How to use naloxone intramuscular injection

to reverse an opioid overdose

Naloxone is a safe medicine.

Even if naloxone is given to someone who is not experiencing an overdose, it will not harm them.

You are protected.

Oregon law protects anyone who gives naloxone in a good faith effort to reverse an opioid overdose.

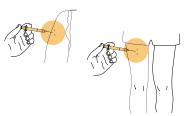


Know the signs of overdose

- Person is unconscious and cannot be woken
- Person is not breathing or breathing very slowly with little to no chest movements or long pauses between breaths
- Snoring or gurgling sounds
- Lips or inside of mouth are blue or grayish in color



- Remove caps from vial and needle and with vial upside down, insert needle into vial
- Draw 1 ml making sure syringe fills with liquid, not air
- Insert needle into large muscle like upper arm or thigh and press plunger to release dose
- Check for breathing



Check for response

- Shake person and shout, "Are you ok?"
- Grind knuckles into chest bone
- Check for breathing



Start rescue breathing

If person has not started breathing on their own, it is CRITICAL to start breathing for them.

- Check airway, tilt forehead back, lift chin, pinch nose and give normal breath every
 5 seconds for 30 seconds
- Recheck breathing and restart cycle if the person is still not breathing
- If not breathing after 3 minutes, give a 2nd dose of naloxone





- Dial 911 and set phone to speaker while you move on to step #4
- Tell operator that someone is not breathing



Put in Put in recovery position

- Roll the person over slightly onto their side, bend the top knee and place outside hand under their head
- When first responders arrive, tell them that naloxone has been given

