

# HOW TO RECOGNIZE THE SIGNS OF AN OVERDOSE.



UNRESPONSIVE



IRREGULAR  
BREATHING



GRAY, BLUE,  
OR PALE  
SKIN COLOR



VERY SMALL  
PUPILS

## HOW TO REVERSE AN OVERDOSE.

Immediate action saves lives! Good Samaritan Laws protect you when you are trying to help someone in need.

### CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY

Call 911, or direct someone nearby to call and say that you are supporting a suspected overdose.



### ADMINISTER NALOXONE

Even though the person is unresponsive, 1) Announce that you are going to give naloxone 2) Spray the naloxone in the person's nose.



### ADMINISTER CPR

Tilt the individual's head back to make sure their airways are open.

Apply chest compressions.



### GIVE NALOXONE AGAIN

Administer additional Naloxone if the person does not regain color or breathing, otherwise continue chest compressions, until help arrives.



### REMAIN CALM & COMFORTING

If the person is revived, remain calm and compassionate and encourage them to accept help or stay in a public place.



Harm reduction is all about keeping people safe in a practical way. **Simple tips are to:**

**CARRY NALOXONE | NEVER USE ALONE | GO SLOW | TEST YOUR DRUGS**

## TEST YOUR DRUGS FOR FENTANYL.



POSITIVE FOR FENTANYL



USE CAUTION



FENTANYL TEST STRIPS CAN BE USED TO DETERMINE THE PRESENCE OF FENTANYL IN YOUR SUBSTANCE.<sup>5</sup>

Even if your drugs test negative for fentanyl, use caution and remember the harm reduction steps to take.



National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)  
Clinical Trials Network (CTN) Dissemination Initiative



Center for Addiction  
Medicine and Policy