

If someone **overdosed**

would you know what to do?

Recognizing the signs of opioid overdose can save a life. Here are some things to look for:

Small, constricted “pinpoint pupils”

Falling asleep or losing consciousness

Limp body

Slow, weak, or no breathing

Choking or gurgling sounds

Cold and/or clammy skin

Discolored skin (especially in lips and nails)

It may be hard to tell whether a person is high or experiencing an overdose. If you aren't sure, treat it like an overdose—you could save a life.

DON'T LEAVE THEM ALONE TO SLEEP IT OFF.

What to do if you think someone is overdosing:

1 Call 911 Immediately.*

*Most states have laws that may protect a person who is overdosing or the person who called for help from legal trouble.

Per the State of Florida “911 Good Samaritan Act”
A person acting in good faith to obtain or provide medical assistance for an individual experiencing a drug-related overdose may not be charged, prosecuted, or penalized for specified offenses in certain circumstances.



2 Administer naloxone, if available.

Learn about naloxone on reverse side.

3 Try to keep the person awake and breathing.

4 Lay the person on their side to prevent choking.

5 Stay with the person until emergency assistance arrives.



Reverse an opioid **overdose**



with life-saving naloxone

What is naloxone? (Brand Name: Narcan®)

Naloxone is a life-saving medication that can temporarily reverse an overdose from opioids, including heroin, fentanyl, and prescription opioid medications. It quickly reverses an overdose by blocking the effects of opioids and restores normal breathing within 2 to 3 minutes. More than one dose of naloxone may be required when stronger opioids like fentanyl are involved.

What Are Opioids?

Medications typically prescribed for pain:

Vicodin, Codeine, OxyContin, Percocet, Opana, Methadone, and Fentanyl. Heroin is also an opioid.

If you give someone naloxone, **CALL 911** & stay with them until emergency help arrives.

Why should I carry naloxone?

In nearly 40% of overdose deaths, someone else was present.*

*per CDC

NARCAN® is available FREE for students at the UCF Pharmacy



Anyone can carry naloxone, give it to someone experiencing an overdose, and potentially save a life. Naloxone won't harm someone if they're overdosing on drugs other than opioids, so it's always best to use it if you think someone is overdosing.

If you or someone you know is struggling with an addiction, please call **407.823.2924** or visit online at **www.StudentHealth.ucf.edu** for more information on finding treatment at UCF.