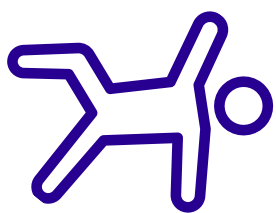


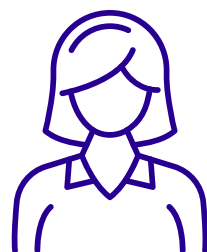
# Signs/Symptoms of an Opioid Emergency or Overdose



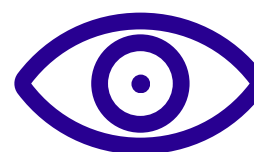
Unconscious, limp, or unresponsive



Shallow, slow, uneven breathing; or no breathing at all



Skin, lips or fingernails look pale, greyish, bluish, or ashen



Pinpoint Pupils

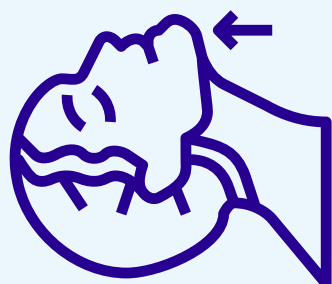


Indicators such as track marks, syringes, pills, pill bottles, info from bystanders

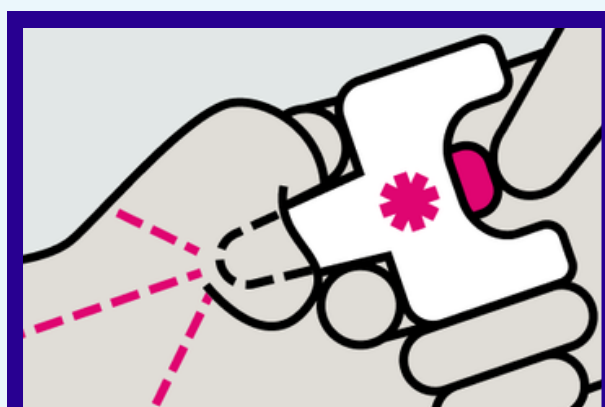
## WHEN YOU SEE SOMEONE WITH THESE SYMPTOMS, CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY

If you think someone could be having an opioid emergency or overdose, **call 911 right away!** It is important to ensure help is on the way before you do anything else.

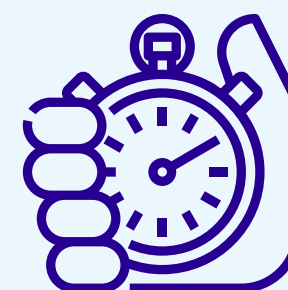
## How to Administer Naloxone



Gently lay the person on their back and open the airway by tilting their head back.



Insert the nozzle into one nostril until your fingers touch the tip of their nose; press firmly on plunger to release spray into nose.



**Wait at least 2-3 minutes.** If the person doesn't start breathing, administer second dose.

## The Recovery Position

When the person starts breathing again, put them on their side in the **recovery position** (see diagram).

Withdrawal brought on by naloxone might cause some people to vomit; this position will **protect them from choking**.

