

Do you know someone at risk of an opioid overdose?

Naloxone reverses overdoses.

You can safely administer Naloxone.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist about Naloxone.

Everyone knows someone.

How to identify an opioid overdose:

Look for these common signs:

- The person won't wake up even if you shake them or say their name
- Breathing slows or even stops
- Lips and fingernails turn blue or gray
- Skin gets pale, clammy

In case of overdose:

- 1 Call 911 and give Naloxone**
If no reaction in 3 minutes, give second Naloxone dose
- 2 Do rescue breathing or chest compressions**
Follow 911 dispatcher instructions
- 3 After Naloxone**
Stay with person for at least 3 hours or until help arrives

Heroin Is An Opioid. Many Other Drugs Are Opioids:

GENERIC	BRAND NAME
HEROIN	N/A
HYDROCODONE	Vicodin, Lorcet, Lortab, Norco, Zohydro
OXYCODONE	Percocet, OxyContin, Roxicodone, Percodan
MORPHINE	MSContin, Kadian, Embeda, Avinza
CODEINE	Tylenol with Codeine, TyCo, Tylenol #3
FENTANYL	Duragesic
HYDROMORPHONE	Dilaudid
OXYMORPHONE	Opana
MEPERIDINE	Demerol
METHADONE	Dolophine, Methadose
BUPRENORPHINE	Suboxone, Subutex, Zubsolv, Bunavail, Butrans

For more information: Talk to your doctor or pharmacist



or call the
**Allegheny County
Health Department**
412.687.ACHD (2243)
www.achd.net/topic-overdose

prevention | point | pittsburgh
<http://www.pppgh.org>
412-758-4257