

## In case of an Overdose

1 Check if they are responsive



911

2

If they are unconscious and show signs of an overdose, call 911 or take to the hospital

3

Administer Narcan to the person as you wait



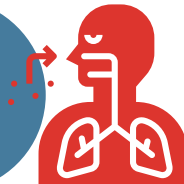
4

Place them in recovery position



5

If there is no reaction after 2-3 minutes, administer the second dose



6

Do chest compression, rescue breathing, or remain by their side until help comes



## Resources

### Chicago Recovery Alliance

<https://anypositivechange.org/>

The CRA is an organization that educates, advocates, supports, and build relationships with individuals affected by HIV and drug use. They provide Naloxone, harm reduction counseling, referral to treatment, and other services to communities. They also have vans stationed at different parts of Chicago providing clean injecting equipment. The van locations can be found on their website.

### Illinois Helpline

<https://helplineil.org/app/stopoverdose>

If you or someone you know is struggling with substance use and need help, you can call 833-234-6343 or text "HELP" to 833234. The Helpline is available 24/7. They can connect you to local treatment centers, or recovery facilities near you.

### Where can I get Narcan?

Scan Here  
to find Narcan  
near you



You can also now find Narcan at your local Chicago Public Libraries



## Opioid Use & Prevention Information and Resources



If it is a serious, life threatening emergency, please call 9-1-1.

For more information, you can email [dfcprogram@maha-us.org](mailto:dfcprogram@maha-us.org)



美亚健康协会  
Midwest Asian Health Association

# Opioid

**Opioids** are pain-relieving drugs prescribed by your doctor. They can be addictive and easily misused.

## How they work:

Opioids bind to brain receptors, specifically those involved in the sensation of pain and pleasure and work to block pain

## **Example Opioids with Brand Name:**

- **Morphine** (MS Contin, Kadian, Embeda)
- **Codeine** (Tylenol with Codeine, TyCo, Tylenol #3)
- **Fentanyl**
- **Hydrocodone** (Vicodin, Lorcet, Lortab)
- **Oxycodone** (Percocet, OxyCotin)
- **Methadone** (Dolophine, Methadose)
- **Buprenorphine** (Zubsolv, Butrans)
- **Meperidine** (Demerol)
- **Oxymorphone** (Opana)
- **Hydromorphone** (Dilaudid)



## Overdose

- Can occur when the body is overstimulated from the dosage of a single opioid, a mixture of opioids, or a mixture of opioid(s) with another drug
- The brain has receptors for opioids, but when there are too many opioids binding to the receptors, it slows down breathing



## Signs of Overdose

- Unconscious
- Pale skin
- Very small pupils
- Slow or shallow breathing
- Inability to speak
- Faint heartbeat
- Purple lips & finger nails
- Vomiting



# Naloxone

- Generic drug name
- Opioid antagonist: lifesaving medication used to reverse an opioid overdose
- It comes in two forms:
  - **Injectable** form of naloxone (administered through needle to the muscle or skin)
  - **Narcan** (Brand name) is prepackaged *nasal spray* form of Naloxone

## How to Administer Narcan

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

