioid overdose
responder training

What is an opioid overdose event



what

is

*naloxone

*The name of
the medicine.

Opioid antagonist
reverses the effects
of an opioid
overdose.

It covers the opioid
receptors in the
brain.

What else
should I know
about naloxone?

It may take multiple doses
to reverse an overdose.

Can wear off in
30-90 minutes.

Safe and cannot cause
harm.

Legal to carry



Signs of Overdose

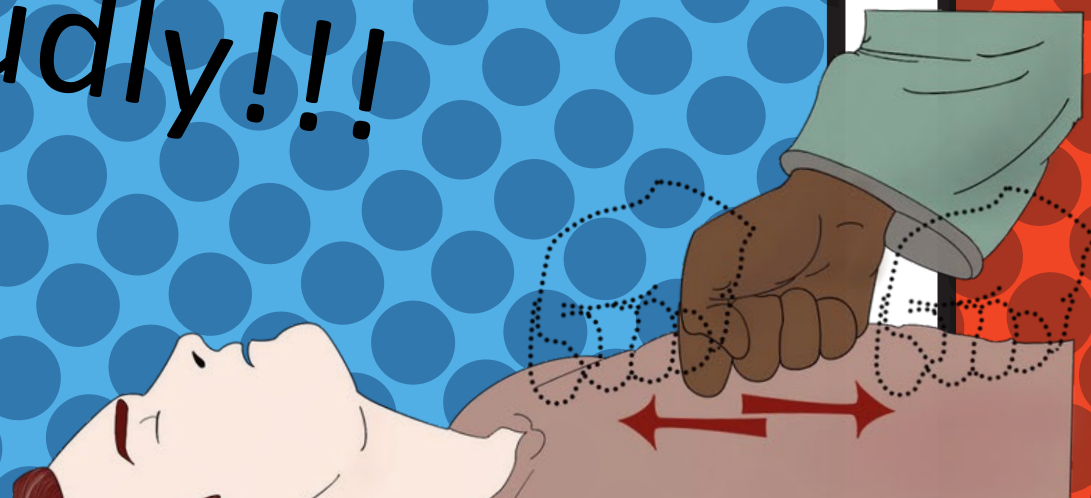
respiratory distress
difficulty or stopped breathing
not responding to stimulus
discolored lips or fingertips
pinpoint pupils

First!

Vocal stimulation

Say something to
them...

Loudly!!!



Next

Sternal

rub

Rub knuckles
on chest...
vigorously

No
response?

Call 911

to be
continued...



No
response?

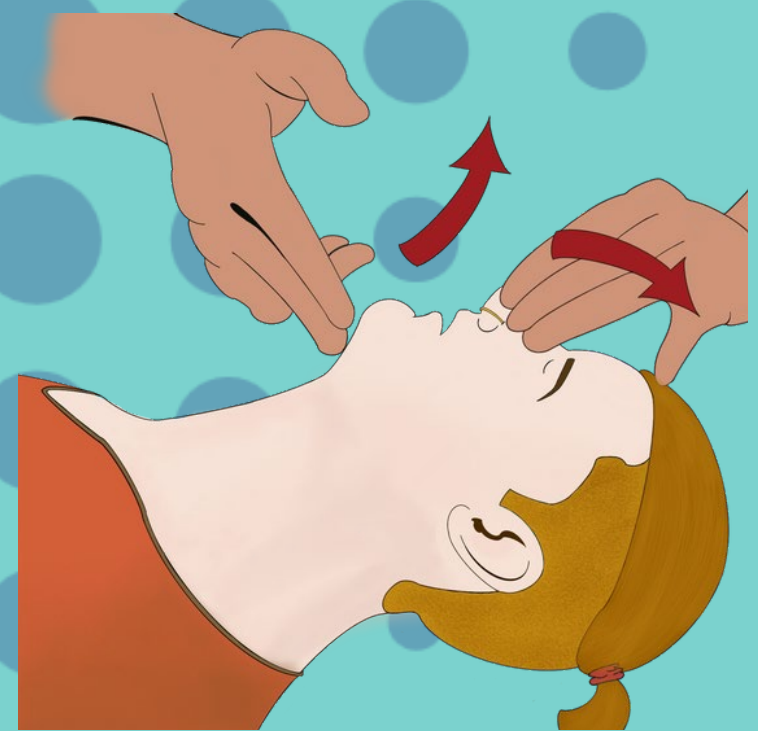
Rescue breathing

First, make sure
their airway is open
and clear

2. Gently tilt their head back.



3. Use fingers of your other
hand to lift chin upward



Rescue breathing pt. 2



1. Pinch nostrils shut with one hand.

2. Cover their mouth with yours, forming an airtight seal.

3. Gently breath into their mouth 2 normal breaths every 5 seconds.

4. Check to see if persons chest rises with first rescue breath.

If chest doesn't rise, make sure the persons airway is cleared.

Continue rescue breathing for 30 seconds then administer Naloxone.

Multiple ways to administer naloxone.



Kloxxado (8mg)
Narcan and other 4mg
generic nasal sprays

1. Rescue breathing

2. Tilt head back

3. Insert nozzle into
nostril

4. Depress plunger
fully

5. Repeat every
2-3 minutes



What happens after
administering
naloxone?

After receiving naloxone, a person may
experience a range of hypoxia, opioid
toxicity or opioid withdrawal symptoms.

