

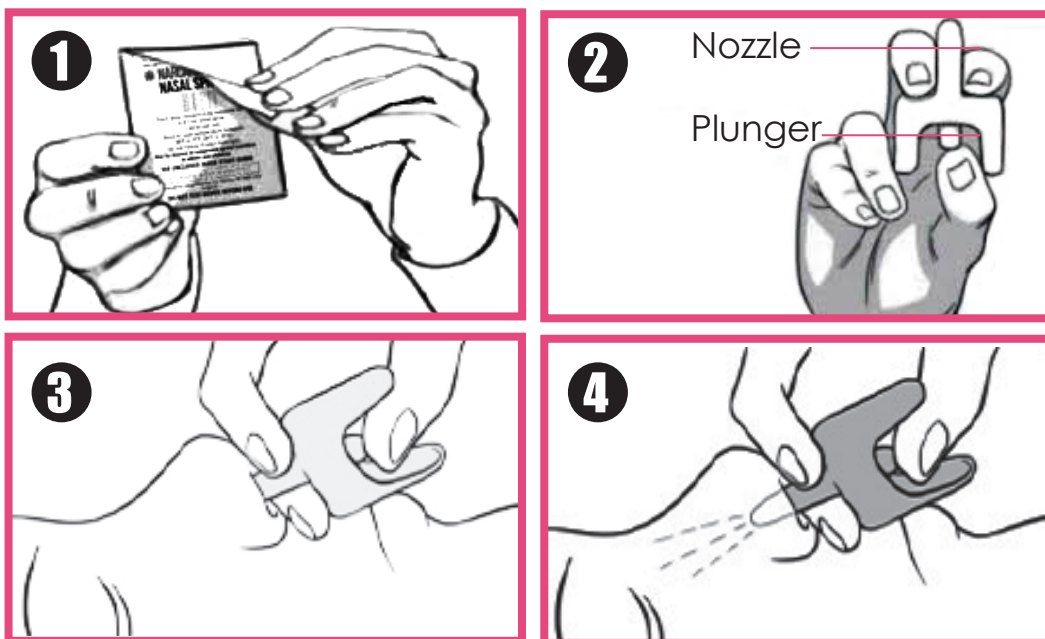
1 CALL **911**

2 IDENTIFY opioid overdose **CHECK** for response

Ask person if he or she is ok and shout name
If there is no response, start rescue breathing.
Use rubber gloves and a face mask, if available.



3 Give **NARCAN (Naloxone)**

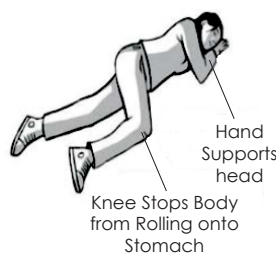


4 EVALUATE and **SUPPORT**



1 Watch the person closely.
If they do not respond
within 3 minutes,
administer NARCAN
(Naloxone) again.

2 Move the person on their
side (recovery position).



3 **Wait** for
**Emergency
Services**
to arrive.

NOTE:

Giving Narcan (Naloxone) to a Person who has not Overdosed will not Cause Harm to that Person

SIGNS OF AN OVERDOSE:

Not Responsive/
Can't Wake up

Body is limp

Blue/dark purple appearance

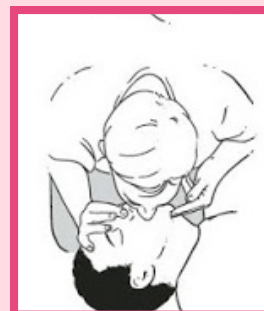
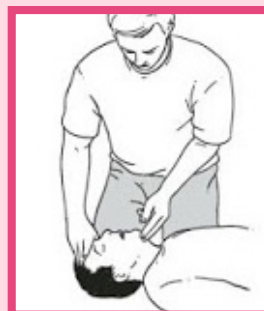
Breathing is slow or stopped

Pulse is slow or stopped

Snore-like gurgling noise

RESCUE BREATHING:

Make sure the airway is clear and nothing is inside the person's mouth. Using a barrier protection for your mouth, tilt head back, seal your mouth over the person's mouth, pinch nose, and breathe, making chest rise. If you do not use a barrier for your mouth, follow up with a medical professional to address possible risk of exposure.



If you would like to download this flyer visit anyoneanytimenh.org

NH STATEWIDE ADDICTION CRISIS LINE

If you or someone you know is experiencing a substance use or an addiction-related crisis

1.844.711.HELP (4357)

An initiative of the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services:

