



WHAT IS NALOXONE?

Naloxone is a safe medication that can reverse the effects of an opioid overdose.

It only works on opioids (such as heroin, fentanyl and prescription painkillers) but is safe to use even if opioids are not present.

CHECKING FOR OVERDOSE

Signs of an opioid overdose include:

- Unresponsiveness or unconsciousness
- Slow or stopped breathing
- Blue, gray or white lips or fingertips
- Snoring or gurgling sounds

Check for responsiveness before giving naloxone:

- Shout loudly to see if the person responds.
- If there is no response, grind your knuckles into their breastbone (sternal rub). If there is no response to the sternal rub, it is an emergency!

OVERDOSE RESPONSE STEPS

- 1) Call 911 for medical help. Tell them someone is not breathing.
- 2) Give naloxone. Do not test the device, as it can only be used once.



No assembly is needed. Spray the naloxone in one nostril by pushing the plunger. If there is no response in two minutes, give a second dose.

- 3) Give rescue breaths or CPR as soon as possible. The naloxone kit contains a face shield.
- 4) When not giving naloxone or rescue breaths, put the person on their side to prevent choking.

Did you know construction is one of the most common occupations among people who died of an overdose in NYC?


WHAT IS FENTANYL?


Fentanyl is a powerful synthetic opioid that is 30 to 50 times more potent than heroin. It is short acting and cannot be seen, tasted or smelled when mixed into other drugs.


Fentanyl use can increase your risk of overdose, especially if you do not regularly use opioids.

SUPPORT

Contact 311 to find naloxone for free or 988 24/7 for support with substance use or mental health.

 Call 988

 Text 988

 Chat online at nyc.gov/988.

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