

How to Respond to Opioid Overdose

1. Identify opioid overdose and check for response.

ASK the person if they are okay and shout their name.

SHAKE shoulders and firmly rub the middle of their chest.

Check for signs of opioid overdose.

- Person does not wake up or respond to your voice or touch
- Breathing is very slow, irregular or has stopped
- Center part of their eye (pupil) is very small.

***If a person is able to talk to you or still breathing regularly, do not give them naloxone.*

2. Give naloxone (Narcan). – See other page on naloxone instructions, depending on the type you have. Lay the person on their back to receive a dose of naloxone.

3. Call for emergency medical help; evaluate and support.

- Even if you have naloxone and the person wakes up, still call 911.
- Move the person onto their side (recovery position) after giving naloxone.
- Watch the person closely.
- If person does not respond to first dose of naloxone, you can give another dose every 2-3 minutes, if available. (Most prescriptions come with two doses).



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