Overdose Prevention Training – Essential Topics (Summary)

What does naloxone (Narcan®) do?

- Reverses overdoses due to opioids (i.e. heroin, OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, methadone)
- Will not cause harm if it is not an opioid overdose

Recognize an OD

- Unconscious, Breathing problems, Turning blue
- Sternal Grind

What to do

- 911
- Narcan: demonstrate assembly
- 1 or 2 doses (second dose after 2-3 minutes)
- recovery position

Demonstration/Practice

EMS not called:

- Not OK? 911 or ER
- OK? Stay 3 hours

Legal, Report, Expiration

If there is more time

Risk factors (3)

- Mixing drugs
- Reduced tolerance (incarceration, hospital, detox, rehab)
- Using alone
Resuscitation (3)
1) CPR: rescue breathing and chest compressions
2) Chest compression alone
3) Rescue Breathing (mouth-to-mouth):
   • Face mask
   • head back, pinch nose
   • 2 breaths, one after the other
   • chest rises?
   • one breath every 5 seconds.

Good Samaritan law (5)
• up to 8oz
• underage drinkers
• Marijuana
• Paraphernalia
• Sharing of drugs