NALOXONE ADMINISTRATION

Don’t Run...Call 911
REVERSE and REFER
Naloxone

- Naloxone is a medication approved by the Food and Drug Administration to prevent overdose by opioids such as heroin, morphine, and oxycodone.
- Naloxone is the first line of treatment for an opioid overdose.
- It is critical to get an overdose patient medical attention as quickly as possible after administering Naloxone.
Naloxone

Naloxone is sold as brand name drugs: **Narcan** and **Evzio**
What is an opioid overdose?

The brain has many, many receptors for opioids. An overdose occurs when too much of any opioid, like heroin or Oxycontin, fits in too many receptors slowing and then stopping the breathing.

Graphic credit: Maya Doe-Simkins
Narcan reversing an overdose

Narcan has a stronger affinity to the opioid receptors than opioids like heroin or Percocet, so it knocks the opioids off the receptors for a short time. This allows the person to breathe again and reverses the overdose.
1. Remove red safety guard when ready to use
2. Place the black end against the middle of the patient's outer thigh, through clothing if necessary
3. Press firmly and hold in place for 5 seconds
4. After use, place the auto-injector back into its outer case
5. Do not replace the red safety guard
Administer Narcan

1. PEEL back the package to remove the device
2. HOLD the Narcan nasal spray with your thumb on the plunger and your index and middle fingers on either side of the nozzle
3. TILT the patient’s head back, supporting the neck with your hand
4. PLACE the tip of the nozzle in either nostril until your fingers touch the bottom of the patient’s nose
5. PRESS the plunger firmly to release the dose into the patient’s nose
Remain With The Patient

- Place patient in recovery position - lying on their side
- Stay with the patient until help arrives
- Seize all illegal and/or non-prescribed opioid narcotics found on victim
Opioid Withdrawal

Using naloxone in patients who are opioid dependent may result in severe opioid withdrawal symptoms such as:

- Restlessness or irritability
- Body aches
- Diarrhea
- Increased heart rate
- Fever
- Runny nose
- Sneezing
- Goose bumps
- Sweating
- Yawning
- Nausea or vomiting
- Nervousness
- Shivering or trembling
- Abdominal cramps
- Weakness
- Increased blood pressure
LOVE an ADDICT?
CARRY NARCAN