Naloxone (Narcan)

What is Naloxone?

- Naloxone (also known as Narcan) is a nose spray that is used to prevent opioid overdoses.
- Naloxone only works to stop overdoses caused by opioids, but is safe to use even if the person is not overdosing.



- Opioids are a type of drugs that help with pain.
 Opioids can be:
 - Prescription medicines (medicines your doctor orders for you), such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, and Fentanyl.
 - Illegal drugs that are sold on the street, such as Heroin.

What are the signs of an opioid overdose?

Someone may be suffering from an opioid overdose if they:

- Are passed out or not responding
- · Have slowed or stopped breathing
- Have blue, gray, or white lips or fingernails
- Are making snoring or gurgling sounds







How to use Naloxone to stop an overdose

Check to see if the person is having an overdose:

- Check for signs of an opioid overdose.
- Shout loudly into the person's ear. If the person does not respond, rub your knuckles into their breastbone. This is called a sternal rub.
- If the person still does not respond, it's an emergency.

Respond to the overdose with these steps:



Call 911.

Tell them that someone is not breathing.



Give them Naloxone.

Spray into one side of the nose by pushing the plunger. If the person does not respond in 2 minutes, give a second dose. **Do not test the device—you can only use each device once.**



Give rescue breaths or CPR if you know how.

Tilt the person's head back. Pinch the nose. Give two breaths. Watch for their chest to rise. Keep giving one breath every five seconds.



Turn the person over on their side.

This is called the recovery position, which will prevent them from choking.

What to do after you give Naloxone:

- Stay with the person until help arrives.
- Report the use of Naloxone to the program where you got it from.
- Get a new kit if you use one or more doses or when the Naloxone expires.



