

## What is naloxone?

Anyone taking a prescription opioid is at risk for an overdose. If there are opioids in your home (like fentanyl, hydrocodone, morphine, or codeine), ask a provider or pharmacist for naloxone for use in an emergency to rapidly reverse an opioid overdose.

Naloxone (NARCAN®) can be given to an individual experiencing an overdose. Anyone can administer naloxone to temporarily reverse an opioid overdose. It was developed for first responders, as well as family, friends, and caregivers—with no medical training required.

It has no potential for abuse or addiction. If it is given to a person who is not experiencing an opioid overdose, side effects are rare. Naloxone should be stored at room temperature and away from light.

**Naloxone is not a substitute for medical care.**

## How to respond to an overdose

1. Call 911
2. Administer naloxone
3. Do rescue breathing or chest compressions (Follow 911 dispatcher instructions)
4. Remain with the person until help arrives

If you suspect an opioid overdose, administer naloxone and **call 911 immediately**. Treatment must be delivered quickly to be effective.

## There is help. There is hope.

It's hard to heal when you're worried about things like basic needs, housing, employment, mental health, or personal safety. Our trained specialists can answer all kinds of questions, connect you to services, and help you move forward.

**For FREE, confidential support, 24/7 call the Resource Hotline: 1-800-920-4343**

### Ask to speak with a Care Coordinator

Anyone can struggle with substance misuse or abuse. A Care Coordinator provides the support you or your loved ones may be missing and can help you develop a plan for recovery.

**Care Coordination is a FREE, confidential service available for all South Dakotans.**

Care Coordinators can help you:

- Locate behavioral health centers or healthcare facilities near you
- Explore treatment and payment options
- Connect participants with peer coaching or other mental health services
- Schedule healthcare appointments
- Find resources such as housing, employment, and food assistance

For more information, go to:

[www.AvoidOpioidSD.com/care-coordination](http://www.AvoidOpioidSD.com/care-coordination)



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## How To Use Naloxone

**A guide for recognizing and reversing opioid overdose**



## How to identify an opioid overdose

A person who is experiencing an overdose may have the following symptoms:

- Small, constricted “pinpoint pupils”
- Falling asleep or loss of consciousness
- Slow, shallow breathing
- Choking or gurgling sounds
- Limp body
- Pale, blue, or cold skin
- Vomiting
- Lips or fingernails turn blue or gray
- No response when you yell the person’s name or rub the middle of their chest with knuckles

**AN OVERDOSE IS A MEDICAL EMERGENCY. IF YOU SUSPECT AN OVERDOSE, CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY!**

## Will Good Samaritan laws protect me if I administer naloxone?

Good Samaritan laws are in place in South Dakota to protect people who offer aid to those in distress. Additionally, naloxone is not a controlled substance, so people should not be reluctant to use it to help others who may be in an overdose situation.

**Good Samaritan laws protect people helping others in distress.**

For more information, go to:

[AvoidOpioidSD.com/take-action/reverse-overdose](http://AvoidOpioidSD.com/take-action/reverse-overdose)

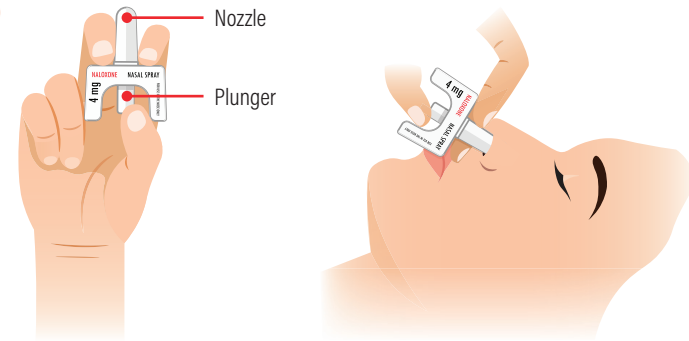
## How to give naloxone

There are **3 WAYS** to give naloxone to someone experiencing an overdose:

### 1 NARCAN® Nasal Spray (ready-to-use)

Most naloxone will come in the form of NARCAN® for at-home use.

This nasal spray needs no assembly and can be sprayed up one nostril by pushing the plunger.



### 2 Injectable naloxone

Recommended primarily for first-responder or EMS use.

1. Remove cap from naloxone vial and uncover the needle.

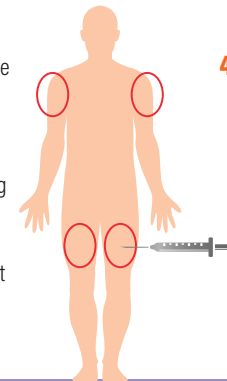


2. Insert needle through rubber plug with vial upside down.

Pull back on plunger and draw up 1ml of naloxone.



3. Insert the needle into the muscle of the upper arm or thigh, through clothing if needed, and push on the plunger to inject the naloxone.



4. Repeat the injection if no response after 3 minutes.

### 3 Auto-injector (ready-to-use)

1. Pull the auto-injector from outer case.

2. Pull off the red safety guard.

3. Place the black end of the auto-injector against the outer thigh, through clothing if needed. Press firmly and hold in place for 5 seconds.

4. Repeat if there is no response after 3 minutes.

## Any kind of naloxone is not a substitute for medical care.

It should only be used in emergency overdose situations. Get medical help right away after giving the first dose of naloxone. Even if the person wakes up, symptoms may return. Repeat doses may be necessary.