Understanding Overdose and the Importance of Naloxone

What is an Overdose?

THE BRIEN CENTER Your courage, our care.

An overdose occurs when someone consumes a substance (such as drugs or alcohol) in amounts that exceed the body's ability to process it. This can lead to severe health complications, including respiratory depression, unconsciousness, and even death.

Signs of an Overdose

1. Opioid Overdose:

- Unresponsiveness: The person cannot be woken up or is unresponsive to stimuli.
- **Breathing Problems:** Slow or irregular breathing, or no breathing at all. Look for blue or grayish lips or fingertips.
- Pinpoint Pupils: Very small or constricted pupils.
- Choking Sounds: Gurgling or snoring noises, which may indicate a blockage of the airway.

2. General Signs of Overdose (Non-Opioid):

- Extreme Drowsiness: Unusually sleepy or lethargic, difficulty staying awake.
- **Confusion:** Severe disorientation or inability to respond coherently.
- Unusual Behavior: Aggression, agitation, or erratic behavior.
- Physical Symptoms: Nausea, vomiting, or seizures.

What is Naloxone?

Naloxone (**Narcan**[®]) is a life-saving medication used to rapidly reverse opioid overdoses. It works by binding to opioid receptors in the brain, effectively reversing the effects of opioids.

Importance of Naloxone

- 1. Life-Saving: Naloxone can restore normal breathing and consciousness within minutes, providing critical time to seek emergency medical help.
- 2. Accessibility: Naloxone is available without a prescription at many pharmacies and can be administered by anyone who is trained.
- 3. **Safe to Use:** Naloxone has no effect on individuals who have not taken opioids, making it safe for use in cases where the substance involved is unknown.
- 4. **Ease of Administration:** Naloxone can be administered via nasal spray, making it accessible and easy to use in emergency situations.

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How to Use Naloxone

1. Nasal Spray (Narcan®):

- Step 1: Remove the device from its packaging.
- Step 2: Place the nozzle into one of the person's nostrils.
- **Step 3:** Press the plunger firmly to release the spray.
- **Step 4:** Monitor the person and call 911 immediately. Another dose may be needed if there is no response within 2-3 minutes.

What to Do After Administering Naloxone

- Seek Emergency Help: Always call 911 after administering Naloxone, as the effects are temporary and further medical treatment may be necessary.
- Monitor the Person: Stay with the person until help arrives. Be prepared for possible re-administration of Naloxone if symptoms return.

Remember:

- Naloxone Saves Lives: Quick action can make a critical difference.
- Act Quickly: Recognize the signs of overdose and administer Naloxone as soon as possible.

Additional Resources:

National Helplines: For more information on substance abuse and recovery support, call the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) at 1-800-662-HELP (4357).

