

IF SOMEONE IS OVERDOSING, CALL 9-1-1 AND GIVE NALOXONE

Save a life. Details at
www.healthvermont.gov/naloxone



VT Helplink
Alcohol & drug support center

KNOWOD

 **VERMONT**
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

SIGNS OF AN OVERDOSE



Person is unconscious or not waking up



Doesn't respond to shouting or rubbing knuckles on breastbone or between upper lip and nose



Person is not breathing normally

- Breathing very slowly or not breathing
- Snoring, choking, or gurgling sounds

TAKE ACTION

If the person has any signs of an overdose:

- 1. Call 9-1-1**
- 2. Give naloxone**
- 3. Start rescue breathing and chest compressions**

Instructions on other side

The Good Samaritan Law provides some legal protection to anyone who gives naloxone or calls 9-1-1 in an overdose situation.

Give naloxone*



- Spray entire container up one side of person's nose.
- Start rescue breathing and chest compressions if person isn't breathing on their own.
- Repeat after 2 to 5 minutes if the person is not moving.

Start rescue breathing & chest compressions

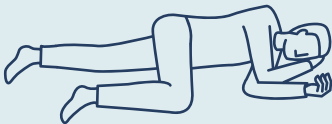
- If not breathing, tilt head back, slightly lift chin. Make sure airway is clear.
- Give 2 rescue breaths, look to see chest rise.

*Due to effects of temperature on effectiveness, naloxone should not be left in car

- Give 30 chest compressions.
- Repeat until person moves, or first responders arrive.

Call 9-1-1 if you haven't yet Recovery position

If the person moves and is breathing on their own, place them in the recovery position on their left side.



After naloxone

Stay with the person until they go to the hospital. Someone who was given naloxone may be at risk for another overdose.

READY FOR TREATMENT?

Call VT Helplink at 802-565-LINK
(toll free at 833-565-LINK)
to talk with a specialist directly,
or visit VTHelplink.org.

Save a life. Details at
www.healthvermont.gov/naloxone

