first call

SIGNS OF AN OPIOID OVERDOSE



Unusual sleepiness or not able to awaken



Breathing will be slow or absent



Slow heartbeat or low blood pressure



Skin feels cold and clammy



Pupils are tiny



Nails and lips are blue

*For folx with dark(er) skin, nails and lips will turn grey or ashen

To learn more about First Call's Harm Reduction services, including how to get naloxone or substance test strips, scan here or call our 24/7 crisis call line at

816-361-5900



first call HOW TO ADMINISTER NALOXONE

Dial 911: Immediately dial 911, they're going to be your timekeeper and support. **Get the person safe:** Get the person experiencing overdose flat on the ground and on their side (rescue position).

Administer Naloxone: Wait 3-5 min (nasal) & 1 min (IM) (remember 911 is your timekeeper); You may need to administer more than one dose.

FOR NASAL NALOXONE

Peel

Peel back the package to remove the device. Hold the device with your thumb on the bottom of the plunger and two fingers on the nozzle.

Place

Place and hold the tip of the nozzle in either nostril until your fingers touch the bottom of the patient's nose

Press

Press the plunger firmly to release the dose into the patient's nose.

FOR IM NALOXONE

Remove

Remove the cap (often orange) from the glass vial.

Place

Place the needle into the vial.

Draw

Pull the plunger up, drawing ALL of the naloxone into the syringe.

Insert

Insert the needle FULLY into the shoulder or thigh muscle.

Press

Press the plunger down, injecting the full dose of naloxone

Perform rescue breathing

The drug supply is contaminated with substances (nonopioids) that do not respond to Naloxone, so rescue breathing is really important.