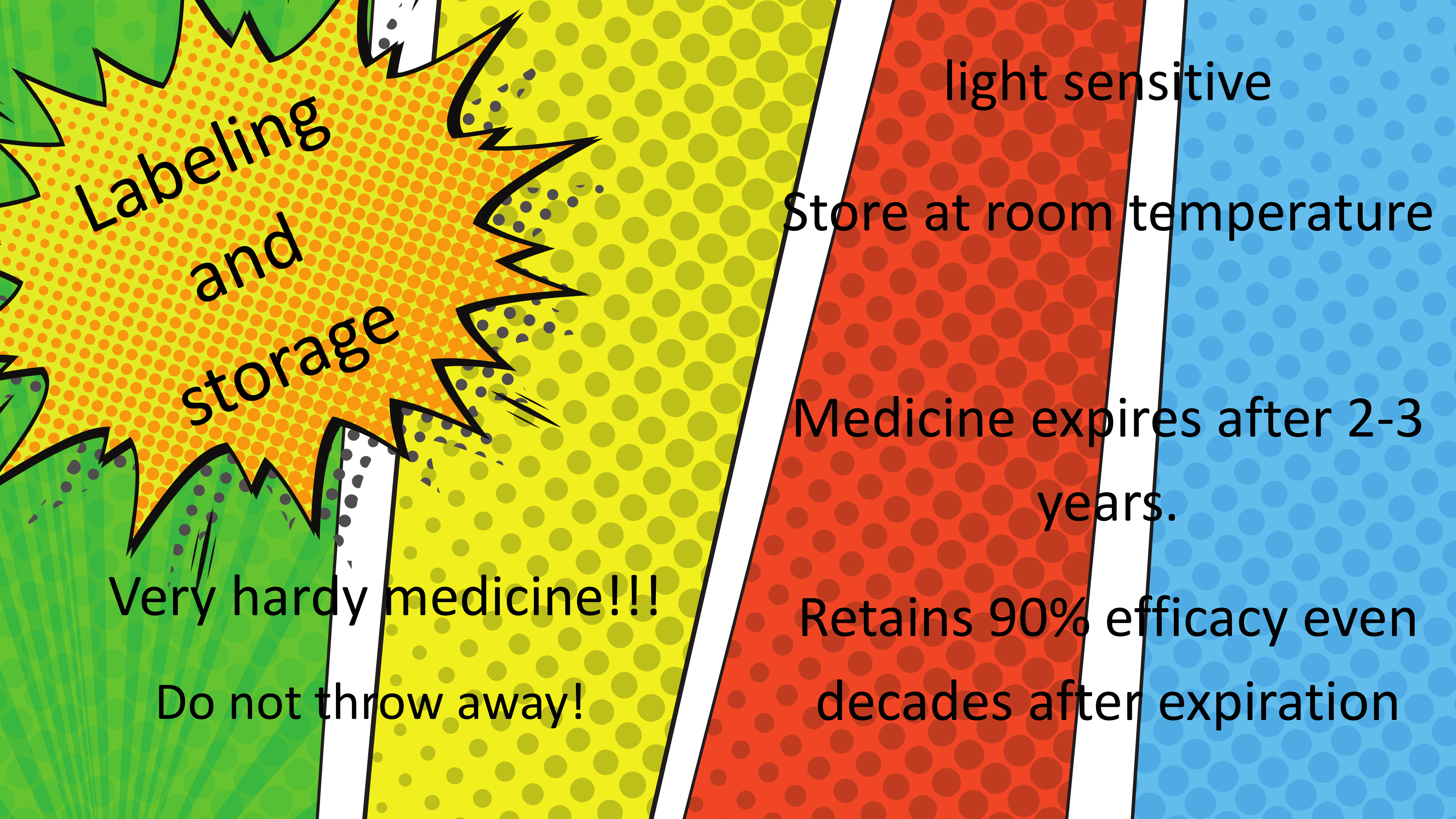
Be kind and patient!

diarrhea, stomach pain, or
nausea,
vomiting

nervous, restless, or irritable

dizziness

feverish



Labeling
and
storage

Very hardy medicine!!!

Do not throw away!

light sensitive

Store at room temperature

Medicine expires after 2-3
years.

Retains 90% efficacy even
decades after expiration



CONGRATULATIONS!

**YOU ARE NOW A CERTIFIED OPIOID
OVERDOSE RESPONDER!**

THANK YOU FOR SAVING LIVES!

PLEASE CONTACT US WITH ANY QUESTIONS:

Amandalynn@harmreductionohio.org

XYLAZINE or "TRANQ"

Xylazine is an animal tranquilizer that is not approved for use in humans due to harmful side effects. Xylazine is being added to street drugs more often and is often found mixed with fentanyl to mimic the high of heroin. Dope with xylazine was first seen in Puerto Rico in the early 2000s but it is now being found all across the US.

When xylazine is mixed with another drug like fentanyl, heroin, or benzos, the chance of overdose increases.



If someone is overdosing, call 911, give the person naloxone, and do rescue breathing like you normally would.

If the person starts breathing again but is still sedated (drowsy or sleepy), they do not need any more naloxone. Put them on their side and watch them until the paramedics arrive.

People who regularly use xylazine often have severe skin ulcers and abscesses, which can spread and worsen quickly.



These wounds are seen regardless of how people use (smoking, snorting, injecting, etc.) and often present away from the site of injection. It is very difficult for these wounds to heal on their own so it is important to get medical attention if you have any.

What can you do if you think there is xylazine in your dope?

First, try to ask around and see how the drug is making other people feel before you buy or use it. Since xylazine can cause a really heavy nod, try to use somewhere that you will be safe and won't fall and hurt yourself. And, if you think there is xylazine in your drugs let others know including someone at your local exchange program so folks know to be careful.



Carry naloxone
(Narcan)



Start low
go slow



Tell someone
you're using

Never Use Alone

English hotline: 800-484-3731
Spanish hotline: 800-928-5330