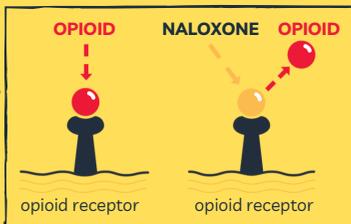


# WHAT IS NALOXONE?

- Naloxone is a life-saving medication that reverses an opioid overdose.
- Naloxone is safely administered via intranasal or intramuscular routes.
- NARCAN® Nasal Spray is the naloxone for intranasal use.
- Naloxone only works on opioids. If administered to a person who is not experiencing an opioid overdose, naloxone will have no effect.
- Naloxone is not a controlled substance, is non-addictive, and has no potential for abuse. There is no "high" effect when used.
- You cannot harm a person with naloxone.
- The presence of naloxone has not been shown to increase drug use or risk of relapse.

# HOW DOES IT WORK?

Naloxone has a stronger affinity for opioid receptors in the brain, so it pushes the opioid off the receptor and binds to it,



blocking other opioids from binding. This quickly restores normal breathing and reverses the effects of the opioid. Naloxone wears off in 20-90 minutes, so it is important to seek medical care in case opioids are still present in the brain after naloxone wears off.

# KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

## CA AB 635: The Overdose Treatment Act

Licensed healthcare providers can issue standing orders and prescribe naloxone to patients and other caring individuals. This allows individuals to possess and administer naloxone during an overdose.

## CA AB 472: 9-1-1 Good Samaritan Law

Provides limited protection from arrest, charge and prosecution for people who seek emergency medical assistance at the scene of a suspected drug overdose.

# NALOXONE ACCESS

## SLO County Community-Based Access

Free, confidential access to NARCAN® Nasal Spray is available at the following locations within San Luis Obispo County:

- County Drug & Alcohol Services Clinics
  - Paso Robles, Atascadero, San Luis Obispo, and Grover Beach
- SLO Bangers Syringe Exchange Program
  - Morro Bay, San Luis Obispo
- Cal Poly Campus Health & Wellbeing

## Online Access

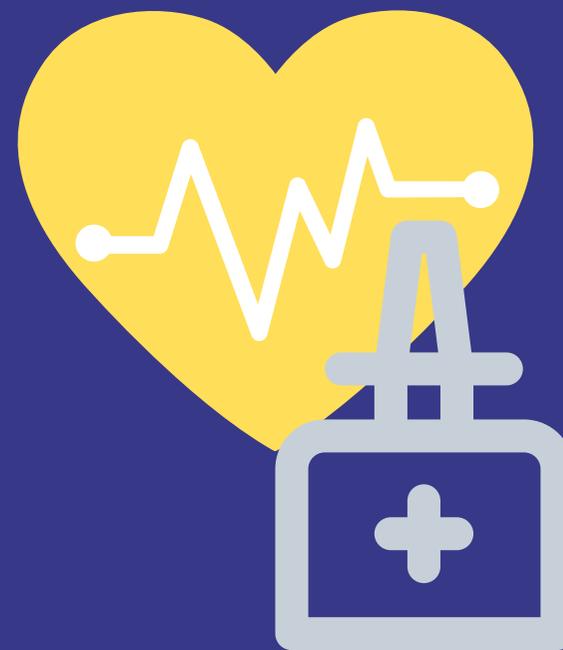
Community members can now access online naloxone education and free mail order access at [naloxonenowslo.org](http://naloxonenowslo.org)

## Local Pharmacy Access

Anyone can access naloxone directly from a pharmacist without a doctor's prescription. It is FREE with Medi-Cal. Costs vary by private insurance.

# NALOXONE SAVES LIVES

What you need to know about opioid overdoses, overdose prevention, and naloxone



## MORE INFO

[opioidsafetyslo.org](http://opioidsafetyslo.org)  
[opioidsafetyslo@gmail.com](mailto:opioidsafetyslo@gmail.com)



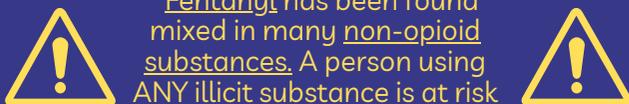
# WHAT ARE OPIOIDS?



- Opioids are pain-relieving drugs that can be naturally occurring (derived from the poppy plant) or synthetic (made in a lab).
- High doses of opioids can also lower breathing and heart rate, which can lead to overdose and death.

OPIOIDS:	NOT OPIOIDS:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• heroin</li> <li>• morphine</li> <li>• codeine</li> <li>• oxycontin</li> <li>• vicodin</li> <li>• norco</li> <li>• dilaudid</li> <li>• fentanyl*</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cocaine</li> <li>• meth</li> <li>• xanax</li> <li>• valium</li> <li>• muscle relaxers</li> <li>• alcohol</li> <li>• cannabis</li> </ul>

\*Fentanyl has been found mixed in many non-opioid substances. A person using ANY illicit substance is at risk of opioid overdose!



## SIGNS OF OPIOID OVERDOSE



small, constricted  
pinpoint pupils



falling asleep or  
loss of  
consciousness



slow, shallow  
breathing



choking or  
gurgling sounds



pale, blue or cold  
skin



blue nails or lips

# OVERDOSE RESPONSE

## 1

### Check for Response

A person experiencing an overdose will be **UNRESPONSIVE**. Make noise and call the person's name. Lightly shake them and firmly rub your knuckles on the middle of their chest. If they don't respond, call 911 and administer naloxone.

## 2

### Call 911

Tell the operator the person is unresponsive. Give your location. Remember you are protected under the 911 Good Samaritan Law.

## 3

### Give Naloxone

Place the person on their back. Holding the nozzle with two fingers and thumb on the plunger, insert the nozzle tip into one nostril. Press the plunger all the way.

## 4

### Give Rescue Breaths

Begin rescue breathing immediately after administering the first dose of naloxone. Rescue breathing helps provide oxygen to the person's brain. Tilt head, lift chin, and pinch nose. Give **1** breath every **5** seconds for 2 minutes. Give a second dose if the person remains unresponsive after 2 minutes of rescue breaths.

## 5

### Recovery Position & Aftercare

Lay the person on their side, with their top knee bent and face turned to the side. Narcan will wear off after 20-90 minutes. Stay with the person until EMS arrives.

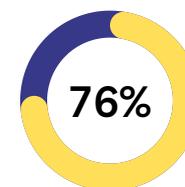
# OPIOIDS BY THE NUMBERS

Data Sources: CA Dept of Public Health; SLO County Coroner's Office; National Institute on Drug Abuse

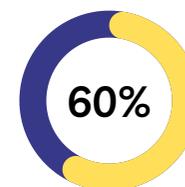


Opioid overdose deaths are on the rise across CA and SLO County in the past 3 years (2018-21)

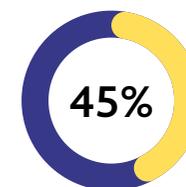
In 2021, opioids were present in 76% of all substance related overdose deaths.



% of deaths with any opioid



% of deaths with fentanyl



% of deaths with any opioid and stimulant

Community distribution of naloxone has proven to save lives, with no increase in opioid use.

National study shows a decrease in deaths following naloxone access



Efficacy of naloxone when used by laypersons



Statistical modeling predicts naloxone distribution to reduce overdose deaths

