

Importance of having Narcan/Naloxone and knowing how to use it

- + Some people take opioid daily that are prescribed by a doctor and may need an overdose reversal
- + Some people may take a substance that they do not know has been laced with fentanyl
- + Keeping Narcan/Naloxone on hand can save a life

High risk factors for overdose

- + Previous overdose
- + Prior suicide attempt
- + On a high dose of opioid medications
- + History of major depressive disorder
- + Abstinent for a few days or more
- + Mixing opioids with depressants
- + Using alone
- + Injecting drugs
- + Problems with lung functioning



[Learn more](#)
mopip.org/RX

If you would like to be trained on administering Narcan/Naloxone, please contact Missouri Partners in Prevention at pip@missouri.edu



   @missouripip

Created with assistance from the Missouri Department of Mental Health and the Missouri Opioid State Targeted Response (STR) and Missouri State Opioid Response (SOR)

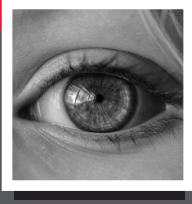
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Risks & Signs of an Opioid Overdose & how to Respond

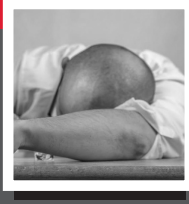
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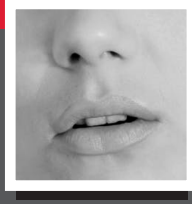
Signs of an Opioid Overdose



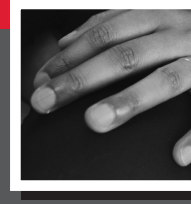
Pinpoint Pupils



Unresponsive or unconscious



Shallow breathing



Blue/gray lips, hands, fingertips

What is Narcan/Naloxone?

- + A drug that reverses opioid overdose effects
- + It knocks the opioid off the receptor in the brain
- + It is only effective for 30-90 minutes

When not to use Narcan/Naloxone

- + If they are not overdosing from an opioid or showing opioid overdose symptoms
- + Their nose is obstructed, actively bleeding, or has a structural defect
- + If the person has no pulse (administer chest compressions)

If you suspect overdose and use Narcan, there are no adverse/negative side effects of using it on someone who is not overdosing.

How to use Narcan/Naloxone

3 P's: PEEL, PLACE, PRESS

PEEL back the package to remove the device.

PLACE the tip of the nozzle in either nostril until your fingers touch the bottom of the person's nose.

PRESS the plunger firmly to release the dose in the person's nose.



What's Next

Call 911

- + Narcan/Naloxone only lasts 30-90 minutes, after that the person could go back into overdose
- + You are protected by the **Good Samaritan Law**. You are protected from arrests and prosecutions for possession of drugs or paraphernalia, and for violating probation, parole, or a restraining order.

Start rescue breaths

- + Opioid overdose = lack of oxygen to the brain. Even a little bit through rescue breathing can keep someone alive!
- + Head-tilt/Chin-lift Maneuver often lifts the tongue out of the way
- + Rescue breathing: Tilt head back, pinch nose, and give 1 breath every 5-6 seconds

Put the person in the recovery position

- + Put them on their side, their hand supporting their head, one knee over the other to stop them from rolling onto their stomach and try to put a pillow/backpack/etc. behind them so they don't roll over onto their back
- + This prevents a person from choking if they vomit