SIGNS OF OVERDOSE



Slow or irregular breathing



Blue or purple fingernails or lips



Slow or irregular heartbeat



Pinpoint size pupils



Unresponsive to voice or touch



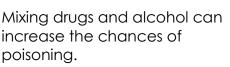
Pale, clammy skin

Reduce the risks of drug poisoning

Fentanyl is involved in most adverse drug

events. Assume Fentanyl is in any drug you take.

Start slow and low to see how it affects you.





Don't use alone.

SAVE A LIFE How to Respond to an Opioid Overdose



Try to wake the person. Shake their shoulders. Shout their name. Look for skin changes.

Call 911.

Give Narcan (naloxone) even if you aren't sure it is

an overdose.

Provide rescue breaths. No Narcan? Rescue breathing will still help!

Is it working? It is important to wait 2-3 minutes between doses. If breathing does not return to normal after 2-3 minutes, give more naloxone. Continue rescue breaths. If you can't stay with the person, put them in the recovery position.

For more Narcan and other resources contact:

OPTIONS Liaison optionsreferrals@chcs-me.org 207-991-1162