OPIOID OVERDOSE RESPONSE

Recognize it. Respond quickly.

An opioid overdose is a medical emergency. If you are unsure, treat it like an overdose.

CALL 911
Give naloxone if available. Stay until help arrives.

Possible signs

- The person cannot be awakened.
- Breathing is slow, shallow, irregular, or stopped.
- Choking, gurgling, or unusual snoring sounds.
- Blue, gray, or discolored lips, skin, or fingernails.
- Very small pupils.

What to do

1	**Call 911** Say the person is unresponsive or not breathing normally.
2	**Give naloxone** Use it when opioid overdose is suspected. Follow the product instructions. Additional doses may be needed.
3	**Support breathing** Follow dispatcher instructions and your training. Try to keep the person awake and breathing.
4	**Position and stay** If breathing normally but unresponsive, place them on their side. Stay until emergency help arrives, if safe.

Naloxone is temporary. Emergency medical care is still essential.

Sources: cdc.gov/overdose-prevention/prevention and cdc.gov/stop-overdose/response