



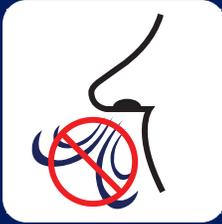
What is Naloxone and Why Do We Need It?

Naloxone is an antidote to opioid overdose. Taking too much of opioid drugs (like morphine, oxycodone, methadone, heroin, or fentanyl) can slow down or stop breathing. Naloxone restores normal breathing and consciousness within 1 to 5 minutes of injection. Giving naloxone can prevent death or brain damage from lack of oxygen during an opioid overdose.

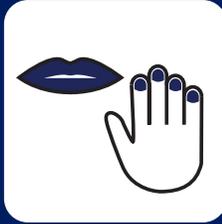
Signs of Opioid Overdose



Not moving and can't be woken



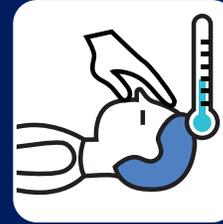
Slow or not breathing



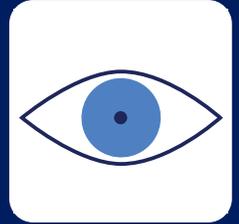
Blue lips and nails



Choking, gurgling sounds or snoring



Cold or clammy skin



Tiny pupils

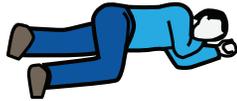
Overdose is a medical emergency - **CALL 9-1-1** | Tell attendant: Person is **not responsive** and **not breathing**.

HealthLink BC: 8-1-1

BC Drug & Poison Information Centre: 1-800-567-8911

SAVE ME Steps

Follow the **SAVE ME** steps below to respond



If the person must be left unattended at any time, put them in the recovery position



STIMULATE

Unresponsive? Call 911



AIRWAY

Check and open



VENTILATE

1 breath every 5 seconds



EVALUATE

Breathing?



MEDICATION

1 dose of naloxone



EVALUATE & SUPPORT

Wait 5 minutes. Another dose?

How to Give Breaths

1



Tilt head back to open the airway

2



Pinch nose. Cover mouth with mask or clothing

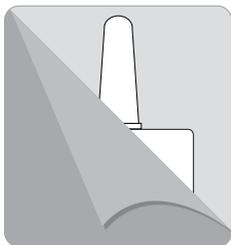
3

Give 1 breath every 5 seconds

Breathing can slow down during an overdose but the heart is probably still beating - **Give breaths to keep them alive**

How to Use Naloxone

1



Peel the package open and hold the device

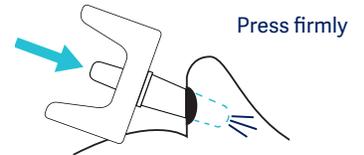
Do not press until ready to give naloxone

2



Place the tip in the nostril

3



Press firmly

Developed with the BC Centre for Disease Control

College of Pharmacists of British Columbia



bcpharmacists.org/naloxone