OVERDOSE PREVENTION

Overdose is more likely to happen when:

- You use alone.
- You mix opioids with alcohol or other drugs.
- Your tolerance is low because you haven't used recently.
- You have a chronic disease (HIV/AIDS, Hep C, COPD), or illness (pneumonia, flu).

POISON CONTROL: 1-800-222-1222 **For CT Treatment** Resources: Call 211

OVERDOSE RECOGNITION

- Can't be woken up
- Slow or no breathing
- Limp body
- Fingernails or lips turning blue
- Vomiting or gurgling noises
- Unable to speak/incoherent



OVERDOSE RESPONSE

- 1. Call 911! CT's Good Samaritan Law protects you from arrest when you call for help.
- 2. Perform rescue breathing. Tilt head back, lift chin to open airway give 2 quick breaths.
- 3. Give Naloxone/Narcan (see reverse).
- Continue rescue breathing. Give 1 slow breath every 5 seconds.
- Stay until help arrives. Naloxone only lasts for 20-90 minutes and additional doses may be needed. If you must leave, roll person on his or her side, with chin tilted up and supported by hand.
- Always seek medical care after an overdose.

Fold Here Fold Here

